

Powering a more sustainable future: How renewables can advance the UN SDGs

December 2025



Nala Renewables, Balen Battery
Energy Storage, Belgium

An aerial photograph of the Balen Battery Energy Storage facility in Belgium. The facility is situated along a body of water, with a curved concrete wall separating the storage area from the water. In the foreground, there are several rows of white battery containers arranged in a grid pattern. To the left of the containers, there are some smaller white buildings and a blue container. In the background, there are industrial buildings, a large white storage tank, and several wind turbines. The sky is clear and blue, and the sun is visible in the upper left corner, creating a bright glare.

| | | |
|----|-----------------------|---|
| 01 | Message from our team | 3 |
| 02 | Overview | 4 |
| 03 | Reach in 2024 | 5 |
| 04 | Contribution in 2024 | 6 |

Message from our team



Kyle Mangini
Global Head of
Infrastructure



Marigold Look
Executive Director



Neil Doherty
Executive Director

IFM Investors (“IFM” or “we”) are pleased to share with you our *Powering a more sustainable future: How renewables can advance the UN SDGs* report¹. The report focuses on IFM’s infrastructure investments in the renewables and renewable natural gas (RNG) sectors and the role these companies play in advancing certain United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Key highlights in 2024 include²:

- Increasing renewable capacity³ by 1.5 GW to 5.8 GW in 2024;
- Producing more than 2,300 GWh of renewable energy in 2024, equivalent to powering approximately 390,000 homes;

- Avoiding approximately 930,000 metric tons of CO₂e⁴ in 2024, equivalent to approximately 216,000 cars being taken off the road⁵;
- Recovering 32 dismantled wind turbines and 25 MW of dismantled solar modules in 2024, underscoring IFM’s contribution to a circular economy;
- In 2024, all investee companies attended a roundtable facilitated by IFM on modern slavery in the supply chain, building on policy development work in 2023; and
- Supporting 1,396 direct jobs⁶ in the renewables sector over 2024, an increase from 1,313 in 2023.

¹ This report provides activity updates for the 1 January 2024 - 31 December 2024 calendar year unless otherwise stated. The information as set out in this report is subject to important disclaimers that should be reviewed in tandem; for more information see p.14 at the end of the report.

² In the bullet points below, all figures relating to renewable energy, powered homes and emissions avoided have been calculated following an equity approach, and only represent the portion of investee companies which is attributable to equity investments by IFM.

³ Renewable capacity includes operational capacity, capacity under construction and capacity in the pipeline for identified projects only (breakdown included on p.5 of this report).

⁴ Avoided emissions are emission reductions that occur outside of a product’s life cycle or value chain, but as a result of the use of that product. See [GHG Protocol](#) for further details.

⁵ Estimated using the [United States Environmental Protection Agency GHG equivalencies calculator](#).

⁶ Direct jobs meaning the number of full-time equivalent (FTE) workers, as per local definition, working for investee companies as in-house employees or contractors’ employees at the end of the reporting period unless there is seasonal variation.

⁷ Source: [Energy Innovation](#).



Looking ahead

While the geopolitical landscape remains uncertain, we believe this environment presents both an opportunity and a challenge for renewables. The artificial intelligence (AI) boom is driving demand for renewable electricity in IFM’s core markets across Europe and the United States (US). A single hyperscale data centre, which typically requires power capacities of at least 100 MW, can consume as much electricity annually as approximately 80,000 households⁷. We remain confident that IFM’s investments in renewable power and low carbon fuels will play a critical role in meeting the growing demand for energy, and seek to accelerate the world’s transition to a net zero emissions economy.

Overview

As of 31 December 2024, IFM's infrastructure investments in the renewables and renewable natural gas sectors comprised four diversified renewable energy platforms: SQ Renewables, Swift Current Energy, Nala Renewables and GreenGas.

Together, these "Investee Companies" operate more than 200 underlying renewable assets.



ERG
SQ Renewables

European renewables platform and top-10 onshore wind producer in Europe

3.8 GW operating capacity across wind, solar and battery storage

Image: ERG



SWIFT CURRENT
ENERGY

US-based renewables platform

~1.4 GW operating and **~270 MW** under construction across wind, solar and battery storage

Image: Swift Current Energy



nala
renewables

UK-headquartered global renewables platform

~250 MW operating, **~300 MW** under construction across wind, solar and battery storage

Image: Nala Renewables



GreenGas

US-based fully integrated RNG platform

~1,500 MMBtu per day operating and **~1,600 MMBtu** per day under construction

Image: GreenGas

Reach in 2024⁸

As of 31 December 2024, the Investee Companies above had a footprint across 16 countries in Europe and the Americas⁹. They comprised a diversified set of renewable technologies including solar, onshore wind, battery energy storage systems and RNG, with a total net capacity of 5.8 GW. Of this capacity, 1.4 GW was operational, 0.2 GW was under construction or at the ready-to-build (RtB) stage, and 4.2 GW was in the development pipeline.

Approximately **1,400** direct jobs supported¹⁰

5.8 GW of financed renewable capacity¹¹

Approximately **2,300 GWh** of clean energy produced

Approximately **390,000** powered homes

Approximately **930,000 tCO₂e** of emissions avoided

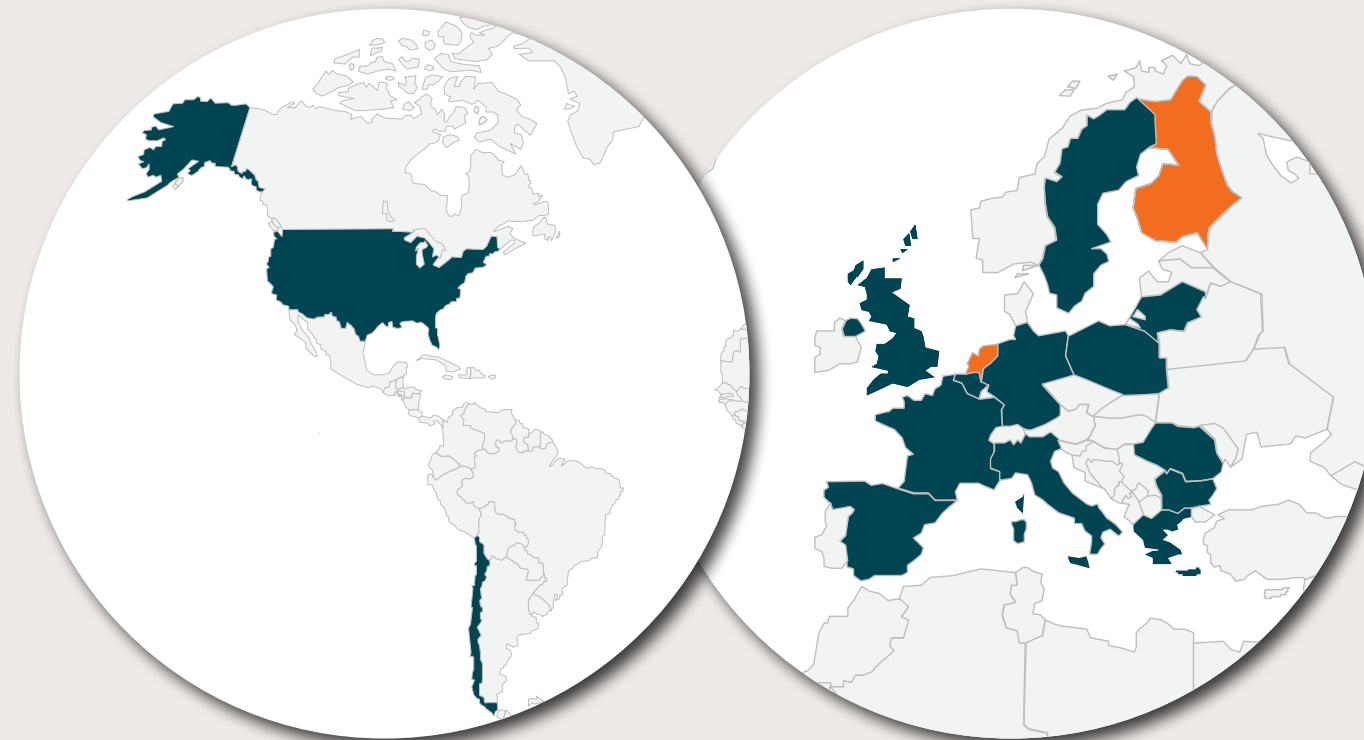
⁸ More information on IFM's data collection process is included in the important disclosures.

⁹ Counting was conducted considering countries with operational projects, projects under construction or RtB and projects in the pipeline.

¹⁰ Direct jobs meaning the number of FTE workers, as per local definition, working for the Investee Companies as in-house employees or contractors' employees at the end of the reporting period unless there is seasonal variation.

¹¹ Renewable energy figures, powered homes and emissions avoided have been calculated following an equity approach and only represent the portion of the Investee Companies which are attributable to equity investments by IFM.

INVESTEE COMPANIES' REACH IN 2024



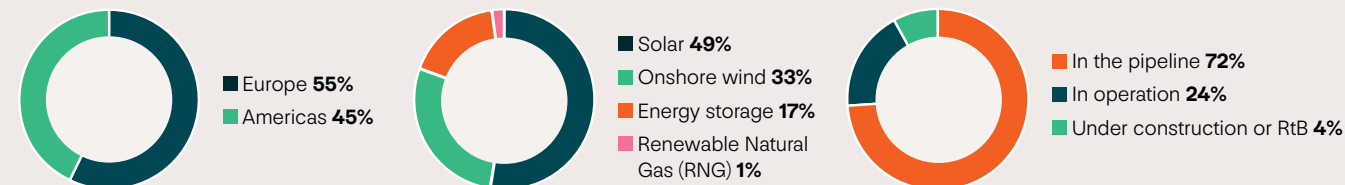
Americas

| | | | |
|-------|-------|-----|--------|
| USA | 1,725 | 147 | 15,771 |
| Chile | 65 | 85 | 11 |

Europe

| | | | |
|-------------|-------|-----|-------|
| Italy | 1,644 | 19 | 1,105 |
| France | 715 | 18 | 1,546 |
| Germany | 327 | 3 | 379 |
| Spain | 266 | - | - |
| UK | 249 | 47 | 666 |
| Poland | 142 | - | 652 |
| Romania | 70 | 160 | 600 |
| Belgium | 25 | - | - |
| Sweden | 62 | - | - |
| Bulgaria | 54 | - | - |
| Greece | 54 | 52 | 185 |
| Lithuania | 79 | - | - |
| Netherlands | - | - | 50 |
| Finland | - | - | 50 |

TOTAL FINANCED RENEWABLE CAPACITY 5.8GW



Contribution in 2024

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, adopted by all 193 UN member states in 2015, calls for action on 17 SDGs¹². The UN Principles of Responsible Investment in turn recognised that the SDGs represent the largest, globally agreed sustainability framework and act as a proxy for society's broader sustainable objectives¹³.

The case studies featured in this report highlight some of the initiatives undertaken by IFM and the Investee Companies that we believe demonstrate contribution to advancing certain SDGs.

SDG CONTRIBUTION BY INVESTEE COMPANIES



¹² The United Nations, Sustainable Development Goals.

¹³ The Principles for Responsible Investment, [The SDG Investment Case](#).

Supporting climate change mitigation, while helping advance the SDGs

In 2024, our asset management strategy and activities focused on several themes, covering a range of key environmental and social issues and the principles underpinning them. These themes and principles support our focus on delivering long-term sustainable investment outcomes to our clients by building resilient portfolios to invest, protect, and grow the long-term retirement savings of working people. We believe the examples below demonstrate our dedication to our value creation and sustainable stewardship approach across the Investee Companies.

Climate change mitigation

Avoided emissions is one of the key metrics for measuring contributions to climate change mitigation. In 2024, we developed guidance for estimating avoided emissions in collaboration with a leading consultant. Recognising the importance of avoided emissions in the context of their business plans, we continue to support our Investee Companies in enhancing the consistency and quality of key sustainability metrics disclosed to our investors and other stakeholders, informed by the latest frameworks and industry standards.

Health and safety

Ensuring a safe working environment for our employees and contractors – and promoting a culture of high safety standards and awareness – has been, and will continue to be, a key priority for our asset management strategy. In 2024, we again carried out an annual safety performance benchmarking exercise to identify areas of improvement. We also continued running our roundtable series to raise knowledge around key risks and themes, while sharing and promoting our safety toolkit and best practice guidelines.

Social performance

In addition to improving safety culture, we have continued to show social leadership. We have made progress on the priorities we identified last year, and have been working closely with our Investee Companies on supply chain integrity and human rights. In 2024, we developed a Modern Slavery Charter of Principles, setting out our expectations for managing modern slavery across our Investee Companies, and facilitated a workshop with procurement representatives from our Investee Companies to share knowledge and insights on overcoming procurement challenges. On modern slavery, the focus was on improving supply chain transparency through contractual clauses, with a strong emphasis on mitigating key risks during vendor due diligence and third-party audits. IFM's ongoing approach to identifying and addressing modern slavery and human rights risks in our investments, operations, and supply chain is outlined in our [Modern Slavery Statement](#) published annually on our website.

Workforce optimisation

We believe an inclusive culture across our Investee Companies that embraces all qualities, backgrounds, and perspectives leads to more innovative thinking, optimises the workforce, and results in better decision-making and competitive business performance. Supported by our external social specialist, in 2024 we facilitated roundtables on workforce optimisation to raise awareness of, and further embed our culture at, our Investee Companies. Topics covered ranged from identifying and mitigating barriers to hiring amid widespread labour shortages, to strategies that Investee Companies could implement to help hire and retain talent.



Swift Current Energy team performing a safety toolbox talk at a solar farm in North America

Closing the loop: ERG's focus on the circular economy

IFM aims to prioritise efficient resource use through effective management of finite resources and a focus on circular economic activity as one of the key principles of our sustainable investing approach. Through our investment and board representation at SQ Renewables and ERG, we have been supporting the repowering and revamping program at ERG with a focus on managing the disassembled and/or replaced components in a circular and sustainable manner. We believe this approach helps to ensure that these repowering and revamping activities not only enhance capacity and production but also avoid unnecessary waste.

The circular economy is a transformative approach to economic development that prioritises sustainability and resource efficiency. Unlike the traditional linear economy approach, which relies on the continuous extraction of finite resources and generates a significant amount of waste, the circular economy approach aims to keep products, materials, and resources in use for as long as possible. This may be achieved through strategies such as recycling, reusing, refurbishing, and remanufacturing.

Since 2021, ERG has set itself the goal of addressing the end-of-life of fibreglass turbine blades at its wind farms in a circular, sustainable and structured way, and is focused on the circular economy in its own repowering activities as well as its leadership in industry initiatives:

- ERG works with accredited suppliers on dismantling and removing wind turbines and masts, putting them into reuse (such as second-hand market sale and material recycling). In 2024, ERG dismantled 32 wind turbines from its repowering projects across Italy and Germany, all of which were resold on the second-hand market for installation at other projects.
- ERG is currently working with other leaders in the wind energy sector on designing and building an experimental blade treatment plant. The project, called “Wind New Life”, aims to develop a circular value chain in Italy for the end-of-life management of wind turbines, involving both upstream players (such as wind operators and other industrial players producing composite material waste from their production processes) and downstream operators, to put the produced materials back into circulation.
- In 2023, four decommissioned wind turbines from an ERG-repowered site were transferred to an industrial operator and used for a research project with the objective of developing a solution that enables the cost-effective reuse of composite materials and components in new high value-added products. As a project partner, ERG will be able to access the results of the research project, as well as provide further visibility of options in the recycling chain.

Read more about ERG's repowering story here: [Renewing renewables: How repowering windfarms will be a key step in achieving net zero targets](#)



Repowering at ERG: before and after

¹⁴ Case studies selected and described within this report are certain illustrative examples only and should not be relied on to make an investment decision. The stewardship activities, sustainable investing or sustainable business practices as outlined in such case studies are not necessarily applied across all assets classes or all existing investments managed and advised by IFM Investors.

CASE
STUDY¹⁵

ERG follows a similar circular economy philosophy for its solar farm revamping projects. Modules no longer functioning or with non-repairable defects are transferred to other parties that are able to maximise the recovery of the materials that make up the panels. In 2024, ERG dismantled nine solar farms totalling 24.7 MW of capacity and were able to recover around 92% by weight of all materials disassembled from the solar farms.

Structurally intact modules which are still operational have been used in social purpose projects developed alongside non-profit organisations. Since 2023, ERG has completed six projects totalling 190 MW of solar plants and 50 MWh of batteries across Italy, Malawi and Madagascar.

We believe embracing the circular economy model is crucial for addressing global challenges like climate change, resource depletion and pollution, which can lead to a more sustainable future. By minimising waste and reducing the need for new raw materials, the circular economy helps to mitigate environmental risks and impacts and conserve natural resources.

We believe this case study has features that relate to the following SDGs:



¹⁵ Case studies selected and described within this report are certain illustrative examples only and should not be relied on to make an investment decision. The stewardship activities, sustainable investing or sustainable business practices as outlined in such case studies are not necessarily applied across all assets classes or all existing investments managed and advised by IFM Investors.

SOCIAL PURPOSE FOR SOLAR REVAMPING PROJECTS CARRIED OUT BY ERG



Dynamo Camp ETS Foundation, Italy

90 kWp solar plants

Installation completed



Comunità di Sant'Egidio, Malawi

40 kWp solar plants +
40 kWh batteries

Installation completed in
July 2024



Parallelo Lab, Italy

10 kWp solar plants

Installation completed in
February 2025



Music for Peace OSC, Italy

20 kWp solar plants

Installation completed



Boky Mamiko, Madagascar

10 kWp solar plants +
10.8 kWh batteries

Installation completed in
July 2024



Banco Alimentare, Italy

20 kWp solar plants

Installation planned by
March 2025

Repurposing wastewater effluent streams into RNG for energy-intensive applications lacking decarbonisation alternatives

IFM aims to prioritise efficient resource use as a key principle of our sustainable investing approach. Specifically, IFM considers key sustainability factors alongside financial and other traditional investment factors in our investment analyses and decision-making processes and offers stewardship activities to support value creation in GreenGas.

RNG is a pivotal element in the decarbonisation strategies of both natural gas utilities, and commercial and industrial customers. Through circular economy technologies, RNG generates a sustainable biofuel that is compatible with existing gas infrastructure and industrial processes and is directly interchangeable with fossil natural gas.

Wastewater treatment is one of the largest sources of nitrous oxide and methane emissions in the US¹⁷, with most of these emissions remaining uncaptured. Capturing and upgrading biogas for energy use, rather than venting emissions into the atmosphere not only creates value through harnessing a potential energy source but also

reduces greenhouse gas emissions. Currently, estimates from the Deloitte Research Center for Energy and Industrials indicate that fewer than 10% of municipal wastewater treatment plants in North America capture biogas, and only 2% of these facilities upgrade the captured biogas into RNG¹⁸.

In 2024, GreenGas announced four new strategic partnerships, with JBS, Pilgrim's Pride, Wayne-Sanderson Farms, and Darling Ingredients to repurpose existing wastewater effluent streams into renewable energy. These partnerships, with some of the largest protein producers and aggregators of animal agriculture and food waste in the United States, have subsequently led to the signing of eight wastewater feedstock agreements to build RNG projects adjacent to their existing wastewater treatment facilities in six different states. Through our active approach to asset management, IFM was instrumental in helping GreenGas secure these partnerships, providing critical support through both commercial negotiations and contracting.



GreenGas in-situ biogas production equipment

Source: GreenGas

¹⁶ Case studies selected and described within this report are certain illustrative examples only and should not be relied on to make an investment decision.

The stewardship activities, sustainable investing or sustainable business practices as outlined in such case studies are not necessarily applied across all assets classes or all existing investments managed and advised by IFM Investors.

¹⁷ U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

¹⁸ Deloitte Research Centre for Energy & Industrials, 'A ripe time for municipal gas and waste renewable natural gas partnerships', 25 January 2024

These projects, once operational, will capture and upgrade biogas to produce RNG, which will then be injected into the existing natural gas pipeline system. In doing so, RNG produced is expected to offset the consumption of fossil natural gas.

With an expected total RNG production capacity of 700,000 MMBtu per year, we estimate these projects will drive the displacement of fossil natural gas equivalent to over 150 million kilometres driven by a car, or 18,500 metric tonnes of coal burned annually²⁰.

We believe projects such as these also bring additional community and environmental benefits to feedstock providers, such as reduced wastewater treatment facility odours and improved wastewater quality, along with a significant reduction in each facility’s Scope 1 greenhouse gas emissions.

We believe this case study has features that relate to the following SDGs:



GreenGas covered anaerobic wastewater lagoon

Source: GreenGas

¹⁹ Case studies selected and described within this report are certain illustrative examples only and should not be relied on to make an investment decision. The stewardship activities, sustainable investing or sustainable business practices as outlined in such case studies are not necessarily applied across all assets classes or all existing investments managed and advised by IFM Investors.

²⁰ Estimated using the [United States Environmental Protection Agency GHG equivalencies calculator](#).

Where energy transition meets community empowerment: Nala Renewables and IFM Investors support improved social outcomes in Chile

IFM aims to prioritise community engagement as a key principle of our sustainable investing approach and we believe in supporting collaborative engagement with communities to create positive and mutually beneficial outcomes. We recognise that engaging local communities is an important part of companies maintaining their standing and reputation locally. We dedicate extensive effort to identifying key risks and avoiding or minimising social impacts at our renewable energy projects, where externalities from land use or acquisition can be considerable.

We believe one of the key elements to support improved social outcomes in the communities that host renewable energy assets is to map the social baseline prior to construction and to avoid or minimise project-related consequences, an approach that Nala Renewables uses regularly in greenfield projects and has recently followed in Arica, Chile.

Chinchorro is a 10.6 MW solar photovoltaics and transmission line project owned by Nala near Arica in the Arica y Parinacota Region of Northern Chile, close to the Peruvian border. The Arica y Parinacota region is known for its cultural heritage and was home to the Chinchorro people, who lived in the region over 3,500 years ago. This culture was famous for its mummification and funerary practices, and many important archaeological remains have been discovered in recent years.

At the outset of Nala's involvement in 2023, the company engaged a local specialist consultant to undertake a study to comprehensively map the social baseline in the area. The study was performed in accordance with Good International Industry Practice ("GIIP") and aligned to the principles of the International Finance Corporation ("IFC") Performance Standards.



Aerial photograph of the Chinchorro solar plant

Source: Nala Renewables

²¹ Case studies selected and described within this report are certain illustrative examples only and should not be relied on to make an investment decision. The stewardship activities, sustainable investing or sustainable business practices as outlined in such case studies are not necessarily applied across all assets classes or all existing investments managed and advised by IFM Investors.

CASE
STUDY²²

Whereas traditional Environmental Impact Assessments (“EIA”) tend to focus primarily on the identification and mitigation of adverse environmental impacts, this assessment broadened the scope and function to include identification and assessment of the socioeconomic wellbeing of the people and vulnerable groups who live and work in the project’s area of influence.

As a responsible shareholder, IFM supports Nala in taking an active approach to the environment and social due diligence at its projects and to identify actions that can enhance social outcomes to those potentially impacted and help mitigate risks to Nala. The approach taken at Chinchorro is described in Nala’s Sustainability Management Framework and codified in their policies, which IFM approves at the Supervisory Committee level and monitors for continued alignment.

The comprehensive social baseline was crucial in more accurately identifying all the stakeholders on the ground and it identified informal settlers in the area. Given the

nature of the project, and potential community health and safety implications, Nala was keen to engage closely with this group and avoid encroachment through the project and transmission line right-of-way. The stakeholder engagement plan that Nala developed after the initial baseline work was a key tenet in demonstrating to all communities and in particular informal settlers that there was a genuine process for capturing local concerns and needs, and that the project had a credible way of responding to these.

We believe trust was built with informal settlers by supporting them in gaining access to local services such as education, health, water and sanitation, which they were otherwise ill-equipped to access. We believe the overall process which Nala implemented has served as an important conduit to improving social outcomes and strengthening Nala’s community relationships.

We believe this case study has features that relate to the following SDGs:



Nala team conducting social engagement with communities in Chile

Source: Nala Renewables

²² Case studies selected and described within this report are certain illustrative examples only and should not be relied on to make an investment decision. The stewardship activities, sustainable investing or sustainable business practices as outlined in such case studies are not necessarily applied across all assets classes or all existing investments managed and advised by IFM Investors.

Important Disclosures

The following disclosure applies to this material and any information provided regarding the information contained in this material. By accepting or reading this material, you agree to be bound by the following terms and conditions. The material does not constitute an offer, invitation, solicitation, or recommendation in relation to the subscription, purchase, or sale of securities in any jurisdiction and neither this material nor anything in it will form the basis of any contract or commitment. IFM Investors (defined as IFM Investors Pty Ltd and its affiliates) will have no liability, contingent or otherwise, to any user of this material or to third-parties, or any responsibility whatsoever, for the correctness, quality, accuracy, timeliness, pricing, reliability, performance, or completeness of the information in this material. In no event will IFM Investors be liable for any special, indirect, incidental, or consequential damages which may be incurred or experienced on account of a reader using or relying on the information in this material even if it has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

Forward-looking statements

Certain statements in this material may constitute “forward looking statements” or “forecasts”. Words such as “expect,” “anticipate,” “plan”, “believe,” “scheduled,” “estimate”, “will”, “may”, “intend”, “seek”, “would”, “should”, “could”, “effort”, “budget”, “continue”, “forecast”, “outlook”, “assumption”, “target”, “goal”, “commit”, “guidance”, “objective”, “potential”, “projection”, “probability”, “indicative”, “risk”, “aim”, “ambition” and variations of these words and similar expressions generally indicate forward-looking statements, which include but are not limited to projections of earnings, performance, and cash flows. These statements involve subjective judgement and analysis and reflect IFM Investors’ intent, belief or current expectations and views and are subject to change, certain known and unknown risks, significant uncertainties, risks, assumptions and other factors, many of which are outside the control of IFM Investors. This may cause actual results, performance, conditions, circumstances or the ability to meet commitments and targets to vary materially from those expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements. While IFM Investors has prepared the information in this material based on its current knowledge and understanding and in good faith, it reserves the right to change its views in the future. All forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of this material or, in the case of any document referenced or incorporated by reference in the material, the date of that document. All subsequent written and oral forward-looking statements attributable to IFM Investors or any person deemed to be or acting on its behalf are subject to the same limitations, uncertainties, assumptions and disclaimers set out in this Report. Readers are cautioned not to rely on such forward-looking statements, the achievement of which is not guaranteed. Targets referred to in this Report are aspirational in nature and there can be no assurance that targets will be met. In general, carbon targets apply to Scope 1 and 2 emissions only and not to Scope 3 emissions unless otherwise stated.

Except as required by law, IFM Investors assumes no obligation to revise or update any forward-looking statements in this material, whether from new information, future events, conditions, or otherwise, after the date of this material.

Past performance does not guarantee future results. The value of investments and the income derived from investments will fluctuate and can go down as well as up. A loss of principal may occur.

Important information regarding sustainability including climate change related statements
This material contains forward-looking statements and other representations relating to sustainability topics, including but not limited to climate change, net zero, climate resilience, emissions intensity, human rights and other sustainability-related statements, commitments, targets, projections, risk and opportunity assessments, pathways, forecasts, estimated projections and other proxy data. These are subject to known and unknown risks, and there are significant uncertainties, limitations, risks and assumptions in the metrics and modelling on which these statements rely. In particular, the metrics, methodologies and data relating to sustainability matters are often relatively new, are rapidly evolving and maturing and are not of the same standard as those available in the context of other financial information, nor are they subject to the same or equivalent disclosure standards, historical reference points, benchmarks or globally accepted accounting principles. There are inherent limits in the current scientific understanding of the impacts of climate change. It is not possible to rely on historical data as a strong indicator of future trajectories, in the case of climate change and its evolution. Outputs of models, processed data and methodologies are also likely to be affected by underlying data quality, which can be hard to assess and we expect industry

guidance, market practice, and regulations in this field to continue to change. There are also challenges faced in relation to the ability to access data on a timely basis and the lack of consistency and comparability between data that is available. Some material contained in this material may include information including, without limitation, methodologies, modelling, scenarios, reports, benchmarks, tools and data, derived from publicly available or government or industry sources that have not been independently verified. In addition, estimating climate change emissions requires the collection and analysis of large sets of new data and there are significant challenges and obstacles with both the availability and quality of such data. As such, no representation or warranty is made as to the accuracy, completeness or reliability of such information. In light of uncertainty as to the nature of future policy and market response to climate change, including between regions, and the effectiveness of any such response, IFM Investors may have to re-evaluate its progress towards its sustainability ambitions, commitments and targets in the future, update the methodologies it uses or alter its approach to sustainability analysis and may be required to amend, update and recalculate its sustainability disclosures and assessments in the future, as market practice and data quality and availability develops rapidly. In particular, we may not achieve our targets and commitments, which may result in our failure to achieve any of the expected benefits of our strategic priorities.

The sustainability-related forward-looking statements made in this material are not guarantees or predictions of future performance and IFM Investors gives no representation, warranty or assurance (including as to the quality, accuracy or completeness of these statements), nor guarantee that the occurrence of the events expressed or implied in any forward-looking statement will occur. There are usually differences between forecast and actual results because events and actual circumstances frequently do not occur as forecast and these differences may be material. There are a number of factors that could cause actual results and developments to differ materially from those expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements in this material, including factors that are outside IFM Investors’ control. These include, but are not limited to, climate change project risk; data availability, accuracy, verifiability and data gaps; evolving methodologies; variations in reporting standards; changes in the sustainability regulatory landscape; and changes in risk management capabilities. Sustainability-related strategies may take risks or eliminate exposures found in other strategies or broad market benchmarks that may cause performance to diverge from the performance of these other strategies or market benchmarks. Sustainability-related strategies will be subject to the risks associated with their underlying investments’ asset classes. Further, the demand within certain markets or sectors that a sustainability-related strategy targets may not develop as forecasted or may develop more slowly than anticipated. Sustainability-related practices differ by region, industry, and issue and are evolving accordingly. As such, an investment’s sustainability performance and practices, or IFM’s assessment of such performance or practices, may change over time. Similarly, new and evolving sustainability requirements imposed by jurisdictions in which IFM does business and/or in which its funds are marketed may result in additional compliance costs, disclosure obligations, or other implications or restrictions on IFM. Under such requirements, IFM may be required to classify itself, its funds, or an individual investment therein against certain criteria, which may be open to subjective interpretation. IFM’s view on the appropriate classification may develop over time, including in response to statutory or regulatory guidance or changes in industry practices or approaches to classification. A change to the relevant classification may require further actions to be taken, such as requiring further disclosures by the relevant fund or new process to be set up to capture data about the relevant fund or its investments, which may lead to additional costs. It should not be assumed that any investment will be profitable or avoid losses.

This material may include certain information on the sustainability practices and track record of IFM Investors at an organisational and investment team level, which may not necessarily be reflected in the portfolio or practises of any fund managed by IFM Investors. Please refer to the offering documents of any fund for details on how, and the extent to which, such fund takes sustainability considerations into account on a binding or non-binding basis.

Investment on the basis of sustainability criteria involves qualitative and subjective analysis. There is no guarantee that the determinations made by an adviser will align with the beliefs or values of a particular investor, and we cannot guarantee that our sustainability policies will result in the performance or outcomes expected. For example, this document contains

sustainability-related statements based on hypothetical scenarios and assumptions as well as estimates that are subject to a high level of inherent uncertainty. Certain statements may also be based on standards and metrics for measuring a company’s sustainability profile, as well as standards for the preparation of any underlying data for those metrics, that are still developing and internal controls and processes that continue to evolve. While these are based on expectations and assumptions believed to be reasonable at the time of preparation, they should not be considered guarantees. Relatedly, there is no guarantee that any investment or its operations will achieve its sustainability-related targets or, whether or not such targets are met, have a positive sustainability impact, either on particular sustainability-related topics or as a whole. There are significant differences in interpretation of what constitutes positive sustainability impact, and those interpretations are rapidly changing. We may be required to expend substantial effort or incur additional costs to address such matters, including but not limited to evolving legal obligations or due diligence.

The United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are aspirational in nature. We visualise the ways in which we believe our investments support the SDGs, along with specific case examples of our impact from across our portfolio companies. As used herein, references to “SDGs” are not a financial performance metric, are often subjective and may change over time. There can be no assurance that reasonable parties will agree on a decision as to whether certain projects or investments contribute to a particular SDG or related real world outcome or that any such contribution or outcome is desirable. Accordingly, investors should not place undue reliance on the Firm’s application of the SDGs, as such application is subject to change at any time and in the Firm’s sole discretion. IFM assessment of “SDGs” is informed by third-party good practice, guidelines, and metrics as IFM deems relevant from time to time. Certain reported SDGs provided by third parties may be estimates that have not been verified by a third party and are not necessarily reported according to any particular established standards or protocols, and therefore IFM does not guarantee the accuracy, adequacy or completeness of such information.

Other important disclosures

This material does not constitute investment, legal, accounting, regulatory, taxation or other advice and it does not consider your investment objectives or legal, accounting, regulatory, taxation or financial situation or particular needs. You are solely responsible for forming your own opinions and conclusions on such matters and for making your own independent assessment of the information in this material. Tax treatment depends on your individual circumstances and may be subject to change in the future.

References to external sources or websites do not incorporate these sources or websites by reference. The content behind any links to external sources or websites may change after the date of this report and IFM Investors takes no responsibility regarding the same.

This material may contain information provided by third parties or derived from publicly available or government or industry sources which has not been independently verified. While such third-party sources are believed to be reliable, IFM Investors does not assume any responsibility for nor makes any representation or warranty as to the accuracy or completeness of such information. In particular, this material contains information obtained from portfolio companies. IFM Investors believes the information obtained from portfolio companies to be correct but cannot guarantee its accuracy. Case studies selected and described within this report are certain illustrative examples only and the stewardship activities, sustainable investing or sustainable business practices as outlined in such case studies are not necessarily applied across all assets classes or all existing investments managed and advised by IFM Investors.

An infrastructure investment is subject to certain risks including but not limited to: the burdens of ownership of infrastructure; local, national and international economic conditions; the supply and demand for services from and access to infrastructure; the financial condition of users and suppliers of infrastructure assets; changes in interest rates and the availability of funds which may render the purchase, sale or refinancing of infrastructure assets difficult or impractical; changes in environmental and planning laws and regulations, and other governmental rules; environmental claims arising in respect of infrastructure acquired with undisclosed or unknown environmental problems or as to which inadequate reserves have been established; changes in energy prices; changes in fiscal and monetary policies; negative economic developments that depress travel; uninsured casualties; force majeure acts, terrorist events, under insured or uninsurable

losses; and other factors beyond reasonable control.

This material may contain certain information on the sustainability practices, goals, achievements, and/or track record of IFM Investors at an organisational level, investment team level, product level, and/or investment level. Investments that incorporate sustainability-related strategies or considerations are subject to various risks and uncertainties. In this context, it is important to understand the following: 1) investment taking into account sustainability criteria involves qualitative and subjective analysis. There is no guarantee that the determinations made by an adviser will align with the beliefs or values of a particular investor; 2) sustainability initiatives, targets, goals, or commitments—whether adopted or undertaken by IFM Investors or by companies in which our products invest—may not be successfully achieved, implemented or completed. There is no assurance that such initiatives, targets, goals, or commitments will be effective, have a positive sustainability impact, produce the intended results or improve financial performance and/or positive investment returns; 3) sustainability-related practices and efforts to integrate sustainability into investment decisions differ by region, industry, issue and across investment teams, IFM Investors’ products, and investments and are evolving accordingly. As such, an investment’s sustainability performance and practices, or IFM Investors’ assessment of such performance or practices, may change over time, which may result in a failure to achieve sustainability targets/commitments at an organisational level, investment team level, and/or product level. Similarly, new and evolving sustainability requirements imposed by jurisdictions in which IFM does business and/or in which its products are marketed may result in additional compliance costs, disclosure costs or other implications; and 4) please refer to the relevant offering documents of an IFM Investors product for complete details on how, and the extent to which, such product takes sustainability considerations into account on a binding or non-binding basis.

Australia Disclosure

This material is provided to you on the basis that you warrant that you are a “wholesale client” or a “sophisticated investor” or a “professional investor” (each as defined in the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth)) to whom a product disclosure statement is not required to be given under Chapter 6D or Part 7.9 of the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth). IFM Investors Pty Ltd, ABN 67 107 247 727, AFS Licence No. 284404.

Netherlands Disclosure

This material is provided to you on the basis that you warrant that you are a Professional Investor (professionele belegger) within the meaning of Section 1:1 of the Dutch Financial Supervision Act (Wet op het financieel toezicht). This material is not intended for and should not be relied on by any other person. IFM Investors (Netherlands) B.V. shall have no liability, contingent or otherwise, to any user of this material or to third parties, or any responsibility whatsoever, for the correctness, quality, accuracy, timeliness, pricing, reliability, performance, or completeness of this material.

United Kingdom Disclosure

This material is provided to you on the basis that you warrant that you fall within one or more of the exemptions in the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (“FSMA”) [(Financial Promotion) Order 2005] [(Promotion of Collective Investment Schemes)(Exemptions) Order 2001, or are a Professional Client for the purposes of FCA rules] and as a consequence the restrictions on communication of “financial promotions” under FSMA and FCA rules do not apply to a communication made to you. IFM Investors (UK) Ltd shall have no liability, contingent or otherwise, to any user of this material or to third parties, or any responsibility whatsoever, for the correctness, quality, accuracy, timeliness, pricing, reliability, performance, or completeness of the information in this material.

Switzerland Disclosure

This Information is provided to you on the basis that you warrant you are (i) a professional client or an institutional client pursuant to the Swiss Federal Financial Services Act of 15 June 2018 (“FinSA”) and (ii) a qualified investor pursuant the Swiss Federal Act on Collective Investment Schemes of 23 June 2006 (“CISA”), for each of (i) and (ii) excluding high-networth individuals or private investment structures established for such high-net worth individuals (without professional treasury operations) that have opted out of customer protection under the FinSA and that have elected to be treated as professional clients and qualified investors under the FinSA and the CISA, respectively.



www.ifminvestors.com | investorrelations@ifminvestors.com