



Carbon Portfolio Report

| Portfolio Information | | Carbon Risk Rating Coverage | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|---|---------------------------|
| Name | Number of Constituents | By Portfolio Weight | By Number of Constituents |
| Portfolio BEL ESG | 20 | <div style="width: 100%;">100%</div> | 20 |
| Benchmark BEL 20 | 20 | <div style="width: 95%;">95%</div> | 19 |

Overview

The Carbon Portfolio Report provides a deeper understanding of a portfolio's position with regards to the transition towards a low-carbon economy. It compares the portfolio with a benchmark across four carbon assessments: Carbon Risk Rating, Carbon Intensity, Fossil Fuel Involvement and Carbon Solutions Involvement. The combination of these assessments provides a multi-dimensional view of the portfolio's performance versus the benchmark and provide useful insights about the portfolio holdings.

- Portfolio
- Benchmark



Carbon Risk Rating

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The Carbon Risk Rating quantifies the company's exposure and management of material carbon issues in its own operations as well as its products and services.

Overall, the portfolio falls into the Low carbon risk category, and has 9% lower carbon risk than the benchmark.

| Score | Category |
|-------|----------|
| 3.8 | Low |
| 4.2 | Low |

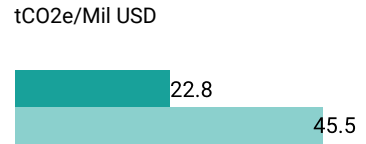


Carbon Intensity

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Carbon intensity is a relative metric used to compare company emissions across industries. Sustainalytics divides the absolute emissions by total revenue, meaning the figure is expressed in tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent per million USD of total revenue.

Overall, the portfolio is 50% less carbon intensive than the benchmark.



Fossil Fuels

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Fossil Fuel Involvement measures the percentage of revenue that companies derive from thermal coal extraction, coal-based power generation, oil & gas production, oil & gas-based power generation, and oil & gas-related products and services.

Weighted percentage

0.0%
0.0%

Carbon Risk Rating

- Portfolio
- Benchmark

The Carbon Risk Rating quantifies the company's exposure and management of material carbon issues in its own operations as well as its products and services. At each value chain stage, a company's vulnerability to carbon risks is assessed. This is followed by an assessment of how much of this risk is manageable as opposed to systemic, with a final step of evaluating the degree to which management policies are already in place.

Overall, the portfolio falls into the **Low** carbon risk category, and has 9% lower carbon risk than the benchmark.

| Overall Carbon Risk Score | Category |
|---------------------------|----------|
| 3.8 | Low |
| 4.2 | Low |

Carbon Risk Categories

Carbon Risk Category by aggregate portfolio weight %

Negligible: 0

The portfolio has little to no material carbon risk

Low: 0 - 10

The portfolio has carbon risk that could have material impact

Medium: 10 - 30

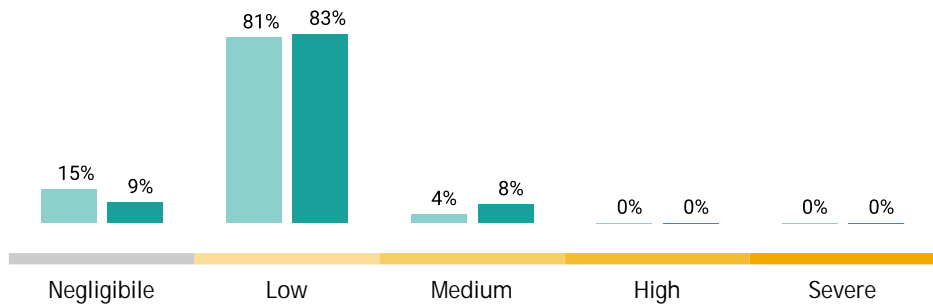
The portfolio has carbon risk that is material

High: 30 - 50

The portfolio has carbon risk that is highly material

Severe: > 50

The portfolio has severe carbon risk



Carbon Exposure

Exposure considers a company's sensitivity or vulnerability to carbon risks. Very low exposure suggests that an issue is not material to a company; higher exposure suggests that the issue is material.

Overall, the portfolio has 11% more exposure to carbon risk factors than the benchmark and falls into the Low exposure category.

| Overall Exposure Score | Category |
|------------------------|----------|
| 16.5 | Low |
| 14.8 | Low |

Carbon Management

Management considers a company's commitments and actions to determine how a company approaches and handles carbon issue through policies, programmes, quantitative performance and involvement in controversies. Higher scores indicate stronger management.

Overall, the portfolio has 10% stronger management of carbon risk than the benchmark and falls into the Strong management category.

| Overall Management Score | Category |
|--------------------------|----------|
| 78.6 | Strong |
| 71.7 | Strong |

Operations

| Operations | | Exposure | | Management | |
|------------|----------|----------|----------|------------|----------|
| Score | Category | Score | Category | Score | Category |
| 0.7 | Low | 2.4 | Low | 22.2 | Weak |
| 2.8 | Low | 6.4 | Low | 34.8 | Average |

Overall, the portfolio falls into the Low operations carbon risk category, and has 76% lower operations carbon risk than the benchmark.

Overall, the portfolio has 63% less exposure to carbon risk factors in operations than the benchmark.

Overall, the portfolio has 36% weaker management of carbon risk in operations than the benchmark.

■ Portfolio
■ Benchmark

Products & Services

| Products & Services | | Exposure | | Management | |
|---------------------|------------|----------|----------|------------|----------|
| Score | Category | Score | Category | Score | Category |
| 0.0 | Negligible | 0.0 | N/A | 0.0 | N/A |
| 0.0 | Negligible | 0.0 | N/A | 0.0 | N/A |

Sector Contribution

Looks at the Carbon Risk Rating score across sectors. Lower scores equal lower risk.

| Sector | Score | Contribution | |
|----------------------------|-------|------------------|--------------------------|
| | | Portfolio Weight | Carbon Risk Contribution |
| Financials | 1.3 | 51.1% | 35.8% |
| Healthcare | 0.2 | 14.0% | 4.4% |
| Industrials | 0.3 | 4.7% | 9.0% |
| Information Technology | 0.1 | 1.2% | 1.5% |
| Real Estate | 1.7 | 22.2% | 46.3% |
| Telecommunication Services | 0.1 | 1.6% | 2.6% |
| Utilities | 0.0 | 5.2% | 0.4% |

Companies with the Highest Carbon Risk in the Portfolio

Identifies the 10 companies with the highest carbon risk score.

| Company Name | Sector | Portfolio Weight | Carbon Risk | | | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|------------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|----------|-------|
| | | | Score | Weighted Score | Category | Exposure | Mngmt |
| Xior Student Housing NV | Real Estate | 1.6% | 18.5 | 0.3 | Medium Risk | 19.8 | 6.5 |
| MONTEA NV | Real Estate | 2.3% | 12.6 | 0.3 | Medium Risk | 16.6 | 24.0 |
| Shurgard Self Storage Ltd. | Real Estate | 1.9% | 9.2 | 0.2 | Low Risk | 14.9 | 38.6 |
| Aedifica SA | Real Estate | 4.5% | 8.3 | 0.4 | Low Risk | 15.3 | 45.5 |
| Sofina SA | Financials | 5.3% | 7.7 | 0.4 | Low Risk | 22.8 | 66.2 |
| Azelis Group NV | Industrials | 4.7% | 7.1 | 0.3 | Low Risk | 14.4 | 63.0 |
| VGP NV | Real Estate | 1.9% | 6.8 | 0.1 | Low Risk | 18.0 | 62.0 |
| Fagron NV | Healthcare | 1.9% | 6.5 | 0.1 | Low Risk | 15.2 | 57.5 |
| Proximus SA | Telecommunication Services | 1.6% | 6.2 | 0.1 | Low Risk | 18.0 | 82.2 |
| Cofinimmo SA | Real Estate | 3.7% | 5.8 | 0.2 | Low Risk | 16.2 | 64.0 |

Companies with the Lowest Carbon Risk in the Portfolio

Identifies the 10 companies with the lowest carbon risk score.

| Company Name | Sector | Portfolio Weight | Carbon Risk | | | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|------------------|-------------|----------------|-----------------|----------|-------|
| | | | Score | Weighted Score | Category | Exposure | Mngmt |
| Groupe Bruxelles Lambert SA | Financials | 8.6% | 0.0 | 0.0 | Negligible Risk | 21.6 | 100.0 |
| Ackermans & van Haaren NV | Financials | 6.3% | 0.0 | 0.0 | Negligible Risk | 21.6 | 100.0 |
| Elia Group SA/NV | Utilities | 5.2% | 0.3 | 0.0 | Low Risk | 3.6 | 91.1 |
| UCB SA | Healthcare | 12.2% | 0.4 | 0.0 | Low Risk | 6.8 | 94.4 |
| KBC Group NV | Financials | 11.9% | 1.1 | 0.1 | Low Risk | 15.3 | 93.0 |
| Gimv NV | Financials | 1.2% | 2.4 | 0.0 | Low Risk | 20.4 | 88.5 |
| D'leteren Group | Financials | 6.2% | 2.8 | 0.2 | Low Risk | 24.0 | 88.5 |
| Warehouses De Pauw SA | Real Estate | 6.4% | 4.3 | 0.3 | Low Risk | 15.3 | 72.0 |
| Barco NV | Information Technology | 1.2% | 4.6 | 0.1 | Low Risk | 10.6 | 56.0 |
| ageas SA/NV | Financials | 11.6% | 5.3 | 0.6 | Low Risk | 22.0 | 76.0 |

Glossary of Terms

Absolute Carbon Emissions

In this report, absolute carbon emissions cover scope 1 and scope 2 emissions of the various types of greenhouse gases, expressed in tons of carbon dioxide equivalent. Reporting requirements are standardized under the GHG Protocol by the World Resources Institute and World Business Council for Sustainable Development. This lists the greenhouse gases that companies are expected to account for as: carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (N₂O), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆), and nitrogen trifluoride (NF₃).

Emissions are broken down into the following categories:

Scope 1 covers the direct emissions associated with the energy that a company produces for its own use.

Scope 2 covers the indirect emissions associated with the energy that a company purchases from third-party providers.

Scope 3 covers all other emission sources throughout the value chain (e.g., purchased goods, use of sold products, investments, business travel, etc.) but these are not quantified in this report.

Carbon Intensity

A relative metric suitable for comparing companies' performance. Sustainalytics divides absolute emissions by total revenues, which enables comparison of companies in different industries. Carbon intensity is expressed in tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent per million USD of total revenue.

Carbon Risk

A risk related to a company's challenge to transition towards a low-carbon economy. A popular synonym is transition risk. This may cover a variety of risk sources including policy and legal, technology, market, and reputation. Climate change risk is a broader concept, comprising transition and physical climate-related risk.

Carbon Risk Exposure

One of the two dimensions of the Carbon Risk Rating, this reflects the extent to which a company is exposed to material carbon risks. Exposure can be considered as a sensitivity or vulnerability to carbon risks.

Carbon Risk Management

The second dimension of the Carbon Risk Rating, this measures a company's handling of material carbon issues through policies, programmes, quantitative performance and involvement in controversies.

Carbon Risk Rating Score (Unmanaged Risk Score)

The company's final score in the Carbon Risk Rating; it applies the concept of risk decomposition to derive the level of unmanaged risk for a company.

Unmanaged Risk

Material ESG risk that has not been managed by a company. This includes two types of risk. Firstly, unmanageable risks that stem from the intrinsic nature of the products or services of a company and/or the nature of a company's business. Secondly, risks that could be managed by a company through suitable initiatives, but which are yet unmanaged.

Weighted Scores

Sustainalytics normalizes the security weights of the matched security results within the selected portfolio and benchmark to equal 100% of the total portfolio weight, by evenly redistributing unmatched security weights and by combining the weights of securities matched to the same company. If there are no security weights available, Sustainalytics will assign equal weights to all securities. Weighted Scores are calculated by aggregating normalized security weighted scores.

About This Report

Sustainalytics' Carbon Risk Ratings are designed to help investors identify and understand financially material carbon risks at the security and portfolio level and how they might affect the long-term performance for equity and fixed income investments. The Carbon Risk Ratings combined with qualitative analyses, provide clients with a differentiated risk signal and deeper insights into the materiality of certain carbon issues for a company and what the company is or is not doing to manage them effectively. Sustainalytics normalizes the security weights of the matched security results within the selected portfolio and benchmark to equal 100% of the total portfolio weight, by evenly redistributing unmatched security weights and by combining the weights of securities matched to the same company. If there are no security weights available, Sustainalytics will assign equal weights to all securities.

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