

FONENGIN ISR

Climate Impact Assessment

OVERVIEW

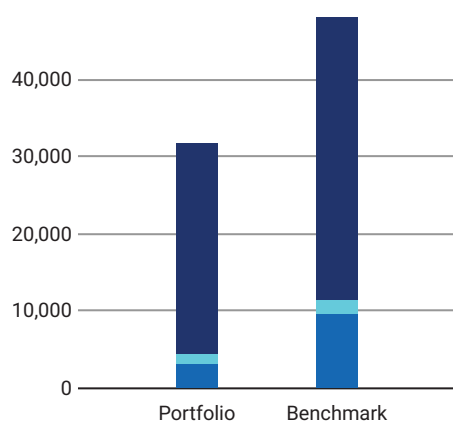
DATE OF HOLDINGS	COVERAGE
30 SEP 2020	100%
AMOUNT INVESTED	BENCHMARK USED
125,091,967 EUR	BENCHMARK FONENGIN ISR
PORTFOLIO TYPE	
MIXED	

Carbon Metrics 1 of 3

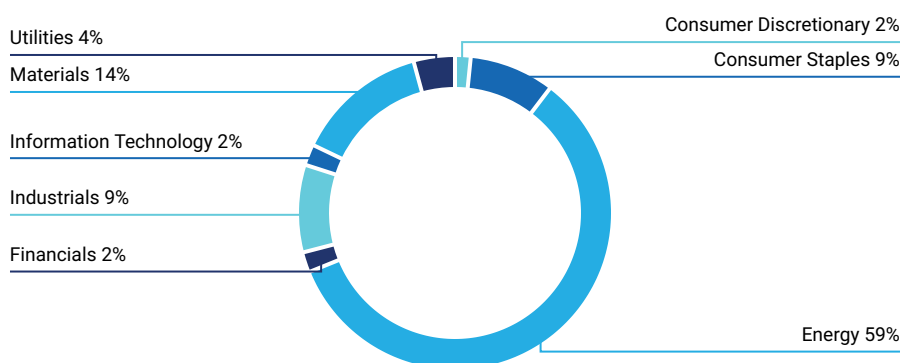
Portfolio Overview

Disclosure Number/Weight		Emission Exposure tCO ₂ e			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%	4,468	31,796	35.72	82.03	72.44	46
Benchmark	90.3% / 94.4%	11,485	48,072	91.81	200.96	163.49	41
Net Performance	9.7 p.p. / 5.6 p.p.	61.1%	33.9%	61.1%	59.2%	55.7%	—

Emission Exposure Analysis

Emissions Exposure (tCO₂e)

■ Scope 1 ■ Scope 2 ■ Scope 3

Sector Contributions to Emissions²

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.

FONENGIN ISR

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	23.45%	2.72%	Strong	● Medium Performer
Galp Energia SGPS SA	19.39%	2.28%	Strong	● Laggard
UPM-Kymmene Oyj	10.00%	0.85%	Strong	● Outperformer
Equinor ASA	7.94%	1.12%	Strong	● Medium Performer
Neste Corp.	6.04%	2.48%	Strong	● Laggard
Johnson Controls International Plc	4.60%	2.40%	Moderate	● Medium Performer
Red Electrica Corp. SA	4.21%	1.98%	Moderate	● Outperformer
Danone SA	2.80%	3.71%	Strong	● Medium Performer
Newmont Corporation	2.52%	0.93%	Strong	● Medium Performer
Wendel SE	1.70%	2.50%	Strong	● Laggard
Total for Top 10	82.65%	20.98%		

■ 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-intensive sector will ultimately have higher GHG emissions exposure. However, this can be offset by the selection of less emissions-intensive issuers from that sector. This analysis relates to the carbon footprint of the portfolio, specifically the Emissions Scope 1 & 2 (tCO₂e) and Relative Carbon Footprint (tCO₂e/Mio Invested) metrics.

The subsequent table identifies the most emissions-intensive 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 Allocation Effect	Issuer Selection Effect
Communication Services	3.12%	5.01%	-1.89%	0.29%	0.33%
Consumer Discretionary	4.03%	8.46%	-4.43%	1.16%	0.43%
Consumer Staples	14.8%	6.25%	8.55%	-3.41%	2.53%
Energy	9.48%	3.7%	5.79%	-31.25%	28.64%
Financials	17.47%	30.47%	-13%	0.28%	-0.42%
Health Care	5.13%	9.14%	-4%	0.34%	0.32%
Industrials	20.13%	7.77%	12.36%	-11.07%	14.56%
Information Technology	17.38%	10.77%	6.61%	-0.51%	0.51%
Materials	4.31%	4.28%	0.03%	-0.23%	30.31%
Real Estate	2.17%	3.55%	-1.38%	0.19%	0.22%
Utilities	1.98%	5.47%	-3.49%	17.66%	8.4%
Other	0%	5.15%	-5.15%	1.82%	0%
Cumulative Higher (-) and Lower (+) Emission Exposure vs. Benchmark				-24.73%	85.83%
Higher (-) / Lower (+) Net Emission Exposure vs. Benchmark				61%	

FONENGIN ISR

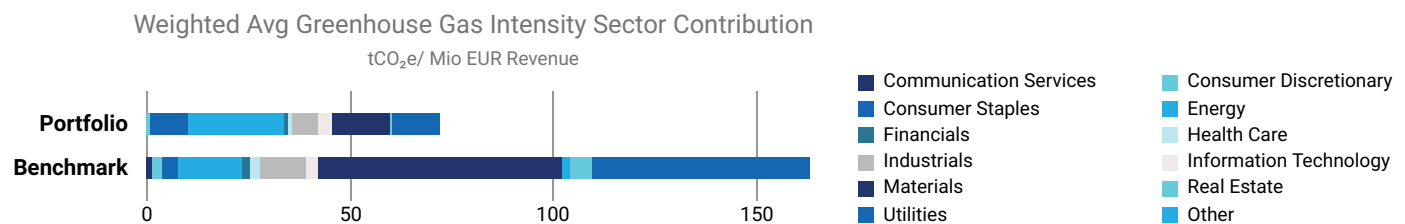
Emission Attribution Analysis (continued)

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	7,197.5	● Medium Performer	0%
2. Buzzi Unicem SpA	Materials	4,084.78	● Laggard	-0.03%
3. HeidelbergCement AG	Materials	3,923.41	● Medium Performer	-0.27%
4. LafargeHolcim Ltd.	Materials	3,874.36	● Medium Performer	-0.14%
5. Tata Steel Limited	Materials	3,320.19	● Medium Performer	-0.01%
6. Grupo Argos SA	Materials	2,601.66	● Medium Performer	0%
7. Sembcorp Industries Ltd.	Industrials	2,560.34	● Medium Performer	0%
8. POSCO	Materials	2,492.89	● Medium Performer	-0.05%
9. Cementos Argos SA	Materials	2,470.46	● Medium Performer	0%
10. Origin Energy Limited	Energy	2,342.61	● Medium Performer	-0.02%
11. China Everbright International Limited	Industrials	2,298.84	● Laggard	0%
12. Hyundai Steel Co.	Materials	1,898.21	● Medium Performer	0%
13. Air France-KLM SA	Industrials	1,871.95	● Medium Performer	0%
14. The AES Corporation	Utilities	1,835.59	● Medium Performer	-0.02%
15. Polski Koncern Naftowy Orlen SA	Energy	1,786.66	● Laggard	-0.06%

■ 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. Red Electrica Corp. SA	593.43	509.62
4. Royal Vopak NV	332.30	242.34
5. Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	292.34	254.09
6. Total SA	281.87	978.93
7. Equinor ASA	268.72	978.93
8. Kimberly-Clark Corporation	259.47	69.40
9. Neste Corp.	207.95	355.96
10. Galp Energia SGPS SA	198.09	978.93

FONENGIN ISR

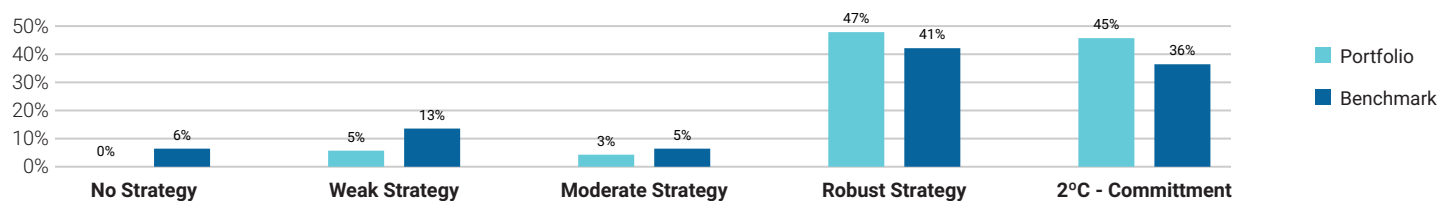
■ Climate Scenario Analysis 1 of 2

In order to transition, holdings need to commit to align with the international climate goals and progress on those in the future. Currently, 44.64% 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 Compliance with Emission Budget per Scenario				
	2020	2030	2040	2050
2°	77.4%	99.26%	120.78%	147.43%
4°	72.55%	75.05%	76.74%	78.68%
6°	70.24%	68.4%	66.73%	66.06%

2031 Until the year 2031, portfolio is aligned with a 2° Celsius warming scenario.

Climate Strategy Assessment (% Portfolio Weight)

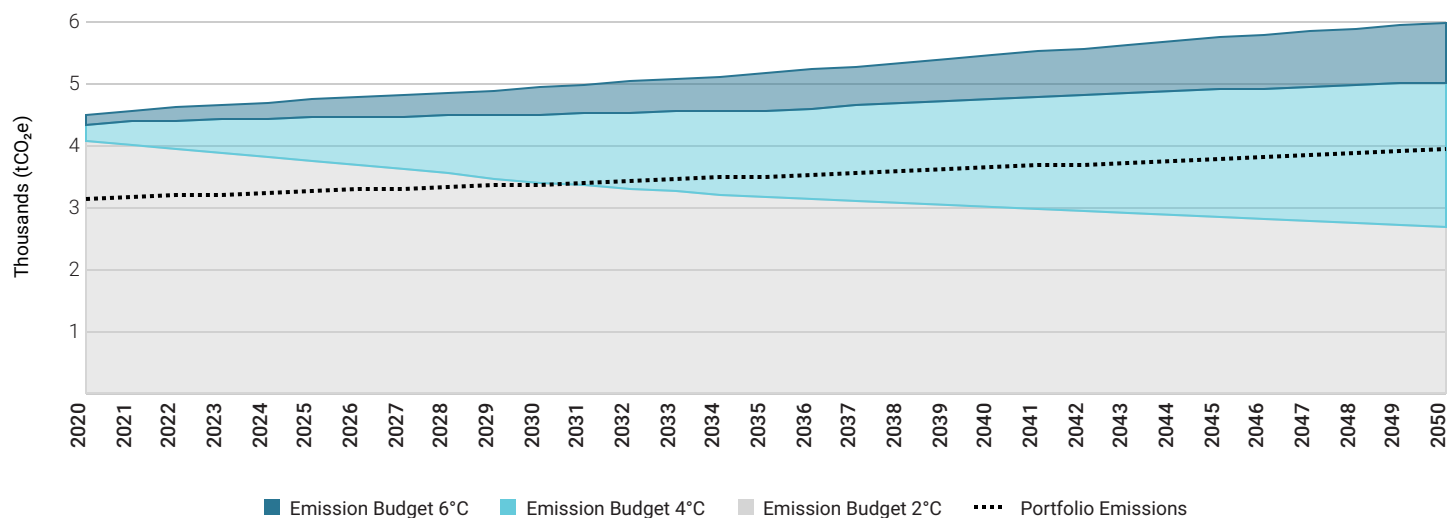


Scenario Analysis

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 2031. 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

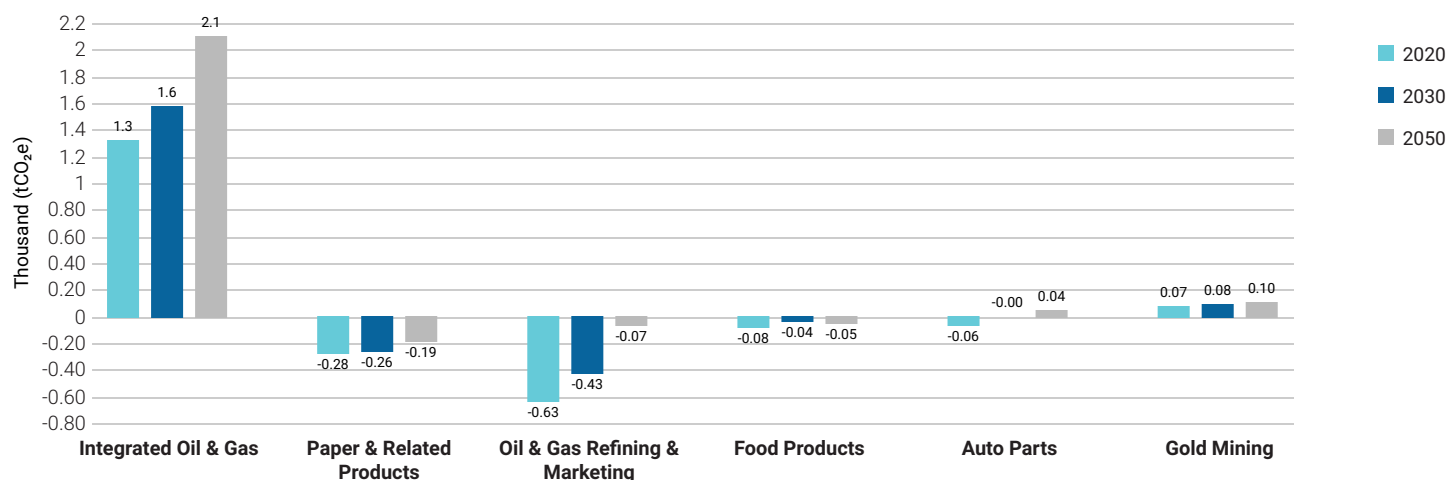


FONENGIN ISR

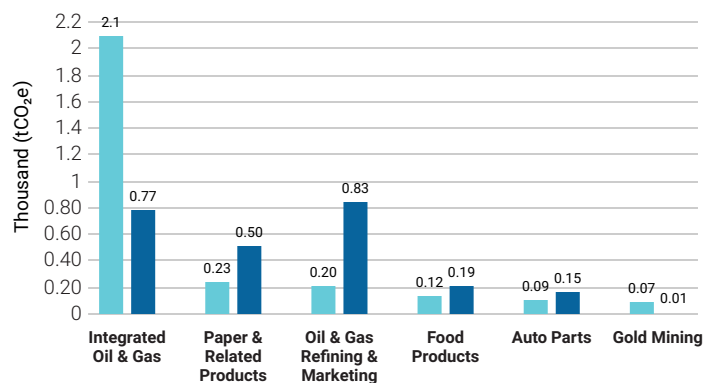
■ Climate Scenario Analysis 2 of 2

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.

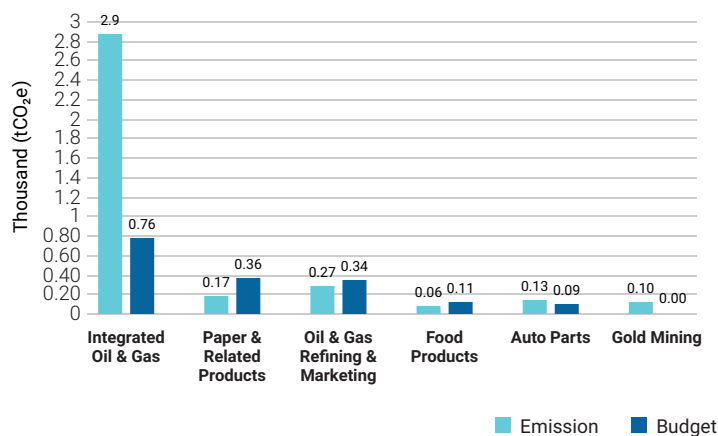
Portfolio Emissions vs. Emission Budget per Sector - Under (-)/Outperformance (+) of the 2°C Scenario Requirements



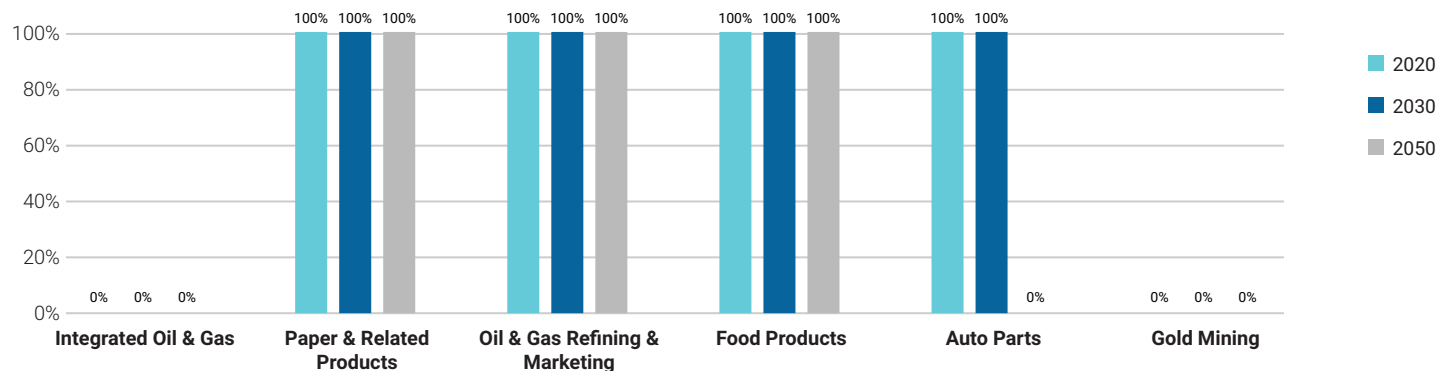
Sector Emissions vs. 2°C Emission Budget for 2020



Sector Emissions vs. 2°C Emission Budget for 2050



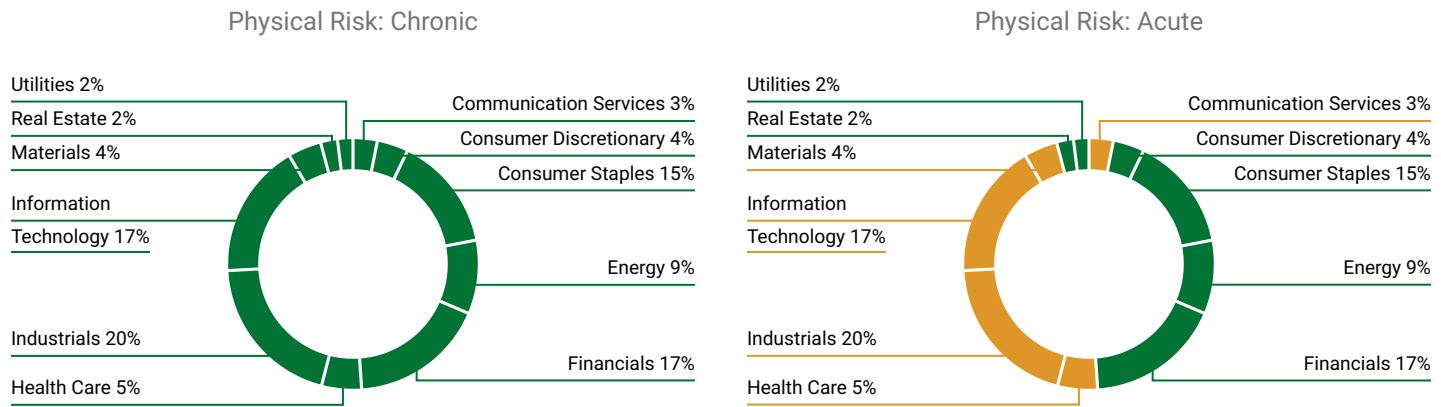
Percentage of Holdings 2°C Aligned in 2020, 2030, and 2050



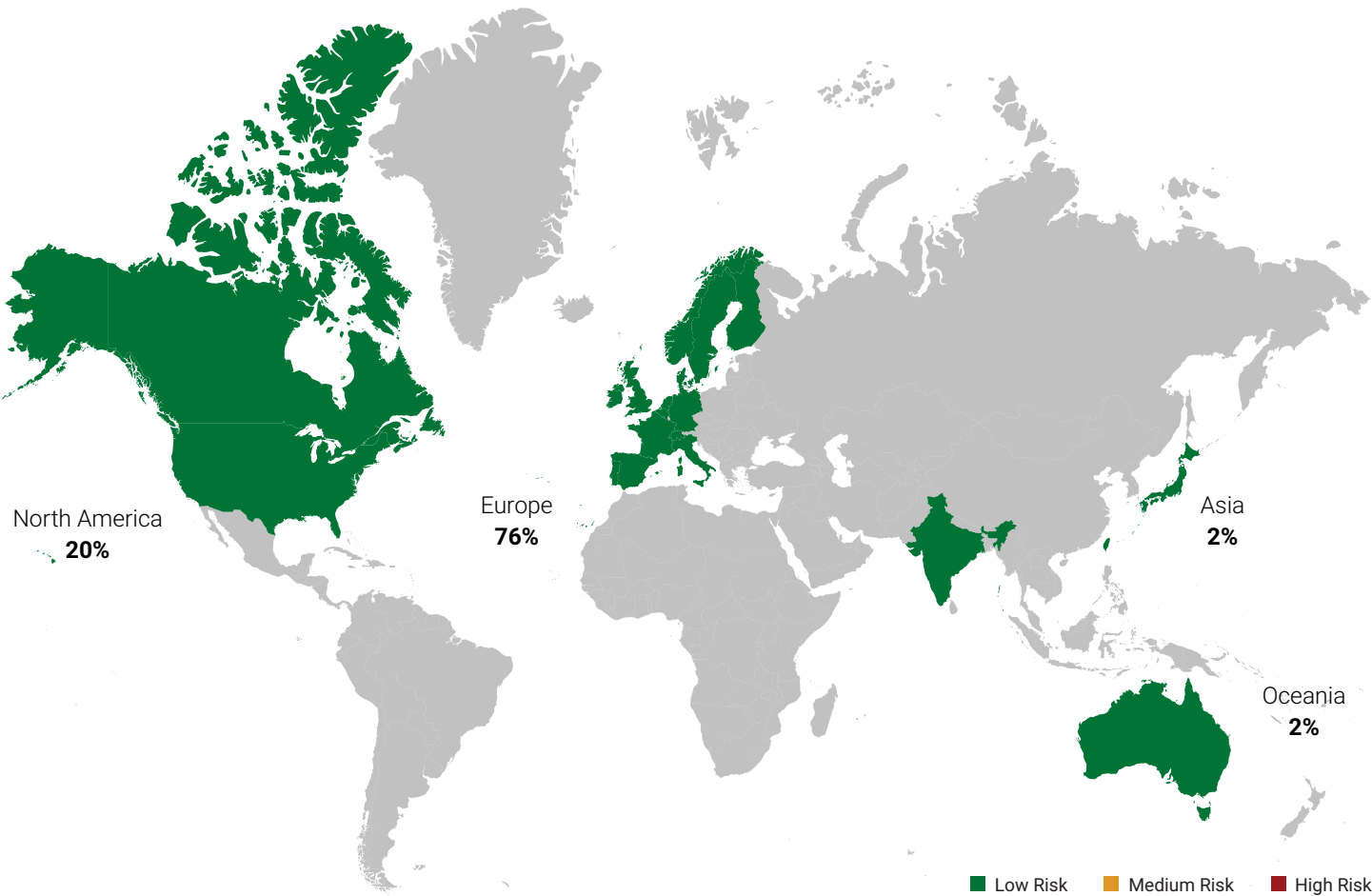
■ Physical Climate Risk Analysis

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



FONENGIN ISR

■ Transition Climate Risk Analysis 1 of 3

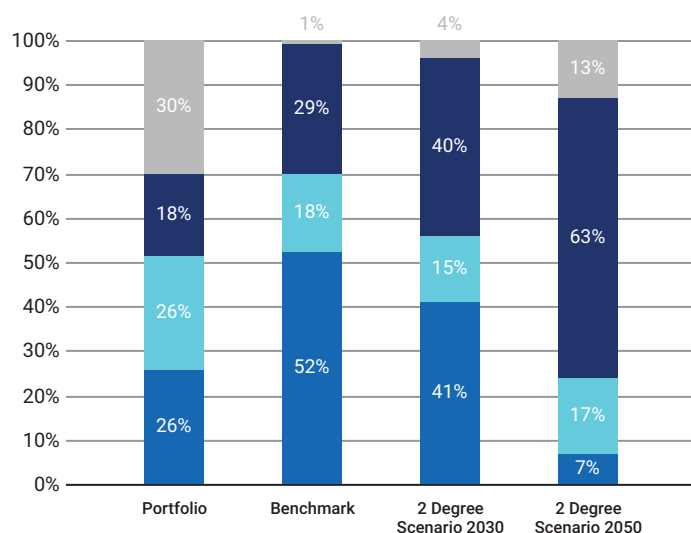
A decarbonized world needs to address both the demand side (for example Utilities burning fossil fuels) and the supply side (i.e. fossil reserves) of future emissions. For Utilities, it matters whether the power generated and power generation planned for the future stem from renewable (green) or fossil (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		Reserves		Climate Performance
	% Generation Output Green Share	% Generation Output Brown Share	% Investment Exposed to Fossil Fuels	Total Potential Future Emissions (ktCO ₂)	Weighted Avg Carbon Risk Rating
Portfolio	18.49%	25.61%	6.12%	172.27	46
Benchmark	29.08%	52.12%	5.84%	204.38	41

Power Generation

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 2030 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.

■ 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 tCO ₂ e Scope 1 & 2 /GWh
Red Electrica Corp. SA	0%	0%	4.21%	-

FONENGIN ISR

■ 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 172,275 tCO₂ 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	55.22%	11	-
Equinor ASA	23.55%	21	-
Galp Energia SGPS SA	21.23%	-	-
Danone SA	0%	-	-
Atos SE	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	2.72%	-	Production	Production	Production
Xylem Inc.	2.46%	-	Services	Services	Services
Siemens AG	2.13%	-	Services	-	Services
Equinor ASA	1.12%	-	Production	-	Production

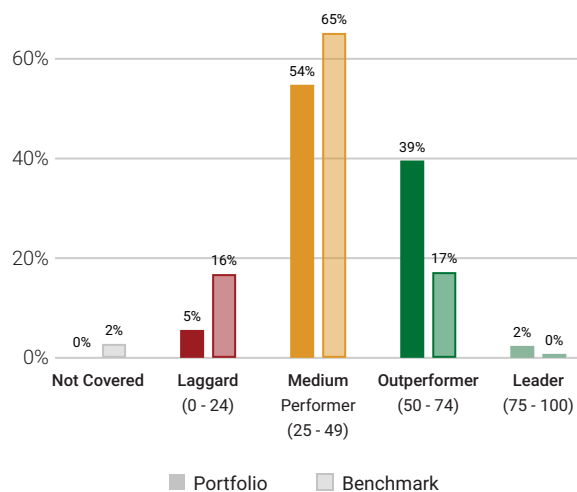
FONENGIN ISR

■ 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 Carbon Risk Rating	
Renewable Energy (Operation) & Energy Efficiency Equipment	<div><div></div></div>	98
Food & Beverages	<div><div></div></div>	46
Financials/Commercial Banks & Capital Markets	<div><div></div></div>	45
Machinery	<div><div></div></div>	40
Oil, Gas & Consumable Fuels	<div><div></div></div>	24
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	2.5%
Gecina SA	France	Real Estate	70	0.85%
RELX Plc	United Kingdom	Media	69	2.68%
HP Inc.	USA	Electronic Devices & Appliances	68	0.67%
Red Electrica Corp. SA	Spain	Utilities/Network Operators	64	1.98%

Bottom 5 ²	Country	ISS ESG Rating Industry	CRR	Portfolio Weight (consol.)
Wendel SE	France	Financials/Multi-Sector Holdings	21	2.5%
Neste Corp.	Finland	Oil, Gas & Consumable Fuels	21	2.48%
Galp Energia SGPS SA	Portugal	Oil, Gas & Consumable Fuels	22	2.28%
Royal Vopak NV	Netherlands	Oil, Gas & Consumable Fuels	25	0.88%
Total SA	France	Oil, Gas & Consumable Fuels	26	2.72%

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

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.

FONENGIN ISR

■ 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.