



OVERVIEW

DATE OF HOLDINGS COVERAGE 30 JUN 2020 95.94%

AMOUNT INVESTED BENCHMARK USED

135,615,302 EUR BENCHMARK FONENGIN ISR

PORTFOLIO TYPE

MIXED

FONENGIN ISR

Climate Impact Assessment

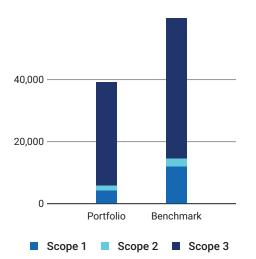
Carbon Metrics 1 of 3

Portfolio Overview

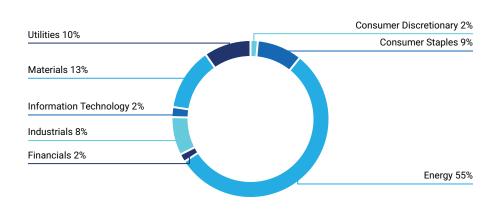
1	DisclosureEmission ExposureNumber/WeighttCO₂e		Relative Emission Exposure tCO ₂ e/Mio EUR Revenue		Climate Performance Weighted Avg		
	Share of Disclosing Holdings	Scope 1 & 2	Incl. Scope 3	Relative Carbon Footprint	Carbon Intensity	Weighted Avg Carbon Intensity	Carbon Risk Rating ¹
Portfolio	100% / 100%	5,699	39,014	42.03	90.33	96.22	45
Benchmark	90.9% / 93.3%	14,571	59,721	107.44	208.50	154.73	41
Net Performa	9.1 p.p. / 6.7 p.p.	60.9%	34.7%	60.9%	56.7%	37.8%	-

Emission Exposure Analysis





Sector Contributions to Emissions²



[SS] © 2020 Institutional Shareholder Services 1 of

¹ Note: Carbon Risk Rating data is current as of the date of report generation.

² Emissions contributions for all other portfolio sectors is less than 1% for each sector.

Emission Exposure Analysis (continued)

Top 10 Contributors to Portfolio Emissions						
Issuer Name	Contribution to Portfolio Emission Exposure (%)	Portfolio Weight (%)	Emissions Reporting Quality	Carbon Risk Rating		
Total SA	17.50%	2.50%	Strong	Medium Performer		
Galp Energia SGPS SA	14.47%	2.25%	Strong	Laggard		
UPM-Kymmene Oyj	8.12%	0.78%	Strong	Outperformer		
Repsol SA	8.05%	0.45%	Strong	Medium Performer		
Equinor ASA	6.97%	1.02%	Strong	Medium Performer		
Neste Corp.	6.83%	2.26%	Strong	Laggard		
Newmont Corporation	3.83%	1.31%	Strong	Medium Performer		
Johnson Controls International Plc	3.48%	1.62%	Moderate	Medium Performer		
Red Electrica Corp. SA	3.32%	1.83%	Moderate	Outperformer		
Italgas SpA	3.30%	2.31%	Strong	Outperformer		
Total for Top 10	75.87%	16.33%				

Carbon Metrics 2 of 3

Emission Attribution Analysis

Emission Attribution Analysis examines the extent to which higher or lower GHG exposure between the portfolio and the benchmark can be attributed to sector allocation versus issuer selection. A portfolio with a larger amount of assets allocated to an emissions-intense sector will ultimately have higher GHG emissions exposure. However, this can be offset by the selection of less emissions-intense issuers from that sector. This analysis relates to the carbon footprint of the portfolio, specifically the Emissions Scope 1 & 2 (tCO_2e) and Relative Carbon Footprint (tCO_2e /Mio Invested) metrics.

The subsequent table identifies the most emissions-intense issuers in the analysis, the comparative weight for each issuer between the portfolio and benchmark, as well as the sector allocation and issuer selection effects. A positive (green) number represents less greenhouse gas exposure for the issuer in the portfolio relative to the benchmark.

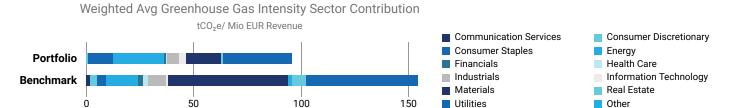
Top Sectors to Emission Attribution Exposure vs.Benchmark							
Sector	Portfolio Weight	Benchmark Weight	Difference	Sector Allo	ocation Effect	Issuer Selec	ction Effect
Communication Services	2.82%	5.77%	-2.95%	0.44%]	0.3%	1
Consumer Discretionary	3.45%	9.66%	-6.21%	1.74%]	0.38%	
Consumer Staples	15.74%	6.17%	9.58%		-3.32%	1.85%	
Energy	9.27%	3.96%	5.31%		-24.91%	22.07%	
Financials	19.26%	36.46%	-17.21%	0.35%			-0.25%
Health Care	3.04%	5.79%	-2.75%	0.29%	1	0.27%	I
Industrials	18.25%	7.3%	10.95%		-10.28%	14.07%	
Information Technology	15.1%	4.6%	10.5%	l	-0.74%	0.26%	I
Materials	4.37%	3.97%	0.4%	l	-3.75%	36.24%	
Real Estate	2.23%	4.12%	-1.89%	0.19%]	0.16%	I
Utilities	6.46%	6.06%	0.4%		-1.79%	25.18%	
Other	0%	6.13%	-6.13%	2.12%]		0%
Cumulative Higher (-) and Lower (+) Emission Exposure vs. Benchmark					-39.64%	100.53%	
Higher (-) / Lower (+) Net Emission	n Exposure vs. Benchr	Higher (-) / Lower (+) Net Emission Exposure vs. Benchmark					

Emission Attribution Analysis (continued)

Highest Emission-Intense Issuers in Combined Portfolio & Benchmark Universe						
Issuer Name	Sector	Emission Exposure Scope 1 & 2 (tCO ₂ e)	Carbon Risk Rating	Portfolio Under (-) / Overexposure (+)		
1. Alcoa Corp.	Materials	9,132.09	 Medium Performer 	0%		
2. Buzzi Unicem SpA	Materials	4,682.12	Laggard	-0.03%		
3. LafargeHolcim Ltd.	Materials	4,314.11	 Medium Performer 	-0.14%		
4. HeidelbergCement AG	Materials	4,297.31	 Medium Performer 	-0.37%		
5. Tata Steel Ltd.	Materials	3,579.58	 Medium Performer 	0%		
6. POSCO	Materials	2,656.36	 Medium Performer 	-0.05%		
7. Cementos Argos SA	Materials	2,622.1	 Medium Performer 	0%		
8. Grupo Argos SA	Materials	2,609.46	 Medium Performer 	0%		
9. Sembcorp Industries Ltd.	Industrials	2,556.47	 Medium Performer 	0%		
10. China Everbright International Limited	Industrials	2,435.04	Laggard	0%		
11. Origin Energy Limited	Energy	2,368.53	 Medium Performer 	-0.05%		
12. Hyundai Steel Co.	Materials	2,022.49	 Medium Performer 	0%		
13. Norsk Hydro ASA	Materials	1,979.87	Outperformer	-0.04%		
14. The AES Corporation	Utilities	1,943.46	 Medium Performer 	0%		
15. Polski Koncern Naftowy Orlen SA	Energy	1,864.61	Laggard	-0.07%		

■ Carbon Metrics 3 of 3

Greenhouse Gas Emission Intensity



Top 10 Emission Intense Companies (tCO₂e Scope 1 & 2/Revenue Millions)					
Issuer Name	Emission Intensity	Peer Group Avg Intensity			
1. Newmont Corporation	773.05	814.28			
2. UPM-Kymmene Oyj	606.66	544.86			
3. Snam SpA	598.28	323.52			
4. Red Electrica Corp. SA	593.43	509.62			
5. Repsol SA	449.87	978.93			
6. Royal Vopak NV	332.30	242.34			
7. Italgas SpA	330.81	323.52			
8. Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	292.34	254.09			
9. Total SA	281.87	978.93			
10. Equinor ASA	268.72	978.93			

ISS № © 2020 Institutional Shareholder Services

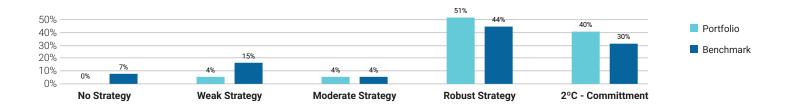
■ Climate Scenario Analysis 1 of 2

In order to transition, holdings need to commit to align with the international climate goals and progress on those in the future. Currently, 40.14% of the portfolio's value is committed to such a goal. While this is not a guarantee to reach this goal, the currently 0% of the portfolio without a goal is certainly unlikely to transition and should receive special attention from a climate risk conscious investor.

Portfolio	Portfolio Compliance with Emission Budget per Scenario						
	2020	2030	2040	2050			
2°	86.78%	112.05%	137.46%	169.06%			
4°	81.32%	84.31%	86.2%	88.47%			
6°	78.6%	76.5%	74.39%	73.39%			

2026 Until the year 2026, portfolio is aligned with a 2° Celsius warming scenario.

Climate Strategy Assessment (% Portfolio Weight)

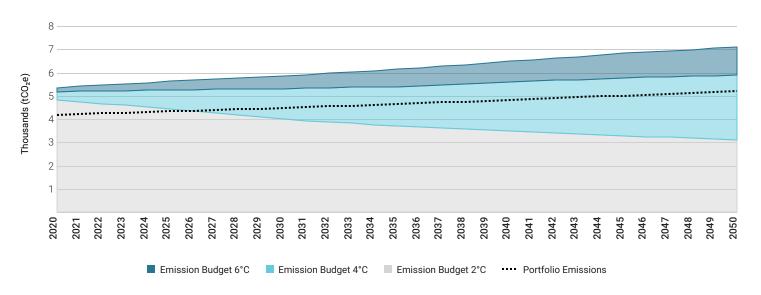


Scenario Analysis

The climate scenario environment alignment compares current and future portfolio greenhouse gas emissions with the carbon budgets for a below 2 degree Celsius scenario as well as warming scenarios of 4 degrees and 6 degrees Celsius until 2050.

The FONENGIN ISR strategy in its current state will be misaligned with a 2 degree Celsius scenario by 2026. Only by re-allocating investments or by helping holdings to transition, a longer-lasting 2 degree alignment can be achieved.

Portfolio Emission Pathway vs. Climate Scenarios



[SS] © 2020 Institutional Shareholder Services 4 of

■ Climate Scenario Analysis 2 of 2

To contain average global warming to below 2 degrees Celsius, portfolio holdings in certain sectors are still aligned (-), while others are already beyond (+) the emission budget for a 2 degrees Celsius pathway.

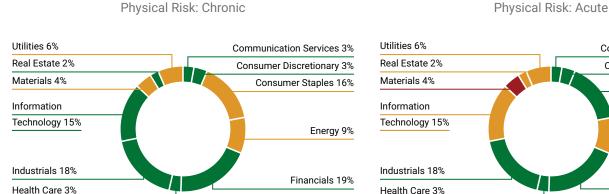


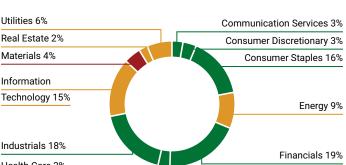
[SS] © 2020 Institutional Shareholder Services 5 of 10

Physical Climate Risk Analysis

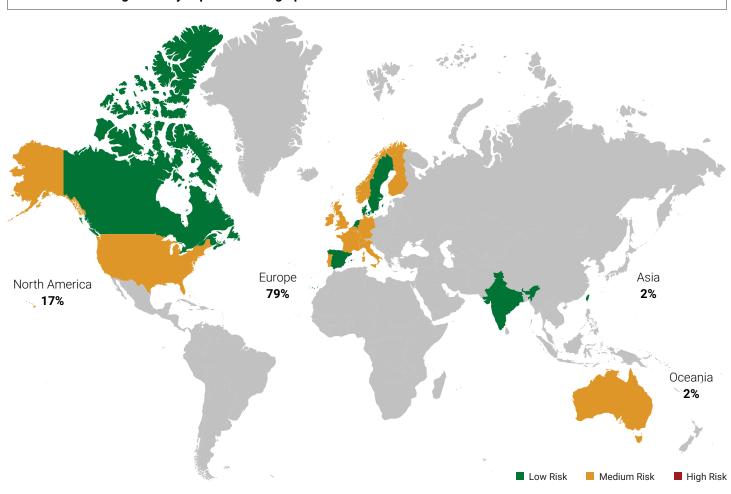
Rising temperature levels, even if limited to 2° Celsius, will result in changes of the climate system resulting in physical risks. Physical risks can be classified into long term weather changes and extreme weather events such as storms, floods, or droughts. Companies' exposure to these two types of physical risk depends on two main factors: their sector as well as the geographical region they are active in.

Sector Exposure: Chronic and Acute Physical Risk





Percent of Holdings Directly Exposed to Geographic & Associated Sector Risk



ISS⊳ © 2020 Institutional Shareholder Services

■ Transition Climate Risk Analysis 1 of 3

A decarbonized world needs to address both the demand side (for example Utilities burning fossil fuels) and the supply side (i.e. fossil reserves) of future emissions. For Utilities, it matters whether the power generated and power generation planned for the future stem from renewable (green) or fossil (brown) sources. For fossil reserve owning companies, potential future greenhouse gas emissions might indicate stranded asset risk. The Carbon Risk Rating (1-100) provides a view on how well the respective portfolio and benchmark holdings are managing such risks.

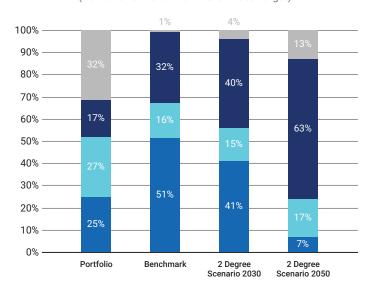
Transition Analysis Overview

	Power Generation		Rese	Climate Performance	
	% Installed Capacity Green Share	% Installed Capacity Brown Share	% Investment Exposed to Fossil Fuels	Total Potential Future Emissions (ktCO ₂)	Weighted Avg Carbon Risk Rating
Portfolio	16.59%	24.73%	6.22%	186.14	45
Benchmark	32.02%	51.44%	5.78%	266.99	41

Power Generation

Snam SpA

Power Generation Exposure (Portfolio vs. Benchmark vs. Climate Target)



For a decarbonized future economy, it is key to transition the energy generation mix from fossil to renewable sources. Utilities relying on fossil power production without a substitute plan might run a higher risk of getting hit by climate change regulatory measures as well as reputational damages. The graph on the left compares the energy generation mix of the portfolio with the benchmark and a 2 degree Celsius compatible mix in 2020 and 2050, according to the International Energy Agency. Below, the 5 largest Utility holdings can be compared on fossil versus renewable energy production capacity, their contribution to the overall portfolio greenhouse gas emission exposure and their production efficiency for 1 GWH of electricity.

2.99%

Fossil Fuels Nuclear Renewables Other

Top 5 Utilities' Fossil vs. Renewable Energy Mix						
Issuer Name	% Fossil Fuel Capacity	% Renewable Energy Capacity	% Contribution to Portfolio Emissions	Emissions tCO₂e Scope 1 & 2 /GWh		
Red Electrica Corp. SA	0%	0%	3.32%	-		
Italgas SpA	0%	0%	3.3%	-		

0%

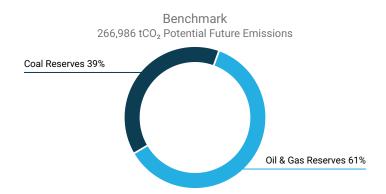
0%

[SS № © 2020 Institutional Shareholder Services

■ Transition Climate Risk Analysis 2 of 3

For fossil reserve owning companies, potential future greenhouse gas emissions might indicate stranded asset risk, as about 80% of those reserves need to stay in the ground to not exceed 2 degrees Celsius of warming. The portfolio contains $186,139 \, \text{tCO}_2$ of potential future emissions, of which 0% stem from Coal reserves, 100% from Oil and Gas reserves. Investor focus is often on the 100 largest Oil & Gas and 100 largest Coal reserve owning companies, to understand the exposure to these top 100 lists.





Exposure to the 100 Largest Oil & Gas and Coal Reserve Owning Assets						
Issuer Name	Contribution to Portfolio Potential Future Emissions	Oil & Gas Top 100 Rank	Coal Top 100 Rank			
Total SA	48.66%	11	-			
Equinor ASA	24.41%	21	-			
Galp Energia SGPS SA	18.7%	-	-			
Repsol SA	8.24%	41	-			
Danone SA	0%	-	-			

Unconventional and controversial energy extraction such as "Fracking" and Arctic Drilling is a key focus for investors, both from a transition and a reputation risk perspective.

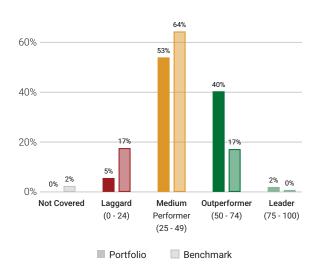
Exposure to Controversial Business Practices							
Issuer Name	Portfolio Weight	Arctic Drilling	Hydraulic Fracturing	Oil Sands	Shale Oil and/or Gas		
Total SA	2.5%	-	Production	Production	Production		
Xylem Inc.	2.23%	-	Services	Services	Services		
Siemens AG	2.06%	-	Services	-	Services		
Equinor ASA	1.02%	-	Production	-	Production		
Repsol SA	0.45%	-	Production	-	Production		

■ Transition Climate Risk Analysis 3 of 3

Portfolio Carbon Risk Rating

The Carbon Risk Rating (CRR) assesses how an issuer is exposed to climate risks and opportunities, and whether these are managed in a way to seize opportunities, and to avoid or mitigate risks. It provides investors with critical insights into how issuers are prepared for a transition to a low carbon economy and is a central instrument for the forward-looking analysis of carbon-related risks at portfolio and issuer level.

CRR Distribution Portfolio vs. Benchmark



Avg Portfolio CRR and Spread for Selected ISS ESG Rating Industries

ISS ESG Rating Industry ¹	Average Car	bon Risk Rating	
Renewable Energy (Operation) & Energy Efficiency Equipment		•	98
Food & Beverages	•		47
Financials/Commercial Banks & Capital Markets	•		44
Machinery	•		40
Oil, Gas & Consumable Fuels	•		28
Utilities/Electric Utilities			-
Electronic Components			-
Transportation Infrastructure			-
Oil & Gas Equipment/Services			-
Transport & Logistics			-

Top 5 ²	Country	ISS ESG Rating Industry	CRR	Portfolio Weight (consol.)
■ Vestas Wind Systems A/S	Denmark	Renewable Energy & Energy Efficiency Equipment	98	2.28%
■ RELX Plc	United Kingdom	Media	69	2.77%
Red Electrica Corp. SA	Spain	Utilities/Network Operators	64	1.83%
■ Gecina SA	France	Real Estate	64	0.77%
■ The Procter & Gamble Company	USA	Household & Personal Products	62	0.76%

Bottom 5 ²	Country	ISS ESG Rating Industry	CRR	Portfolio Weight (consol.)
■ Wendel SE	France	Financials/Multi-Sector Holdings	21	2.22%
■ Neste Corp.	Finland	Oil, Gas & Consumable Fuels	22	2.26%
■ Galp Energia SGPS SA	Portugal	Oil, Gas & Consumable Fuels	22	2.25%
Equinor ASA	Norway	Oil, Gas & Consumable Fuels	26	1.02%
Repsol SA	Spain	Oil, Gas & Consumable Fuels	27	0.45%

[■] Climate Laggard (0 - 24)
■ Climate Medium Performer (25 - 49)
■ Climate Outperformer (50 - 74)
■ Climate Leader (75 - 100)

ISS № © 2020 Institutional Shareholder Services

¹ The proprietary ISS ESG Rating industry Classification is intended to group companies from an ESG perspective and might differ from other classification systems.

² Multiple issuers may have the same CRR value. In the event the Top 5 and Bottom 5 tables have more than one issuer in the last position due to a tie in CRR values, the weight of the issuers in the portfolio will determine the issuer assigned to the table.

Disclaimer

The issuers that are subject to this report may have purchased self-assessment tools and publications from ISS Corporate Solutions, Inc. ("ICS"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of ISS, or ICS may have provided advisory or analytical services to an issuer. No employee of ICS played a role in the preparation of this report. If you are an ISS institutional client, you may inquire about any issuer's use of products and services from ICS by emailing disclosure@issgovernance.com.

This report has not been submitted to, nor received approval from, the United States Securities and Exchange Commission or any other regulatory body. While ISS exercised due care in compiling this report, it makes no warranty, express or implied, regarding the accuracy, completeness or usefulness of this information and assumes no liability with respect to the consequences of relying on this information for investment or other purposes. In particular, the research and data provided are not intended to constitute an offer, solicitation or advice to buy or sell securities nor are they intended to solicit votes or proxies.

ISS is an independent company owned by entities affiliated with Genstar Capital ("Genstar"). ISS and Genstar have established policies and procedures to restrict the involvement of Genstar and any of Genstar's employees in the content of ISS' reports. Neither Genstar nor their employees are informed of the contents of any of ISS' analyses or reports prior to their publication or dissemination. The issuer(s) that is the subject of this report may be a client(s) of ISS or ICS, or the parent of, or affiliated with, a client(s) of ISS or ICS.

[SS] © 2020 Institutional Shareholder Services 10 of 10