

CI Environment ISR

Climate Impact Assessment

OVERVIEW

DATE OF HOLDINGS 30 JUN 2021
COVERAGE 93.44%

AMOUNT INVESTED 150,841,049 EUR
BENCHMARK USED BENCHMARK ENVIRONMENT ISR

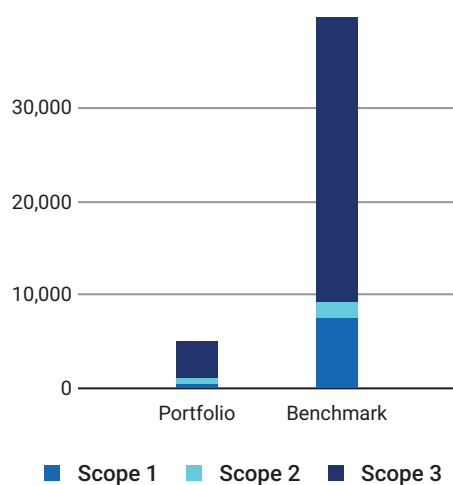
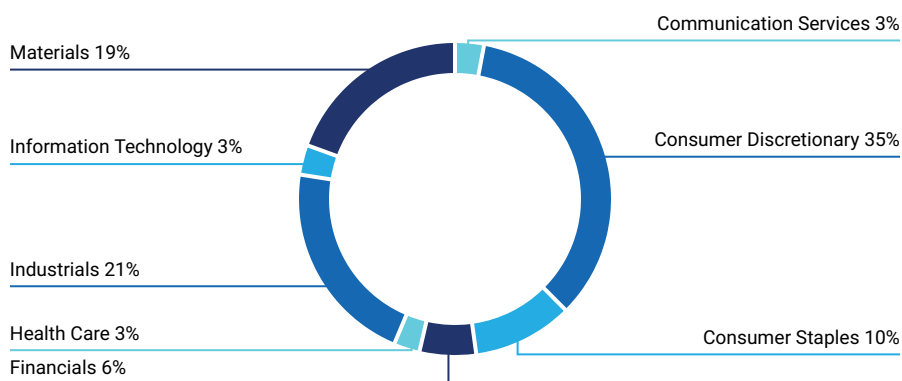
PORTFOLIO TYPE MIXED

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	86.4% / 88%	1,102	4,940	7.30	28.64	17.04	58
Benchmark	74.1% / 85.4%	9,195	39,618	60.96	171.40	154.12	53
Net Performance	12.3 p.p. / 2.6 p.p.	88%	87.5%	88%	83.3%	88.9%	—

Emission Exposure Analysis

Emissions Exposure (tCO₂e)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.

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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
Umicore	18.66%	2.28%	Strong	● Medium Performer
Valeo SE	15.44%	1.38%	Strong	● Medium Performer
Prysmian SpA	14.86%	1.36%	Strong	● Outperformer
Yum China Holdings, Inc.	11.91%	1.03%	Non-Reporting	● Medium Performer
Fomento Economico Mexicano SAB de CV	5.23%	1.32%	Strong	● Medium Performer
Wendel SE	4.74%	1.40%	Moderate	● Outperformer
Tractor Supply Company	3.42%	1.93%	Strong	● Outperformer
Barry Callebaut AG	2.63%	0.85%	Strong	● Outperformer
Rentokil Initial plc	2.57%	1.37%	Strong	● Outperformer
Accell Group NV	1.83%	2.80%	Non-Reporting	-
Total for Top 10	81.29%	15.72%		

■ 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	7.04%	8.36%	-1.32%	0.13%	0.31%
Consumer Discretionary	19.12%	11.52%	7.6%	-1.99%	0.9%
Consumer Staples	2.98%	6.75%	-3.77%	1.86%	0.24%
Financials	20.82%	18.92%	1.89%	-0.15%	0.99%
Health Care	9.83%	10.82%	-0.99%	0.09%	0.61%
Industrials	11.44%	9.99%	1.45%	-1.14%	6.49%
Information Technology	22.52%	17.79%	4.74%	-0.29%	1.02%
Materials	2.6%	4.18%	-1.58%	11.9%	17.21%
Other	1.4%	1.83%	-0.43%	0.24%	0.78%
Real Estate	2.24%	3.07%	-0.82%	0.15%	0.34%
Energy	0%	3.32%	-3.32%	20.39%	0%
Utilities	0%	3.46%	-3.46%	27.94%	0%
Cumulative Higher (-) and Lower (+) Emission Exposure vs. Benchmark				59.12%	28.89%
Higher (-) / Lower (+) Net Emission Exposure vs. Benchmark				88%	

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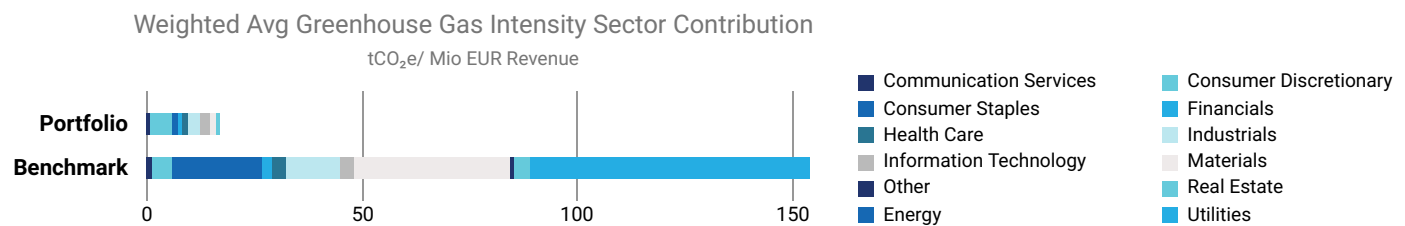
Emission Attribution Analysis (continued)

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. AGL Energy Limited	Utilities	7,395.93	● Laggard	-0.01%
2. Vistra Corp.	Utilities	6,090.12	● Laggard	-0.01%
3. ArcelorMittal SA	Materials	5,168.05	● Medium Performer	-0.03%
4. Buzzi Unicem SpA	Materials	3,878.03	● Laggard	-0.01%
5. Uniper SE	Utilities	3,738.5	● Medium Performer	0%
6. RWE AG	Utilities	3,450.2	● Medium Performer	-0.03%
7. HeidelbergCement AG	Materials	3,112.77	● Medium Performer	-0.11%
8. Evraz plc	Materials	3,109.83	● Medium Performer	-0.01%
9. Holcim Ltd.	Materials	2,949.54	● Medium Performer	-0.08%
10. Chubu Electric Power Co., Inc.	Utilities	2,939.89	● Medium Performer	-0.01%
11. JFE Holdings, Inc.	Materials	2,818.07	● Medium Performer	-0.01%
12. Nippon Steel Corp.	Materials	2,627.87	● Medium Performer	-0.02%
13. NRG Energy, Inc.	Utilities	2,615.19	● Laggard	-0.01%
14. South32 Ltd.	Materials	2,490.23	● Medium Performer	-0.01%
15. Origin Energy Limited	Utilities	2,323.13	● Laggard	-0.01%

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. Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	283.48	238.88
2. Yum China Holdings, Inc.	247.04	56.31
3. MERLIN Properties SOCIMI SA	115.34	189.89
4. Victrex Plc	103.93	270.98
5. Prysmian SpA	75.55	46.42
6. Rentokil Initial plc	64.22	29.81
7. Mowi ASA	61.16	374.75
8. Valeo SE	55.38	106.59
9. Danone SA	51.89	120.39
10. Umicore	45.27	270.98

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■ Climate Scenario Alignment 1 of 2

Alignment Analysis

The scenario alignment analysis compares current and future portfolio greenhouse gas emissions with the carbon budgets for the IEA Sustainable Development Scenario (SDS), Stated Policies Scenario (STEPS) and the Current Policies Scenario (CPS). Performance is shown as the percentage of assigned budget used by the portfolio and benchmark.

The CI Environment ISR strategy in its current state is **ALIGNED** with a SDS scenario by 2050. The CI Environment ISR has a potential temperature increase of 1.5°C, whereas the BENCHMARK ENVIRONMENT ISR has a potential temperature increase of 2.7°C.

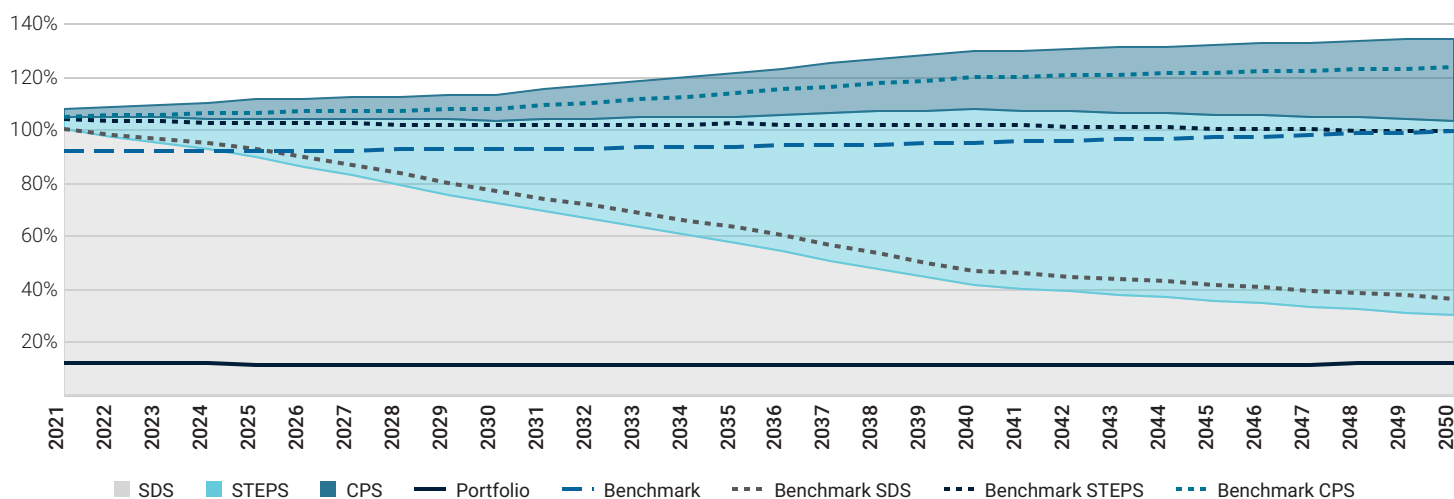
Portfolio and Benchmark Comparison to SDS Budget (Red = Overshoot)				
	2021	2030	2040	2050
Portfolio	-88.1%	-84.23%	-72.55%	-60.19%
Benchmark	-8.36%	+20.71%	+103.65%	+174.07%

2050
1.5°C

The strategy in its current state is aligned with a SDS scenario for the full analyzed period (until 2050).

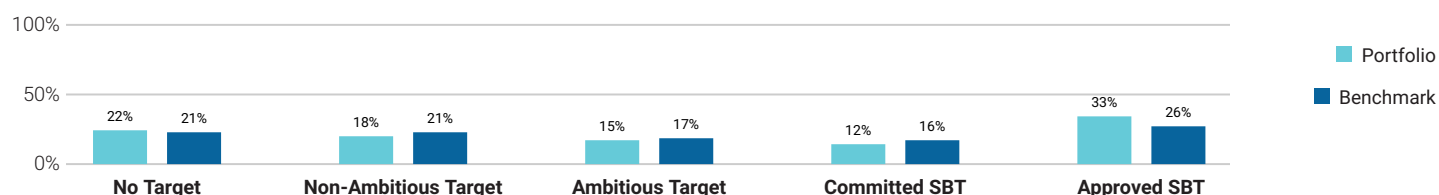
The portfolio is associated with a potential temperature increase of 1.5°C by 2050.

Portfolio Emission Pathway vs. Climate Scenarios Budgets



Climate Targets Assessment (% Portfolio Weight)

In order to transition, holdings need to commit to alignment with international climate goals and demonstrate future progress. Currently 60% of the portfolio's value is committed to such a goal. This includes ambitious targets set by the companies as well as committed and approved Science Based Targets (SBT). While commitments are not a guarantee to reach a goal, the 22% of the portfolio without a goal is unlikely to transition and should receive special attention from a climate risk conscious investor.

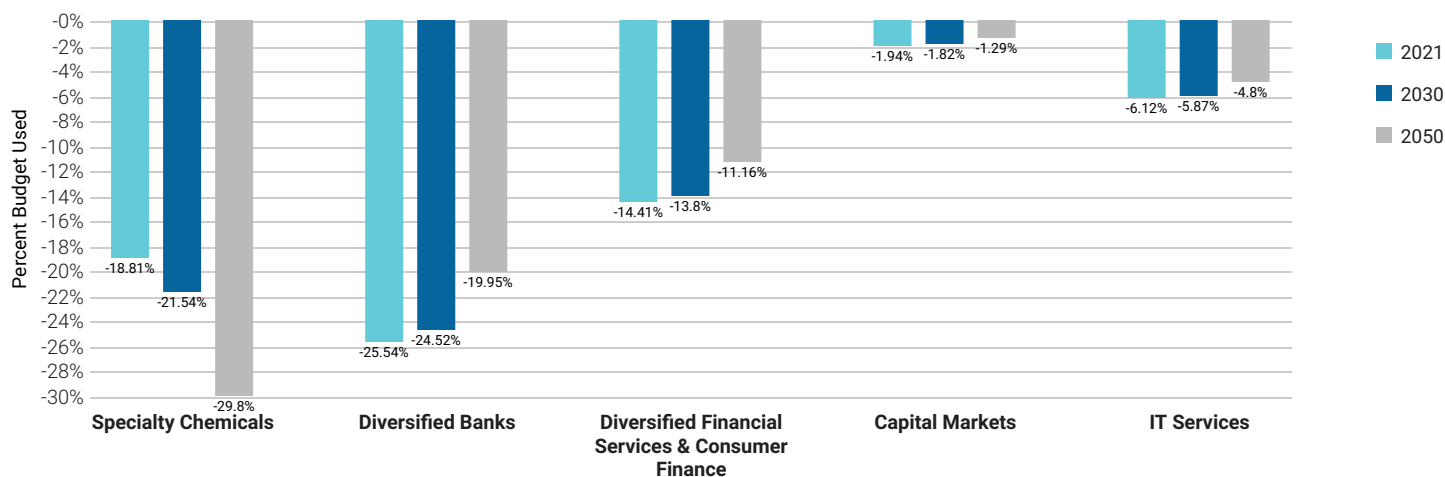


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■ Climate Scenario Alignment 2 of 2

The table below shows the percent of the SDS budget used in 2021, 2030, and 2050 for key sub-sectors of the portfolio.

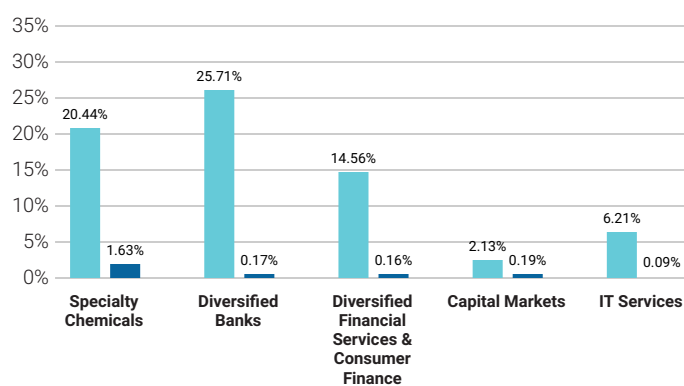
Percent of SDS Budget Used per Sub-sector



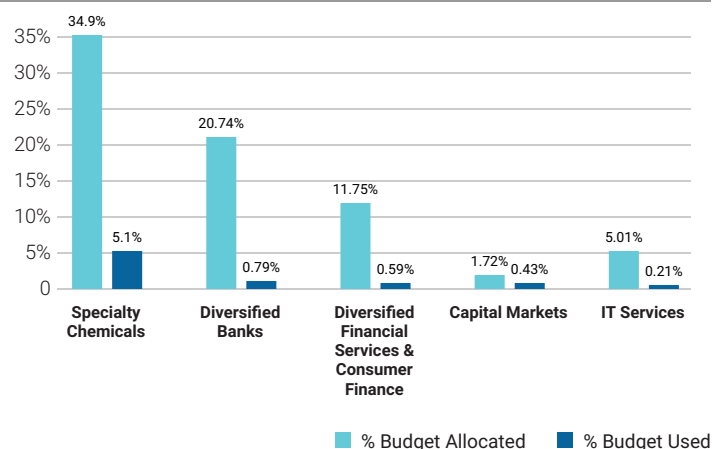
Percent of Allocated Budget vs. Percent of Total Budget Used

The budget allocated to the portfolio is dependent on the portfolio holdings. The graphs below compare the percent of the portfolio's SDS budget allocated to a defined sub-sector compared to the percent of the portfolio's budget used within the same sub-sector for the years 2020 and 2050.

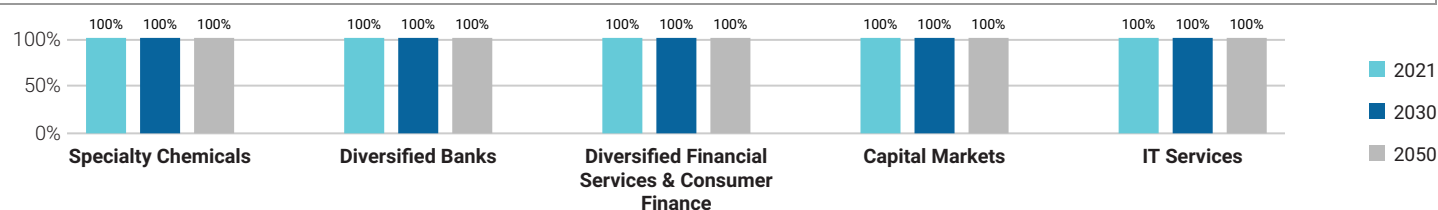
Pct. of Allocated Budget vs Pct. of Total Budget Used 2021



Pct. of Allocated Budget vs Pct. of Total Budget Used 2050



Percent of Holdings SDS Aligned in 2021, 2030, and 2050



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■ Transition Climate Risk Analysis 1 of 3

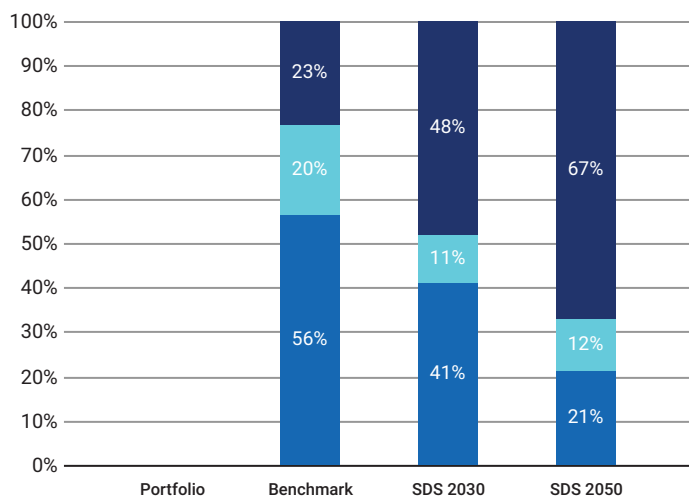
A decarbonized world needs to address both the demand side (for example Utilities burning fossil fuels) and the supply side (i.e. fossil reserves) of future emissions. For Utilities, it matters whether the power generated and power generation planned for the future stem from renewable (green) or fossil (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	-	-	-	-	58
Benchmark	23.36%	56.49%	5.09%	194.13	53

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 Sustainable Development Scenario (SDS) 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

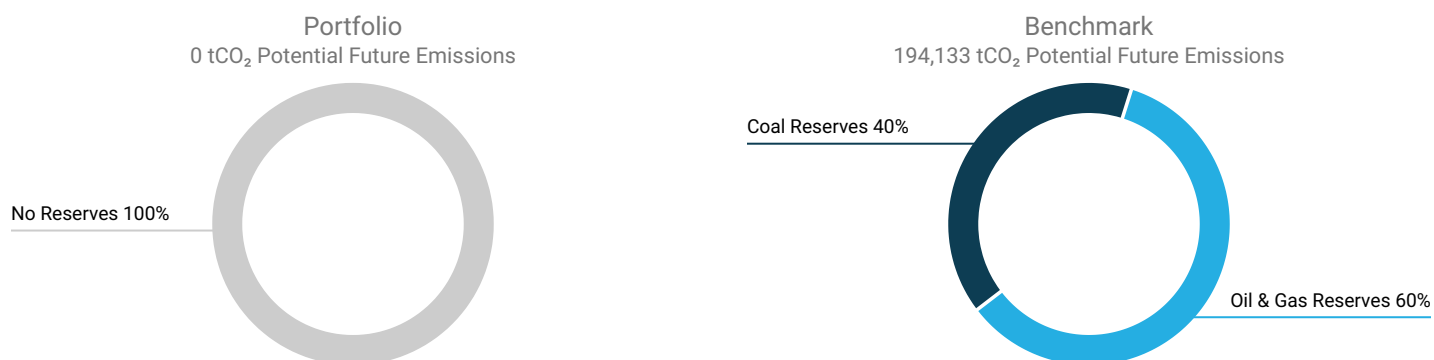
Top 5 Utilities' Fossil vs. Renewable Energy Mix

Issuer Name	% Fossil Fuel Capacity	% Renewable Energy Capacity	% Contribution to Portfolio Emissions	Emissions tCO ₂ e Scope 1 & 2 /GWh
La Corporacion Andina de Fomento SA	0%	0%	0%	-

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■ 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 0 tCO₂ of potential future emissions, of which - stem from Coal reserves, - 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
No Applicable Data			

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
Xylem Inc.	1.58%	-	Services	Services	Services
Siemens AG	1.16%	-	Services	-	Services

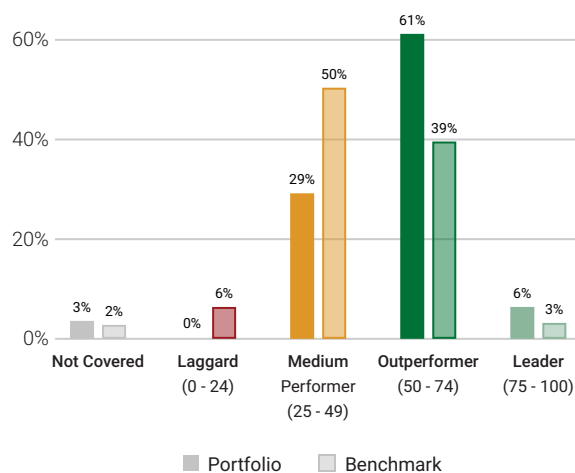
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■ Transition Climate Risk Analysis 3 of 3

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		
Financials/Commercial Banks & Capital Markets			63
Machinery			57
Electronic Components			52
Food & Beverages			45
Renewable Energy (Operation) & Energy Efficiency Equipment			-
Utilities/Electric Utilities			-
Transportation Infrastructure			-
Oil & Gas Equipment/Services			-
Oil, Gas & Consumable Fuels			-
Transport & Logistics			-

Top 5 ²	Country	ISS ESG Rating Industry	CRR	Portfolio Weight (consol.)
Vestas Wind Systems A/S	Denmark	Electrical Equipment	100	1.28%
SAP SE	Germany	Software & Diversified IT Services	83	0.55%
Adobe, Inc.	USA	Software & Diversified IT Services	80	3.08%
RELX Plc	United Kingdom	Media	80	2.05%
Amgen Inc.	USA	Pharmaceuticals & Biotechnology	75	0.69%

Bottom 5 ²	Country	ISS ESG Rating Industry	CRR	Portfolio Weight (consol.)
MERLIN Properties SOCIMI SA	Spain	Real Estate	37	0.41%
PayPal Holdings, Inc.	USA	Digital Finance & Payment Processing	38	3.77%
Games Workshop Group plc	United Kingdom	Retail	38	1.08%
Yum China Holdings, Inc.	USA	Restaurants	39	1.03%
Sandvik Aktiebolag	Sweden	Industrial Machinery & Equipment	41	0.23%

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

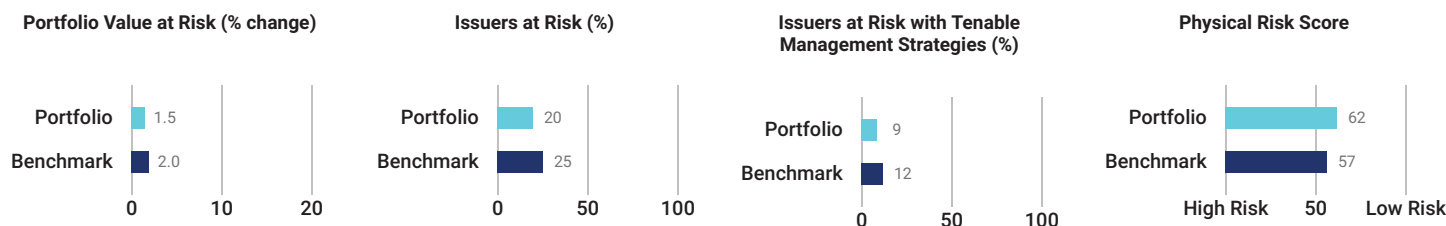
¹ The proprietary ISS ESG Rating industry Classification is intended to group companies from an ESG perspective and might differ from other classification systems.

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.

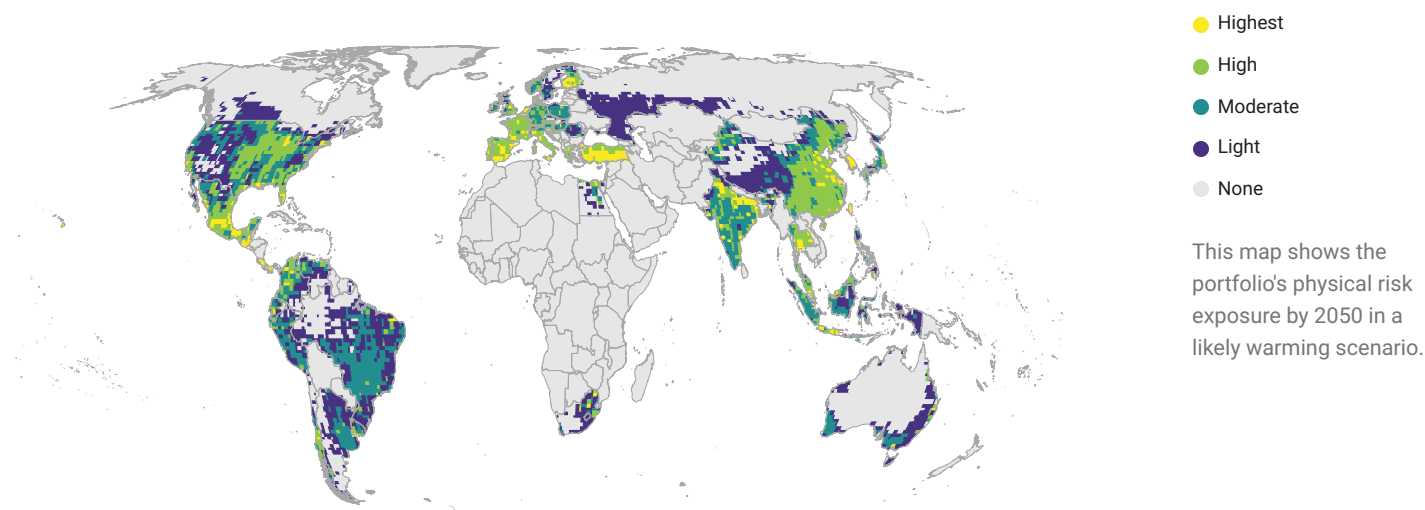
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■ Physical Climate Risk Analysis 1 of 4

Even if limited to 2° Celsius, rising temperatures will change the climate system, including physical risks such as floods, droughts, or storms. This analysis evaluates the most financially impactful climate hazards and how they might affect the portfolio value.

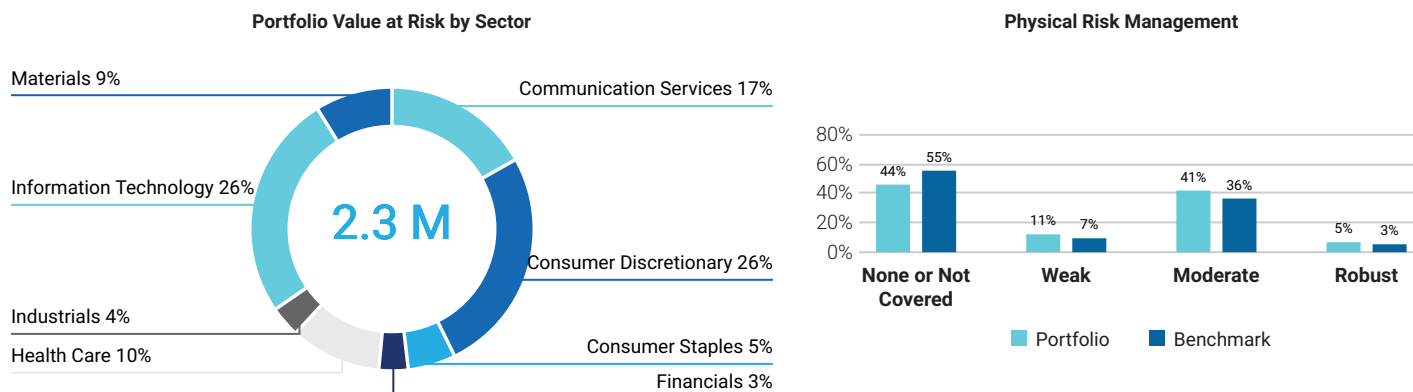


Physical Risk Exposure per Geography



Portfolio Value at Risk and Physical Risk Management

Physical climate risk may affect the value of a company and a portfolio. The chart on the left quantifies the potential financial implications on a sector level. Such financial implications from physical effects of climate change can be addressed by adopting appropriate strategies. The chart on the right provides an overview of the robustness of risk management strategies for the portfolio holdings.

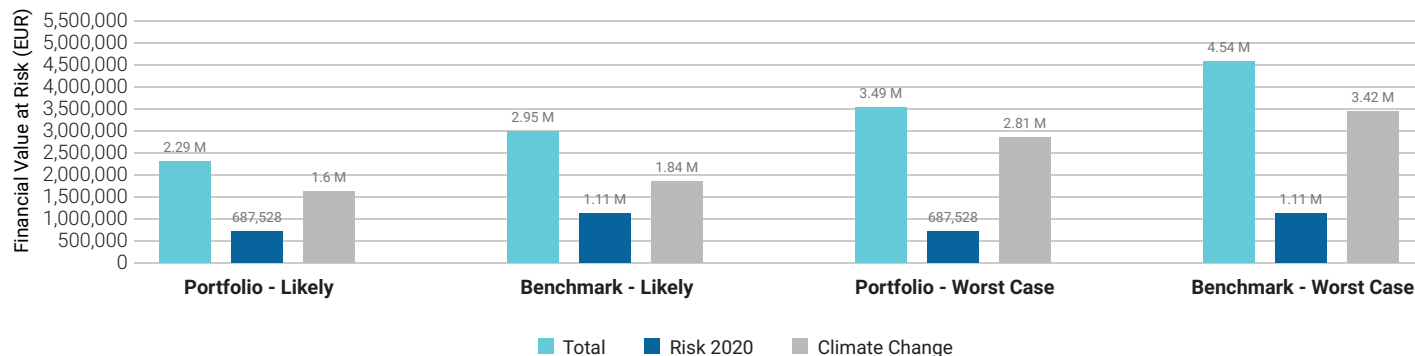


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■ Physical Climate Risk Analysis 2 of 4

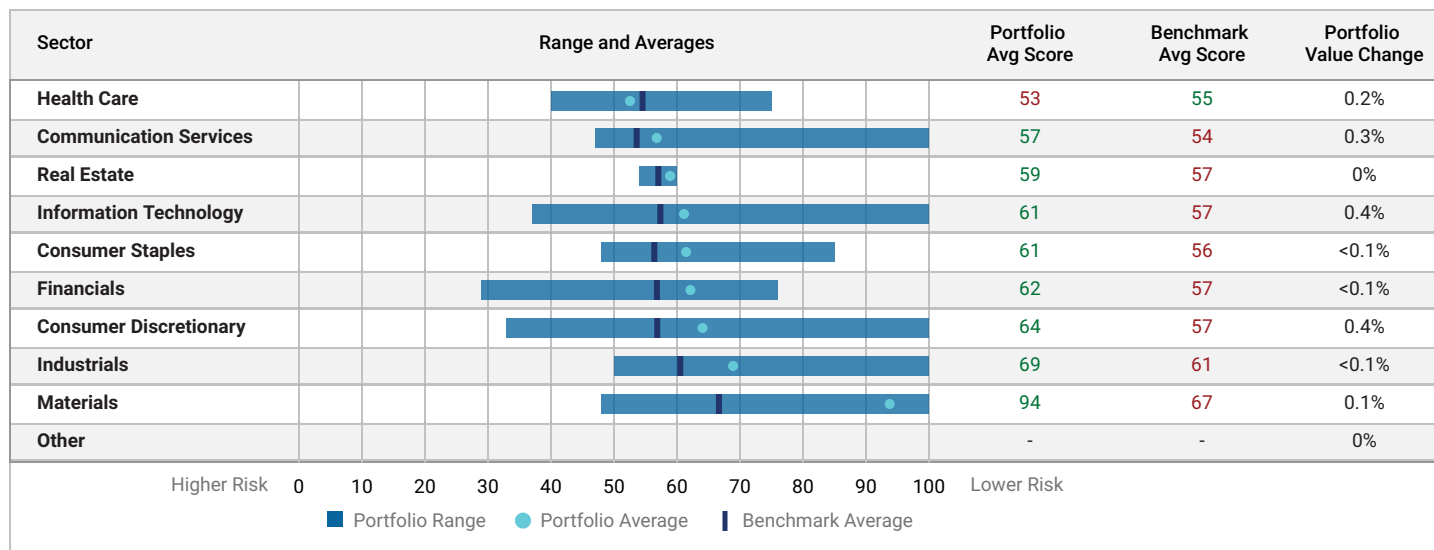
Change in Portfolio and Benchmark Value due to Physical Risk by 2050

Physical risk can impact future portfolio value. The chart below highlights potential impact on the portfolio value in 2050 based on current risk levels (Risk 2021), and hazards due to climate change (Climate Change), along with total anticipated net change in value. The analysis compares the portfolio to the benchmark using both the likely and worst case scenarios.



Physical Risk Assessment per Sector

For key sectors, this chart provides the portfolio's overall physical risk score distribution as well as the average score. This is contrasted with the benchmark's average physical risk score and complemented by the sector impact on the portfolio's potential value change in a likely scenario.

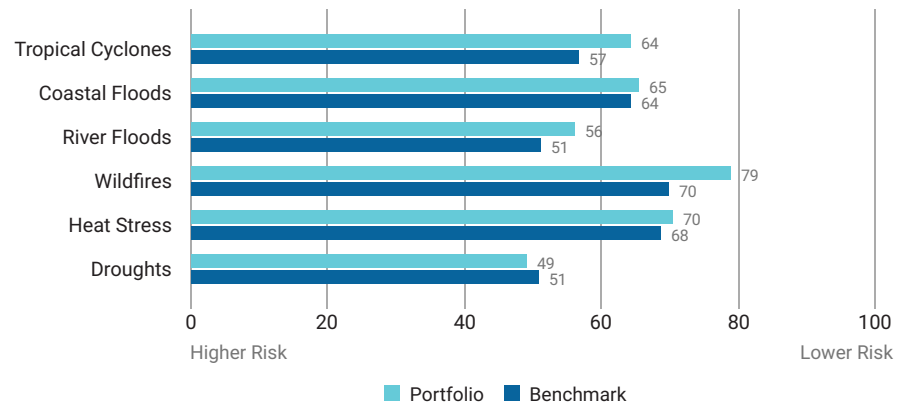


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■ Physical Climate Risk Analysis 3 of 4

Physical Risk Score per Hazard

The portfolio is exposed to different natural hazards in different geographies which can affect the value of the portfolio and the benchmark. The chart on the right evaluates the change in financial risk due to five of the most costly hazards for a likely scenario. A low score indicated a large increase in physical risks, while a high score reflects a minimal increase in physical risks.



Top 5 Portfolio Holdings — Physical Risk and Management Scores

With physical risks of climate change unfolding, it is key to understand if and how portfolio holdings are addressing such risks. The Physical Risk Management Score gives an indication for the robustness of the measures in place. The table shows the largest portfolio holdings with their Physical Risk and Risk Management scores. A higher Physical Risk Score reflects a lower risk and a higher Management Score indicates a better management strategy.

Issuer Name	Portfolio Weight	Sector	Overall Physical Risk Score	Risk Mgmt Score
ETSY, INC.	4.4%	Consumer Discretionary	53	Weak
Euronext NV	4.15%	Financials	59	Not Covered
PayPal Holdings, Inc.	3.77%	Information Technology	62	Not Covered
Novo Nordisk A/S	3.66%	Health Care	47	Moderate
Microsoft Corporation	3.45%	Information Technology	56	Not Covered

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■ Physical Climate Risk Analysis 4 of 4

Top 10 Portfolio Holdings by Highest Overall Risk Exposure with Hazard Scores (Likely Scenario)

The Physical Risk Score of each holding is impacted by the projected change in exposure to individual hazards. The table below shows the portfolio holdings that will see the most increase in risk and the potential hazards contributing to this risk in a likely scenario. A low score reflects a large projected increase in Physical Risks, while a high score reflects a minimal increase in Physical Risks.

Issuer Name	Overall Physical Risk	Tropical Cyclones	Coastal Floods	River Floods	Wildfires	Heat Stress	Droughts	Risk Mgmt Score
AIA Group Limited	29	60	54	36	53	39	46	Not Covered
Yum China Holdings, Inc.	33	33	44	34	100	73	50	Not Covered
Kering SA	35	51	51	44	52	42	46	Moderate
LVMH Moët Hennessy Louis Vuitton SE	36	43	48	39	43	47	47	Moderate
ASML Holding NV	37	100	78	88	100	100	57	Robust
Applied Materials, Inc.	38	100	91	69	100	100	54	Moderate
Waters Corporation	40	48	54	43	60	54	49	Weak
Novo Nordisk A/S	47	53	51	45	53	58	50	Moderate
Telefonica SA	47	55	61	43	33	54	32	Moderate
Alphabet Inc.	48	46	49	43	56	78	50	Not Covered

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