

OVERVIEW

Top 100 Funds
Climate Impact Assessment

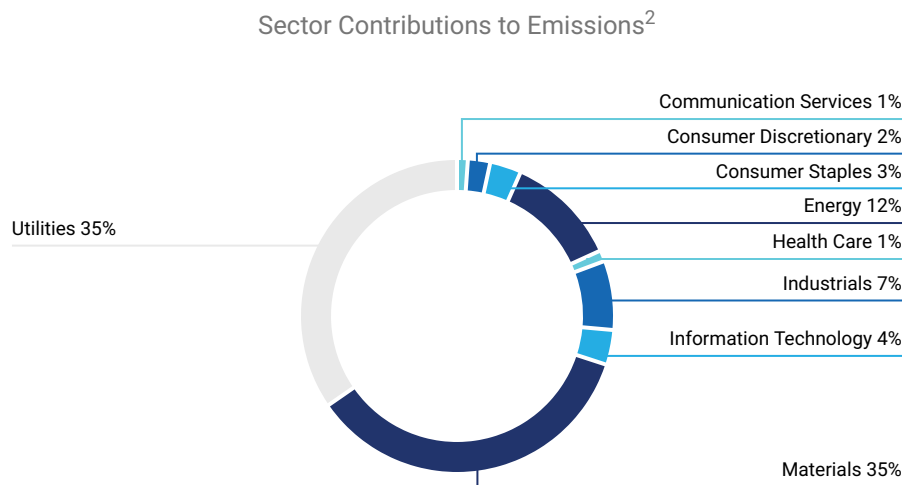
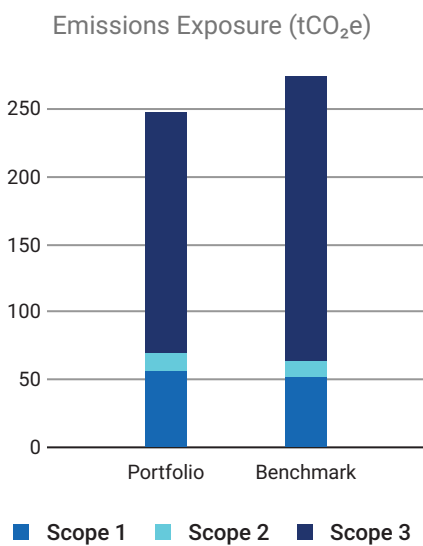
DATE OF HOLDINGS 31 DEC 2019	COVERAGE 95.82%
AMOUNT INVESTED 958,244 USD	BENCHMARK USED MSCI World
PORTFOLIO TYPE MIXED	

Carbon Metrics 1 of 3

Portfolio Overview

	Disclosure Number/Weight	Emission Exposure tCO ₂ e			Relative Emission Exposure tCO ₂ e/Mio USD Revenue		Climate Performance Weighted Avg
		Share of Disclosing Holdings	Scope 1 & 2	Incl. Scope 3	Relative Carbon Footprint	Carbon Intensity	Weighted Avg Carbon Intensity
Portfolio	50.3% / 75.9%	70	248	72.89	202.58	179.39	34
Benchmark	78.1% / 86.6%	63	274	66.11	176.13	167.60	36
Net Performance	-27.8 p.p. / -10.7 p.p.	-10.2%	9.6%	-10.2%	-15%	-7%	-

Emission Exposure Analysis



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.

Top 100 Funds

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
RWE AG	9.51%	0.13%	Strong	● Medium Performer
Anhui Conch Cement Co., Ltd.	6.61%	0.11%	Moderate	● Laggard
Vistra Energy Corp.	2.06%	0.03%	Inconsistent	● Medium Performer
ArcelorMittal SA	1.82%	0.02%	Strong	● Medium Performer
PT Semen Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	1.82%	0.04%	Strong	● Laggard
ENGIE SA	1.68%	0.15%	Moderate	● Outperformer
Linde Plc	1.68%	0.37%	Strong	● Medium Performer
ENEL SpA	1.66%	0.19%	Strong	● Outperformer
Iberdrola SA	1.33%	0.40%	Strong	● Outperformer
China Resources Cement Holdings Ltd.	1.28%	0.02%	Inconsistent	● Laggard
Total for Top 10	29.44%	1.45%		

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	9.51%	8.43%	1.08%	-0.09%	-0.39%
Consumer Discretionary	12.29%	10.44%	1.85%	-0.58%	1.39%
Consumer Staples	8.86%	8.28%	0.58%	-0.23%	0.03%
Energy	2.34%	4.92%	-2.58%	11.22%	-2.35%
Financials	13.6%	15.65%	-2.05%	0.19%	0.38%
Health Care	12.21%	13.04%	-0.83%	0.06%	-0.37%
Industrials	9.58%	10.73%	-1.15%	0.76%	-1.39%
Information Technology	19.54%	17.5%	2.03%	-0.17%	-2.28%
Materials	5.76%	4.21%	1.56%	-9.66%	-2.49%
Other	0.42%	0.21%	0.21%	-1.06%	1.8%
Real Estate	2.15%	3.16%	-1.01%	0.15%	-0.37%
Utilities	3.73%	3.41%	0.32%	-3.03%	-1.75%
Cumulative Higher (-) and Lower (+) Emission Exposure vs. Benchmark				-2.45%	-7.8%
Higher (-) / Lower (+) Net Emission Exposure vs. Benchmark				-10%	

Top 100 Funds

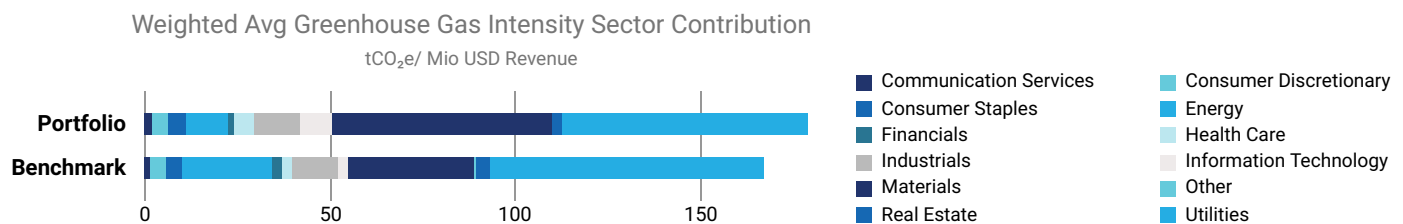
Emission Attribution Analysis (continued)

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. Datang International Power Generation Co....	Utilities	12,643.62	● Laggard	0%
2. Zhejiang Zheneng Electric Power Co., Ltd.	Utilities	12,072.28	● Laggard	0%
3. Inter RAO UES PJSC	Utilities	11,694.34	● Medium Performer	0%
4. PGE Polska Grupa Energetyczna SA	Utilities	8,209.01	● Laggard	0%
5. Huaneng Power International, Inc.	Utilities	8,140.65	● Laggard	0%
6. Huadian Power International Corp. Ltd.	Utilities	7,506.51	● Laggard	0%
7. China Resources Power Holdings Co. Ltd.	Utilities	7,025.25	● Laggard	0.01%
8. China Resources Cement Holdings Ltd.	Materials	6,012.87	● Laggard	0.02%
9. NTPC Limited	Utilities	5,994.41	● Laggard	0%
10. Vistra Energy Corp.	Utilities	5,993.29	● Medium Performer	0.03%
11. ArcelorMittal SA	Materials	5,855.99	● Medium Performer	-0.01%
12. RWE AG	Utilities	5,204.26	● Medium Performer	0.08%
13. Anhui Conch Cement Co., Ltd.	Materials	4,576.8	● Laggard	0.11%
14. Angang Steel Co., Ltd.	Materials	4,490.22	● Laggard	0%
15. TransAlta Corp.	Utilities	4,392.53	● Medium Performer	0%

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. Power Assets Holdings Limited	63,672.42	4,574.29
2. Zai Lab Ltd.	31,346.15	88.57
3. Datang International Power Generation Co., Ltd.	27,100.72	4,574.29
4. Gulf Energy Development Public Co. Ltd.	25,436.57	4,574.29
5. NTPC Limited	17,585.10	4,574.29
6. Zhejiang Zheneng Electric Power Co., Ltd.	17,042.65	4,574.29
7. Huaneng Power International, Inc.	14,933.09	4,574.29
8. China Power International Development Ltd.	14,511.70	4,574.29
9. GD Power Development Co., Ltd.	14,372.89	4,574.29
10. China Resources Power Holdings Co. Ltd.	13,568.32	4,574.29

Top 100 Funds

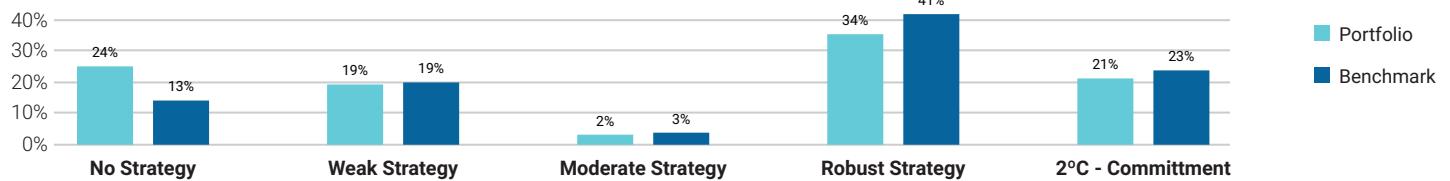
■ Climate Scenario Analysis 1 of 2

In order to transition, holdings need to commit to align with the international climate goals and progress on those in the future. Currently, 20.72% of the portfolio's value is committed to such a goal. While this is not a guarantee to reach this goal, the currently 24.06% 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					
	2019	2020	2030	2040	2050
2°	85.16%	85.2%	114.82%	173.21%	244.95%
4°	80.94%	80.4%	84.02%	87.9%	94.22%
6°	76.65%	75.55%	71.99%	68.44%	67.16%

2027 Until the year 2027, portfolio is aligned with a 2° Celsius warming scenario.

Climate Strategy Assessment (% Portfolio Weight)

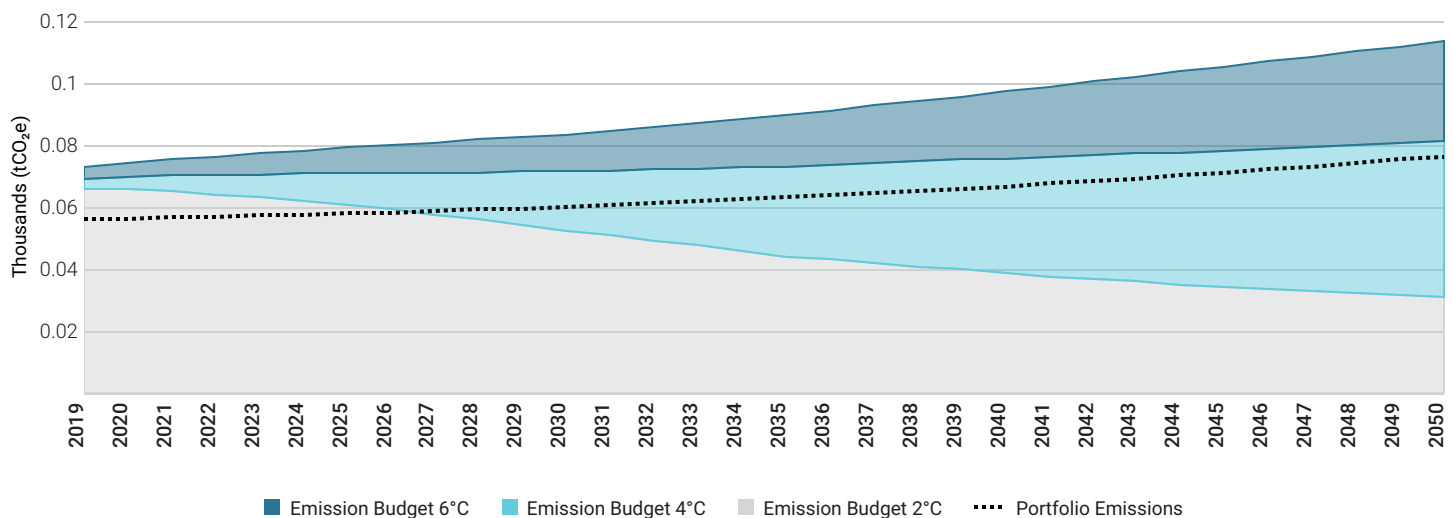


Scenario Analysis

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 Top 100 Funds strategy in its current state will be misaligned with a 2 degree Celsius scenario by 2027. 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

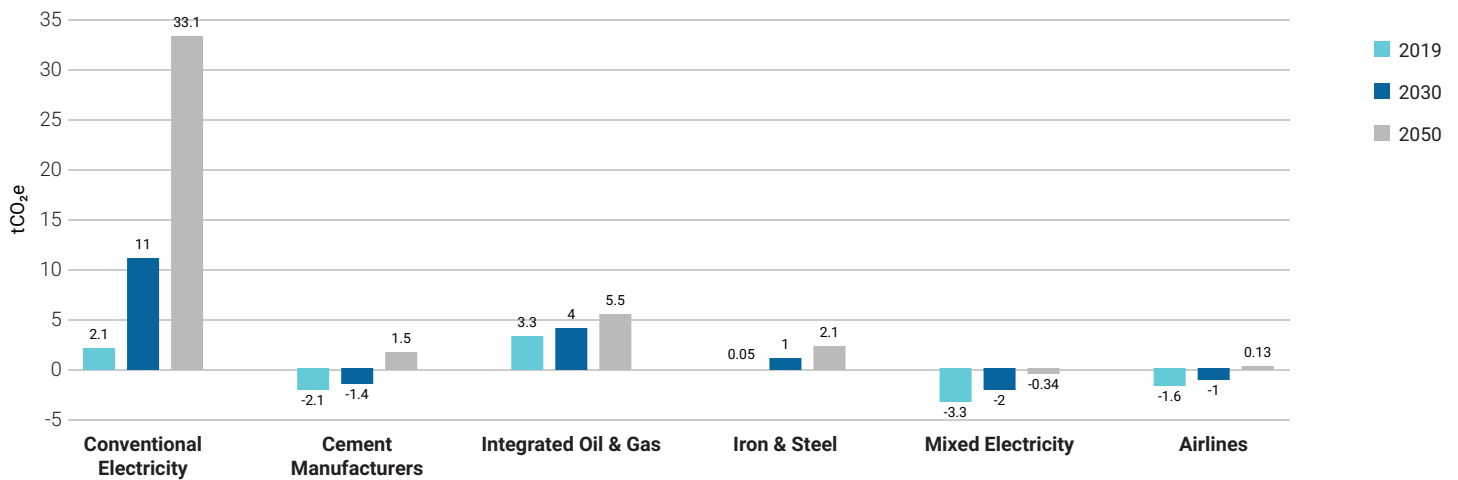


Top 100 Funds

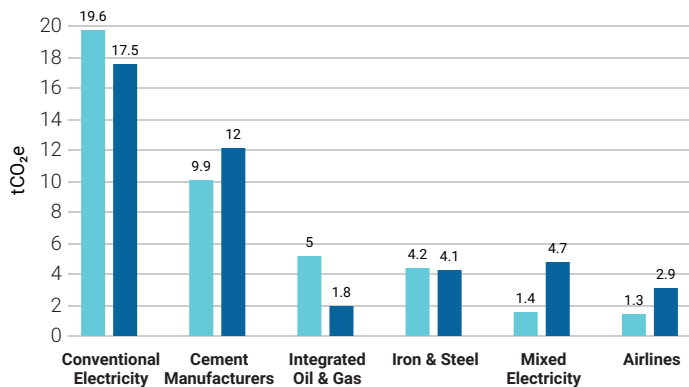
■ Climate Scenario Analysis 2 of 2

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.

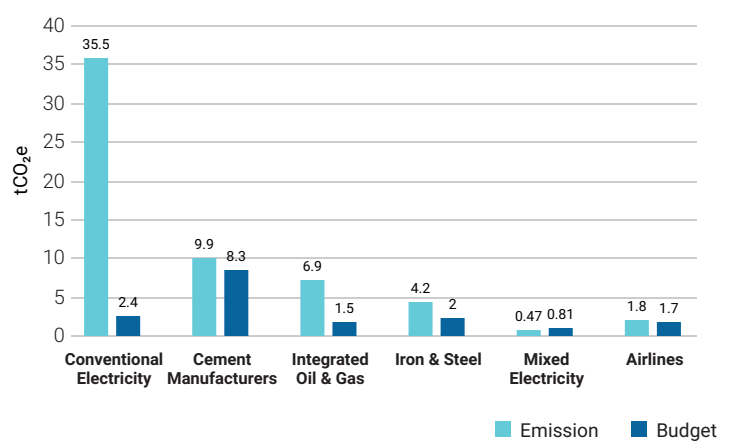
Portfolio Emissions vs. Emission Budget per Sector - Under (-)/Outperformance (+) of the 2°C Scenario Requirements



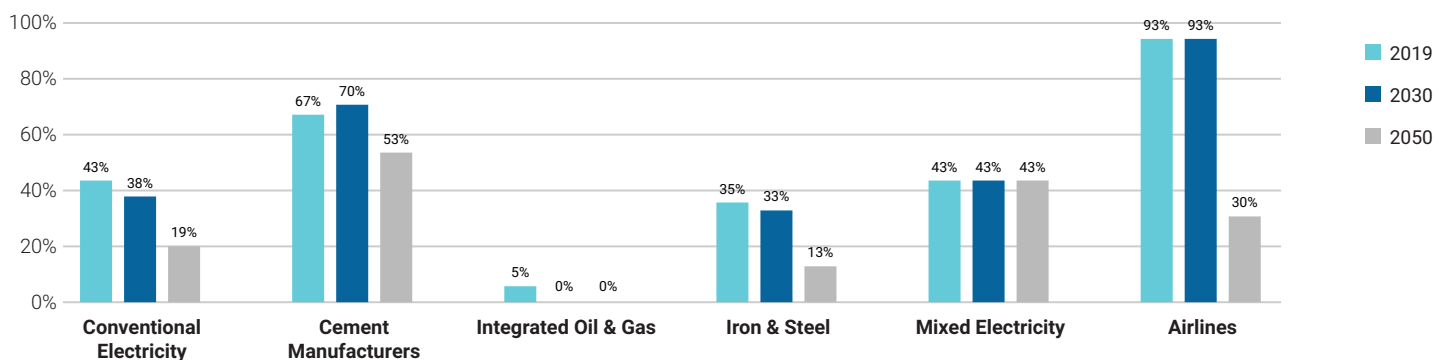
Sector Emissions vs. 2°C Emission Budget for 2019



Sector Emissions vs. 2°C Emission Budget for 2050



Percentage of Holdings 2°C Aligned in 2019, 2030, and 2050



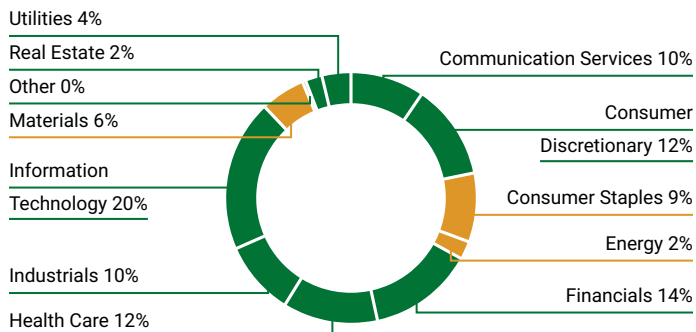
Top 100 Funds

Physical Climate Risk Analysis

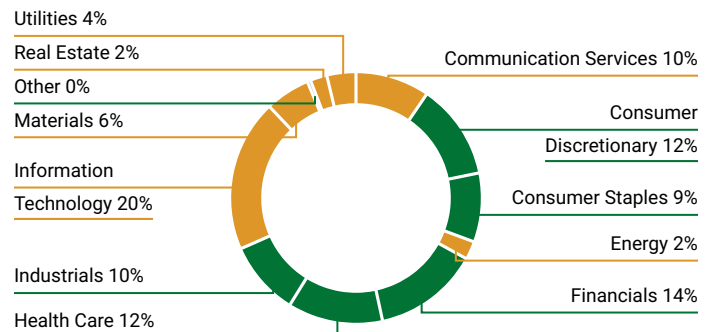
Rising temperature levels, even if limited to 2° Celsius, will result in changes of the climate system resulting in physical risks. Physical risks can be classified into long term weather changes and extreme weather events such as storms, floods, or droughts. Companies' exposure to these two types of 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

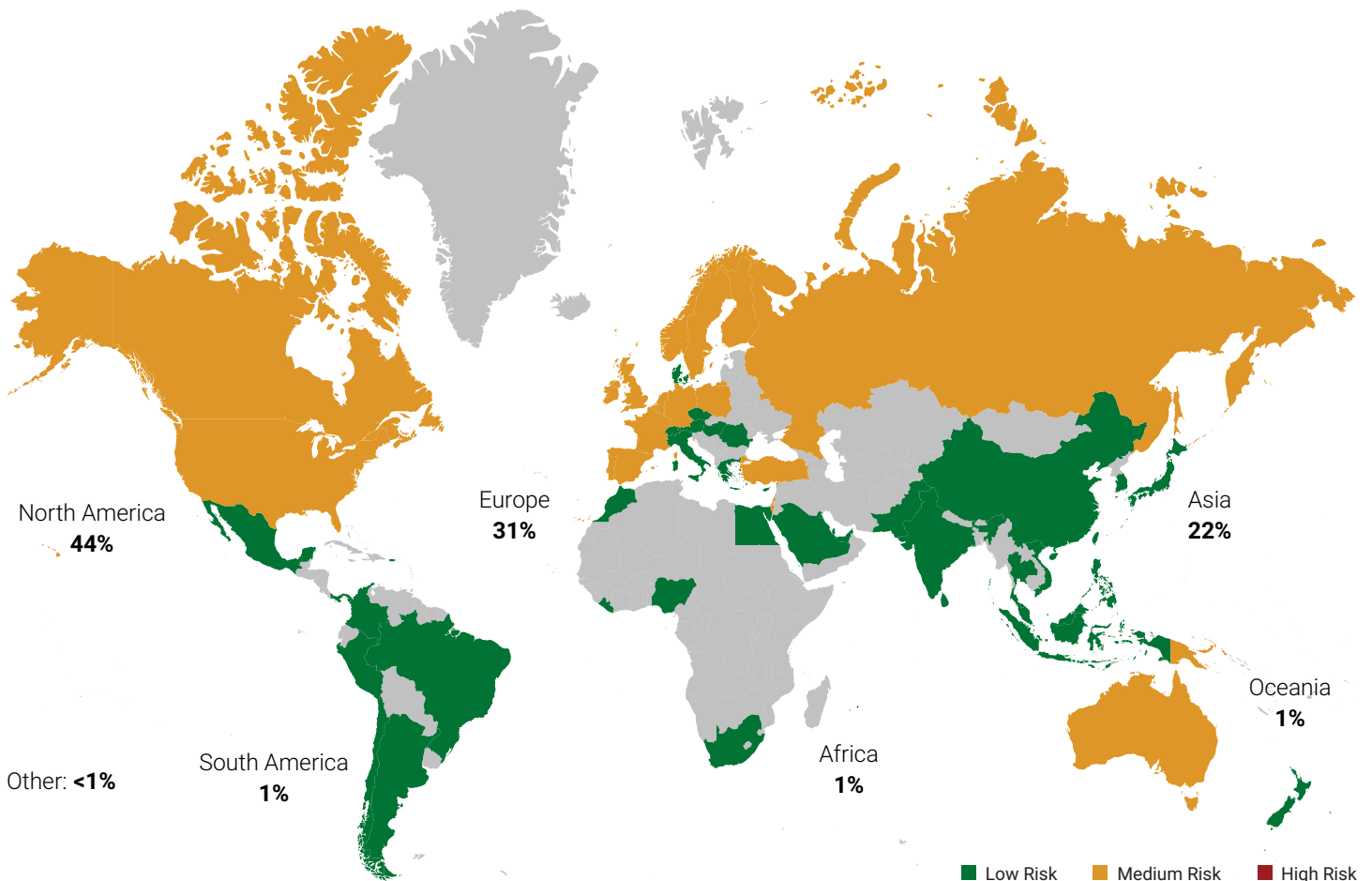
Physical Risk: Chronic



Physical Risk: Acute



Percent of Holdings Directly Exposed to Geographic & Associated Sector Risk



■ Transition Climate Risk Analysis 1 of 3

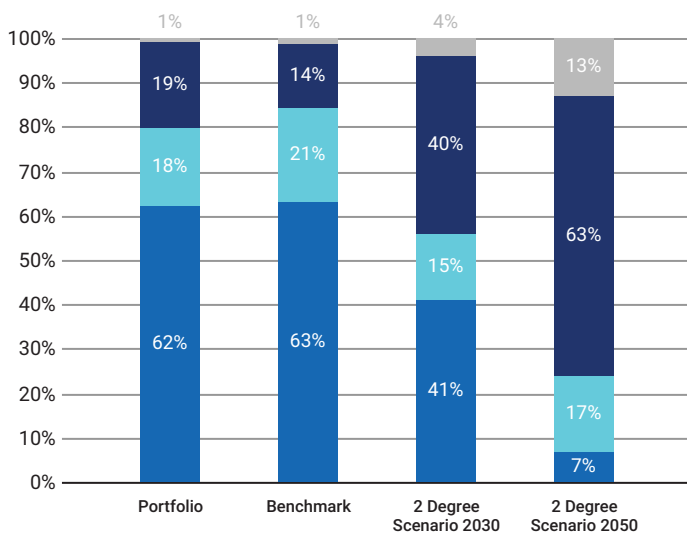
A decarbonized world needs to address both the demand side (for example Utilities burning fossil fuels) and the supply side (i.e. fossil reserves) of future emissions. For Utilities, it matters whether the power generated and power generation planned for the future stem from renewable (green) or fossil (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
	% 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	19.26%	62.09%	3.89%	1.66	34
Benchmark	14.41%	63.12%	6.17%	1.39	36

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 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.

■ Fossil Fuels ■ Nuclear ■ Renewables ■ Other

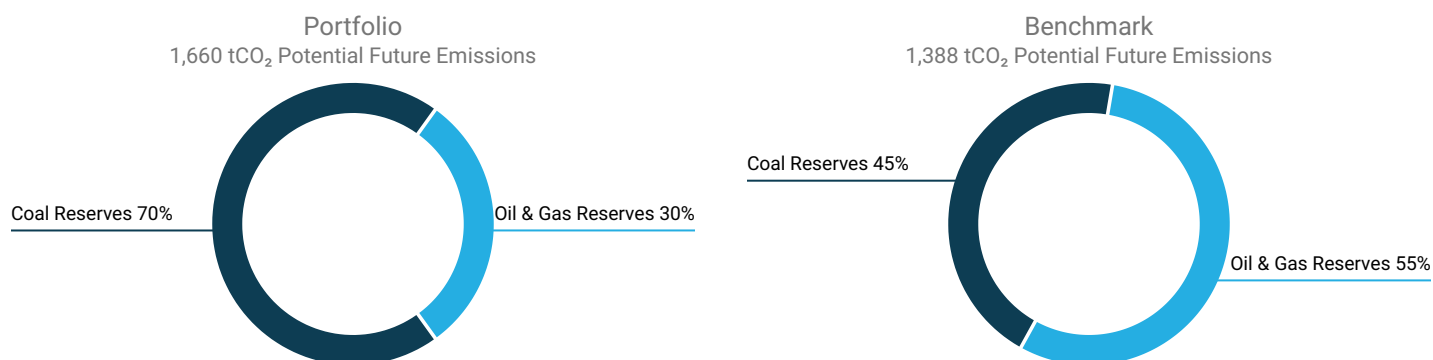
Top 5 Utilities' Fossil vs. Renewable Energy Mix

Issuer Name	% Fossil Fuel Capacity	% Renewable Energy Capacity	% Contribution to Portfolio Emissions	Emissions tCO ₂ e Scope 1 & 2 /GWh
RWE AG	77%	10.3%	9.51%	712.5
Vistra Energy Corp.	93.9%	0.4%	2.06%	1,575.24
ENGIE SA	66.8%	27%	1.68%	164.77
ENEL SpA	50.3%	45.8%	1.66%	385.14
Iberdrola SA	31.8%	61.5%	1.33%	186.3

Top 100 Funds

■ 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 1,660 tCO₂ of potential future emissions, of which 70% stem from Coal reserves, 30% 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
RWE AG	16.06%	-	13
Arch Coal, Inc.	12.33%	-	30
China Shenhua Energy Co., Ltd.	9.96%	-	2
Oil Co. LUKOIL PJSC	5.83%	7	-
BHP Group Plc	4.7%	51	11

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.

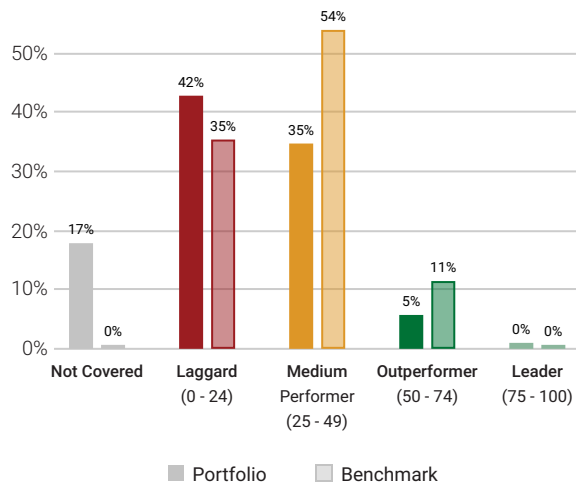
Exposure to Controversial Business Practices					
Issuer Name	Portfolio Weight	Arctic Drilling	Hydraulic Fracturing	Oil Sands	Shale Oil and/or Gas
Siemens AG	0.41%	-	Services	-	Services
Linde Plc	0.37%	-	Services	Services	Services
Total SA	0.29%	-	Production	Production	Production
Royal Dutch Shell Plc	0.25%	-	Production	Production	Production
Ecolab, Inc.	0.22%	-	Services	Services	Services

Transition Climate Risk Analysis 3 of 3

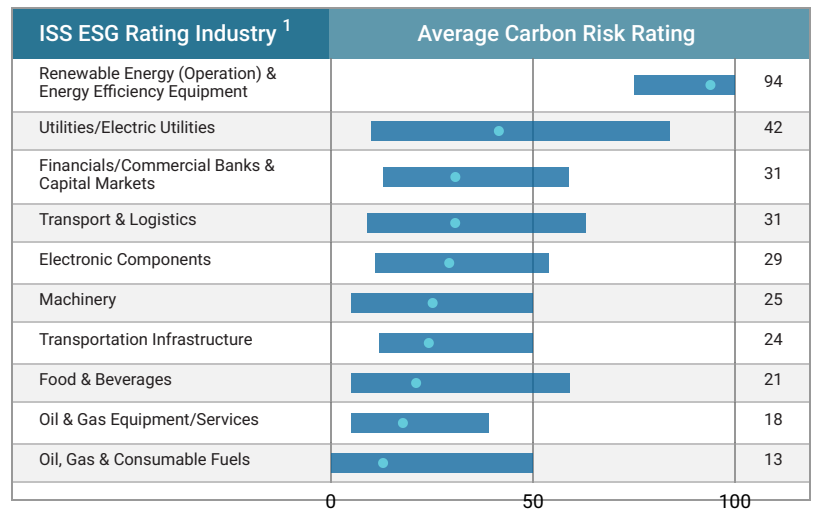
Portfolio Carbon Risk Rating

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



Top 5 ²	Country	ISS ESG Rating Industry	CRR	Portfolio Weight (consol.)
Vestas Wind Systems A/S	Denmark	Renewable Energy & Energy Efficiency Equipment	98	0.07%
Siemens Gamesa Renewable Energy SA	Spain	Renewable Energy & Energy Efficiency Equipment	98	0.02%
First Solar, Inc.	USA	Renewable Energy & Energy Efficiency Equipment	98	0%
Canadian Solar, Inc.	Canada	Renewable Energy & Energy Efficiency Equipment	96	0.01%
JinkoSolar Holding Co., Ltd.	Cayman Islands	Renewable Energy & Energy Efficiency Equipment	96	0.01%

Bottom 5 ²	Country	ISS ESG Rating Industry	CRR	Portfolio Weight (consol.)
Arch Coal, Inc.	USA	Oil, Gas & Consumable Fuels	0	0.01%
Whitehaven Coal Limited	Australia	Oil, Gas & Consumable Fuels	1	0.01%
Parsley Energy, Inc.	USA	Oil, Gas & Consumable Fuels	1	0%
PT Adaro Energy Tbk	Indonesia	Oil, Gas & Consumable Fuels	1	0%
Continental Resources, Inc.	USA	Oil, Gas & Consumable Fuels	1	0%

■ 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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