

2024

# TCFD Report



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## A) CEO Letter

At 2Xideas, we recognize the pressing urgency of climate change and reaffirm our commitment to supporting the global transition to a low-carbon economy. As a long-term investor, we view climate-related risks as material financial risks and take our responsibility seriously - both in how we operate and in how we invest. In line with this, we are publishing our second report aligned with the recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD), reflecting our ongoing efforts to improve transparency, accountability, and climate resilience.

In 2024, the global regulatory and investment landscape continued to evolve rapidly. Although climate change may not currently be at the forefront of all political agendas, we remain convinced that addressing its long-term risks is essential for sustainable financial markets and resilient economies. Regardless of shifting policy priorities, we continue to support the development and adoption of consistent, high-quality climate-related disclosures as a foundation for informed decision-making and responsible capital allocation.

Transparency must not stop with us. We expect our investee companies to demonstrate the same level of commitment by disclosing their climate-related risks, strategies, governance, and metrics in alignment with the TCFD framework. We actively assess energy and resource efficiency, carbon intensity, and climate resilience as material indicators of long-term value creation. Where disclosure is insufficient, we engage. Where progress stalls, we challenge. We see TCFD-aligned reporting not only as a regulatory requirement but as a marker of corporate maturity and foresight.

We continue to integrate climate considerations into our strategy and risk management processes. As part of our sustainability policy, we prioritize metrics that are objective, comparable, and conducive to long-term value – particularly those related to emissions and energy use. These indicators are critical for evaluating transition and physical risks across our portfolios and for assessing alignment with climate goals.

Looking forward, we remain committed to continuous improvement. As data quality, tools, and methodologies advance, we will adapt. We see this report not simply as a disclosure exercise, but as a reflection of our fiduciary duty and stewardship responsibility.

Sincerely,

**Michael Stutz**  
CEO & CIO

**Raffaella Semedo**  
Head of Sustainability

## B) Introduction

The risks associated with climate change are manifold but can broadly be divided into physical risks and transition risks. Physical risks may be acute or chronic and pertain to the economic ramifications of disruptions to business operations, infrastructure, and supply chains. Transition risks arise from the process of moving toward a low-carbon economy and include legal risks - such as carbon-related taxation - as well as reputational and policy-related risks. Alongside these risks, climate-related opportunities exist in areas such as resource efficiency, cleaner energy sourcing, and overall climate resilience.

In 2015, the Basel-based Financial Stability Board ("FSB"), hosted by the Bank for International Settlements ("BIS"), established the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) - a group of approximately 30 experts from banking, asset management, insurance, and non-financial industries - initially mandated to address reporting gaps related to the 2015 Paris Agreement.

By 2017, the TCFD released its recommendations, which promote globally consistent and comparable reporting on climate-related risks and opportunities. The framework outlines 11 recommended disclosures structured around four thematic pillars: Governance, Strategy, Risk Management, and Metrics & Targets.

The rationale for these recommendations was well summarized by Michael R. Bloomberg, Chairman of the TCFD: "Investors, asset managers, corporations, governments and financial institutions have an important role to play. Reporting along a consistent set of recommendations is crucial in driving the transition." In other words, adopting these principles enables companies to communicate their low-carbon transition efforts and assess where further adaptation is needed.

Hoesung Lee, former Chair of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change ("IPCC"), emphasized the importance of the TCFD: "Transformational changes are more likely to succeed where there is trust, where everyone works together to prioritize risk reduction, where benefits and burdens are shared equitably. It all starts with transparent and consistent reporting."

### TCFD'S FOUR PILLARS.<sup>1</sup>



Source: TCFD.



C) Governance

TCFD Recommended Disclosures
Describe the board's oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities
Describe management's role in assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities

The way in which 2Xideas is overseen and managed strongly coincides with our investment practices. It underpins the expectations we have of our investee companies in terms of governing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities. We believe that through sound stewardship we can play our part and contribute to sustainable development.

We believe that good governance drives environmental and social developments. This holds true for all companies regardless of sector or industry. Therefore, continuous review of governance policies and practices is crucial, including how companies manage climate-related risks and opportunities. We are convinced that if these are managed effectively, they will positively contribute to long-term shareholder value.

i) Board Oversight

2Xideas' ownership and governance structure is aligned with its long-term objectives. The Firm is owned by its partners, who actively participate in daily operations. This structure underpins a deep-rooted commitment to the sustained growth of the business.

At the end of 2024, we employed 33 full-time employees across four office locations and their respective entities:

- 2Xideas AG in Küsnacht, ZH, Switzerland
- 2Xideas US Inc. in New York, NY, US
- 2Xideas Europe Ltd. in Dublin, Ireland
- 2Xideas Europa AG in Vaduz, Liechtenstein

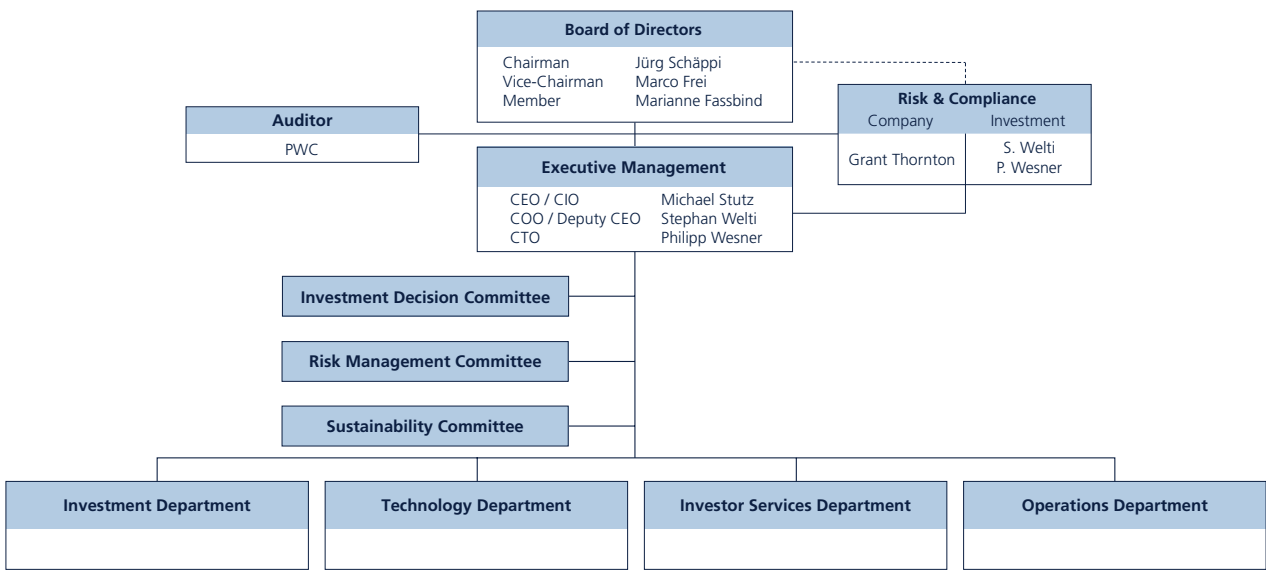
Our approach to sustainability originates with the Board of Directors. The Board is tasked with defining the sustainability strategy for 2Xideas both on a company level and throughout investment activities. The Executive Management, together with the Sustainability Committee, is responsible for implementing our stated sustainability strategy.



OUR OFFICE LOCATIONS



ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



The 2Xideas Board meets on a quarterly basis. If necessary, it holds extraordinary meetings. Such extraordinary meetings are called through trigger events by either the Executive Management or by Risk & Compliance. Further details on these processes are highlighted under the “Risk Management” section of this report.

Environmental, Social & Governance ("ESG") including climate change related topics are on the agenda of every Board meeting. This includes discussing the current risk profile, evaluating latest developments, and ultimately revising the sustainability strategy if necessary.

## ii) Sustainability Committee

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The Executive Management implements the decisions and strategies set out and defined by the Board. As per the sustainability governance structure below, the Board established the Sustainability Committee in March 2021. It comprises one member of the Executive Committee, the Deputy-CIO, the Head of Sustainability as well as two equity analysts. The equity analysts join the Sustainability Committee on a one-year basis. The role is rotated among the equity analysts from the different sector groups with the intention of ensuring engagement from the equity analysts and creating ownership for the topic.

The overall sustainability strategy originates at the Board level. The Sustainability Committee has been set up by the Board to ensure the implementation. All members of the investment department are expected to be knowledgeable in sustainability topics and to stay up to date with current developments in terms of ESG and its risks and opportunities. For this purpose, various internal and external trainings are conducted on a regular basis.

The Sustainability Committee has been approved by the Swiss Financial Market Supervisory Authority ("FINMA") as an official committee of 2Xideas. It provides the structure, guidance, and control for the implementation of the corporate sustainability strategy. This includes the integration of our sustainability criteria into the research and investment process. The Sustainability Committee ensures that all employees of 2Xideas are continuously informed and where applicable adequately trained to implement the sustainability strategy at all levels.

Furthermore, the Sustainability Committee acts as the decision-making committee on active ownership decisions for the holdings in the investment funds and mandates. It meets at least on a quarterly basis to discuss sustainability-related developments and implementations, and ad-hoc for active ownership decisions or any material ESG topics.

## SUSTAINABILITY GOVERNANCE





The dedicated Head of Sustainability is a Certified ESG Analyst (CESGA®). She is specifically tasked with ensuring the integration of sustainability criteria into our research and investment process and works with members of all departments to this end. She chairs the Sustainability Committee and leads all sustainability topics. It sits very closely to the Investment Department in that it provides ESG-related assessments on companies, contributing to executing sustainability components in the overall investment decision-making process. Besides the Head of Sustainability, the Sustainability Group consists of one more analyst with background in Finance and Sustainability. He has extensive knowledge in climate change data and holds the CFA® Institute Certificate in ESG Investing.

Furthermore, our greater team includes a group of highly skilled professionals dedicated to sustainability, each bringing their expertise and extensive training to the table. Notably, our Deputy-CIO possesses a wealth of knowledge in corporate governance, gained through years of experience. Additionally, two of our equity analysts have successfully co-managed global sustainable equity funds at renowned investment firms, contributing invaluable insights and comprehensive expertise to our deliberations and decision-making processes regarding sustainability concerns.

### iii) Active Ownership

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The way in which 2Xideas governs climate-related risks and opportunities as a firm is very similar to how it manages them on a portfolio and single security level. We act as stewards and therefore seek active ownership with our investee companies.

At 2Xideas, we actively exercise our rights and responsibilities as shareholders to promote good governance, transparency, and accountability among our investee companies. This includes voting on shareholder resolutions, participating in annual general meetings, and engaging with corporate leaders on matters potentially affecting shareholder value.

Our approach to exercising voting rights and responsibilities is based on our commitment to responsible ownership and long-term value creation. Thorough analysis and due diligence inform our voting decisions, taking into account corporate governance practices, executive compensation, and ESG performance, among many other factors. By exercising our rights critically, we seek to influence corporate behavior positively, drive improvements in corporate governance, and protect the interests of our clients.

We implement our active ownership strategy by executing the voting rights of all investee companies through the proxy advisory firm ISS. We use the ISS Sustainability Benchmark research as the starting point for our proprietary research on the presented voting items. Our analysts review upcoming items at AGMs and EGMs to form an independent opinion. The analysts participate, where feasible, at pre-AGM meetings or calls organized by the investee companies.

Should an analyst see a need to deviate from the ISS Sustainability Benchmark recommendation, the analyst recommends this to the Sustainability Committee, providing a detailed rationale. The Sustainability Committee votes on these proposals with a simple majority requirement to deviate from the ISS recommendation. The Sustainability Group then executes the casting of votes via ISS.

In 2024, we participated at all votable meetings. In total, there were 82 votable meetings. Approximately 6% of votes were on environmental issues (up from 3% last year) and 12% on social issues (up from 10% last year). As is typical, around half of the votes related to governance-related topics such as the election of directors.

Thus far it has been uncommon to see voting items solely pertaining to climate-related matters in our investee companies. However, ESG developments, especially the ones overseen by the Board, continue to increase. Therefore, although climate-related topics per se might not yet directly be addressed via voting, the way a company is governing all sustainability matters usually results in a positive change management. In the case of uncertainty, we address the company directly as described further in the section below.

#### iv) Dialogue & Escalation

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In our view, advocating sustainable development requires active dialogue on top of exercising our voting right. Our daily business involves close contact with our investee companies, so integrating climate-related topics has become part of our ongoing engagement with management. Inquiring how a company actively assesses and manages climate-related risks and opportunities is a standard topic for dialogue. With respect to GHG-emissions, this concretely concerns a company setting credible targets with the Science Based Targets initiative ("SBTi") and responding to the Climate Disclosure Project ("CDP") questionnaire.

Moreover, we strive to understand what a company is doing to reduce its Scope 1 and 2 emissions, as well as its Scope 3 emissions, both up- and downstream. This entails understanding how it seeks to measure progress and what methodologies it applies. Even after careful evaluation of a company's sustainability report, some topics may remain unclear, so active dialogue is helpful in that respect. Generally, we encourage firms to report along the TCFD recommendations if they haven't done so already.

We address any uncertainties or developments conflicting with our 4M Analysis and the initial investment case with the respective investee company. We seek clarification if an investee company has a weak or opaque climate strategy and/or overall sustainability approach. In cases of controversy, noncooperation and generally bad development, divestiture may be considered.

To retain oversight, analysts log every interaction in our proprietary data platform ACE, which simplifies aggregation and maintains an overview of progress for every company.

Throughout 2024 we have engaged with seven companies on sustainability related topics, of which five included climate or emissions related topics.

Below you will find three examples of 2Xideas' ESG-related engagements in 2024:

#### Example 1

**Asset class:** Equity

**Company:** Dexcom (DXCM US)

**GICS:** Health Care

**Theme:** Governance & Regulatory Compliance

**Background:** Dexcom is a leading provider of continuous glucose monitoring (CGM) systems, which are critical for diabetes management. The Company has been actively addressing regulatory concerns following an FDA warning letter issued on March 4, 2025. This letter stemmed from procedural issues identified during inspections of Dexcom's Mesa and San Diego facilities since late summer 2024. Given the Company's ongoing engagement with the FDA, the issuance of a formal warning letter was unexpected. However, Dexcom remains confident in its ability to resolve the identified concerns efficiently.

**Objective:** The FDA's concerns relate to procedural aspects of Dexcom's quality control processes rather than product safety, with no recalls required. A key issue cited in the letter pertains to the frequency of glucose concentration testing, a crucial step in calibrating Dexcom's sensors. Notably, the flagged processes had previously been deemed acceptable under FDA oversight, suggesting that increased regulatory scrutiny—potentially due to a new inspector or the growing CGM market—may have influenced this development. Additionally, these regulatory discussions do not impact the approval timeline for Dexcom's upcoming 15-day sensor.

Dexcom is preparing a formal response to the FDA and has already implemented many of the necessary adjustments. The Company anticipates minimal financial impact from these regulatory actions. Furthermore, Dexcom is proactively applying similar process improvements to its Malaysia facility, despite it not being flagged by regulators, reinforcing its commitment to global quality standards.

**Action:** We engaged with the Dexcom management team to discuss the implications of the FDA warning letter and the Company's remediation efforts. We recognized Dexcom's swift and proactive response to regulatory scrutiny and encouraged the Company to enhance transparency in its communication with investors regarding quality control measures. Additionally, we emphasized the importance of reinforcing investor confidence by demonstrating continuous improvements in regulatory compliance and manufacturing processes.

**Outcome:** We expect Dexcom to continue strengthening its quality control processes while maintaining clear and consistent disclosures regarding its regulatory status. Given the procedural nature of the FDA's concerns and Dexcom's proactive approach, we anticipate a swift resolution with minimal disruption to operations. We will monitor progress and look forward to improved regulatory disclosures that further reinforce Dexcom's commitment to excellence in product quality and compliance.

#### Example 2

**Asset class:** Equity

**Company:** Ferguson (FERG US)

**GICS:** Industrials

**Theme:** Environmental Impact & Governance

**Background:** Ferguson is a leading distributor of HVAC and plumbing products, offering solutions for maintenance, repairs, and operating supplies. Our engagement with Ferguson was driven by its high Implied Temperature Rise (ITR) and a recent environmental compliance controversy at one of its warehouses in Southern California. In early April, we held a video call with Denise Vaughn, Vice President of ESG, and Brian Lantz, Vice President of Investor Relations, to discuss these issues and better understand the Company's ESG strategy.

**Objective:** Ferguson has committed to reducing its environmental impact through a combination of relative and absolute carbon reduction initiatives. The Company currently aims to cut Scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 35% per million USD of revenue by 2026. Additionally, Ferguson is developing an absolute emissions reduction plan and intends to submit its targets to the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) in the near future. Ms. Vaughn leads a dedicated ESG team of five professionals working to integrate sustainability principles across Ferguson's operations, including systematic supplier evaluations to drive innovation and enhance ESG data quality.

Regarding the environmental controversy, Ferguson was cited—alongside approximately 100 other companies—for non-compliance with a newly introduced regulation on smog-forming pollution. However, we were reassured that the Company was in full compliance with the rule and had been listed solely due to a reporting delay, rather than an actual regulatory violation.

**Action:** We recognized Ferguson's ongoing efforts to enhance its environmental performance and emphasized the importance of setting and disclosing absolute carbon reduction targets. Additionally, we encouraged the Company to enhance transparency around its ESG strategy, particularly its supplier engagement initiatives, to further support its customers' sustainability efforts. Given the increasing scrutiny on corporate carbon footprints, we also advised Ferguson to proactively communicate its regulatory compliance status to investors to avoid potential reputational risks.

**Outcome:** We anticipate further progress in Ferguson's carbon reduction initiatives and look forward to the Company's upcoming SBTi submission, which is still outstanding to date. Ferguson's commitment to supplier engagement and enhanced ESG data transparency should support its long-term sustainability objectives. Additionally, we expect the Company to take a more proactive approach in communicating its regulatory compliance status to prevent any future misinterpretations. We will continue to monitor Ferguson's environmental strategy and its impact on long-term value creation.

#### Example 3

**Asset class:** Equity

**Company:** Ashtead (AHT LN)

**GICS:** Industrials

**Theme:** Net Zero & Talent Engagement

**Background:** Ashtead is a leading construction and industrial equipment rental company with international operations. At the end of April, we attended Ashtead's Capital Markets Day in Atlanta, Georgia, where we engaged with several company representatives, including CEO Brendan Horgan. Our discussions focused on the Company's sustainability achievements, net zero ambitions, and talent engagement initiatives.

**Objective:** Ashtead recently surpassed its 3.0 climate target ahead of schedule and has now established new 4.0 targets. These include a 50% reduction in GHG intensity for Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 2034. As part of its "Pathway to Net Zero" initiative, Ashtead presented a clear timeline for electrifying its light-, medium-, and heavy-duty equipment fleets. Additionally, the Company reiterated the economic and sustainability benefits of the rental model over equipment ownership, emphasizing its role in reducing emissions. Looking ahead, Ashtead is working to define explicit Scope 3 emissions targets as part of its next five-year strategic plan.

Beyond environmental initiatives, Ashtead highlighted its strong employee engagement scores and reinforced its principle of "attracting, developing, and retaining" talent. The Company sees a highly engaged workforce as critical to its long-term success and continues to invest in professional development and retention strategies.

**Action:** We commended Ashtead's proactive approach to setting and exceeding sustainability goals. We encouraged the Company to continue refining its Scope 3 emissions targets and enhance disclosures on how its rental model contributes to industry-wide carbon reduction. Additionally, we highlighted the importance of maintaining transparency around its electrification progress and engaging with customers on sustainable equipment solutions. On the talent front, we emphasized the significance of maintaining strong employee engagement metrics and expanding initiatives to attract and retain top industry talent.

**Outcome:** We expect Ashtead to further develop its Scope 3 emissions strategy as part of its upcoming five-year plan while continuing to advance its fleet electrification efforts. The Company's demonstrated success in meeting prior climate targets, coupled with its focus on employee engagement, positions it well for sustainable long-term growth. We will continue to monitor its progress on net zero initiatives and workforce development strategies to ensure alignment with best practices in environmental and human capital management.



## D) Strategy

### TCFD Recommended Disclosures

Describe the climate-related risks and opportunities the organization has identified over the short, medium, and long term.

Describe the impact of climate-related risks and opportunities on the organization's businesses, strategy, and financial planning.

Describe the resilience of the organization's strategy, taking into consideration different climate-related scenarios, including a 2°C or lower scenario.

At 2Xideas, our climate strategy is built on the premise of both the risks and opportunities arising from climate change. As an investment firm, we are of the opinion that we can be a positive force in the decarbonization of the economy and promote net-zero targets. The transition to a carbon neutral economy requires efforts across different sectors, regions, technologies, and communities. Due to an ever-changing regulatory and reporting landscape it is important to monitor short-, medium-, and long-term changes and adopt our strategy accordingly.

We are not naïve and recognize that climate-related actions will not happen overnight. But even as minority shareholders, we strive to work closely with our investee companies strategically in guiding them in the desired direction.

### i) 2Xideas' Operations

As an asset manager, our climate resilience is strongly reliant on the different, potential climate-related scenarios of our investee companies. As our own business is very carbon-light, we have very low Scope 1 & 2 emissions. Our emissions level is highly dependent on the number of employees and their location.

We have very low emissions arising from our day-to-day operations compared to other companies in other industries. Nevertheless, we take climate change earnestly and thereby combine Direct Air Capture ("DAC") technology and offsetting measures. More details about our net-zero efforts specifically are covered in the Metrics & Targets section of this report.

Since the COVID-19 pandemic, global corporate business practices including business-related travel have changed. Although business travel has resumed to pre-pandemic levels, most businesses have become more conscious of their traveling as many have accustomed to virtual meetings and the associated cost savings of traveling less. Our operations are no different. Digitalization has continued to make our operations and daily business a lot more efficient. Some of these include remote working capabilities, as we offer a two-day home office policy, more virtual meetings allow for less travel and more efficient work management. Nevertheless, we are of the opinion that human interaction is vital in forming well-based opinions of management teams, and therefore still prioritize face-to-face meetings with our investee companies and research targets. We optimize our travel itineraries by visiting as many companies as possible on any overseas trip that we undertake. When traveling between cities on intercontinental trips, we therefore aim to limit flying and instead opt for less carbon intensive modes of transportation such as rail, if feasible.

Our office guidelines prescribe minimizing energy consumption, material consumption, promote sustainable heating and cooling, and diligent waste management. This includes low-energy motion sensitive lamps, efficient heating and cooling, and recycling of paper and plastic.

Moreover, we have thoroughly evaluated the energy sources of our offices. Both of our offices in Switzerland, which includes our main office, as well as the office in Liechtenstein rely 100% on renewable electricity, derived primarily by hydropower. These locations accommodate more than 50% of our current workforce. Today, 2Xideas is proud to be a carbon-neutral

company, compensating for our emissions through a combination of DAC and offsetting, as we continue on our journey towards achieving net-zero.

## ii) Initiatives & Progress

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Our operational business strategy incorporates appropriate processes for prioritizing, mitigating, monitoring, and reporting climate risks.

We have been signatories to the United Nations Principles of Responsible Investment ("UNPRI") since 2019 and to the Net Zero Asset Managers initiative ("NZAMi") since August 2022.

We see the set of TCFD recommendations as a useful framework to build awareness about climate resilience in our business and incorporate it within our corporate strategy. We are applying these to identify and manage climate risks & opportunities to ultimately build them into our strategy and to help us measure our progress.

We have continued to make good progress on climate-related actions in 2024. We have built out specialist data provided by third-party data providers to collect both physical and transition climate risks and opportunities data across our investable universe. Continuous collection of this data helps us understand the impacts of climate risks and opportunities and to implement associated mitigation actions.

We have also further built out our internal teach-ins on the latest ESG developments, to enable all our employees to enhance their knowledge base about sustainability and climate-related issues. 2Xideas covers the costs for external education related to our operations and grants its employees additional vacation days for studying. This includes but is not limited to curriculums within the CFA programs including the Certificate in ESG Investing.

## iii) Investment Strategy

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We are a global equities manager with a focus on quality growth and with a long-term investment approach. Our investment horizon is 5–7 years, ideally even longer. Our average holding period over the past 10 years is around four years.

As an equity research and asset management firm, we currently manage three long-only equity funds and one active extension equity fund, as well as several managed accounts. Each covers a single asset class, public equities, with a focus on global mid cap companies. Deep-dive fundamental equity research is the backbone of 2Xideas and the basis for our investment strategies.

We believe it is essential for a target investee company to have a clear long-term strategy covering all aspects of ESG, including their emissions profile and a thorough climate-change risk and opportunity assessment. We expect companies to exhibit a robust framework of monitoring, managing, and reporting on ESG matters. Therefore, these topics are actively discussed and engaged with in our conversations with management teams.

ESG plays a vital role in all our investment strategies. We consider short-, medium, and long-term material climate risks and opportunities as described in the Risk Management section.

Selecting the right companies and profiting from their long-term value creation is our key performance driver, as the share price of a company follows earnings per share growth over the long term.

We focus on business quality, growth prospects, and sustainability to identify the few companies that qualify as “2X” ideas. Our goal is to combine the art of stock selection with the science of risk management, with the end being the generation of sustainable long-term out-performance for our investors.

#### ESG IS INTEGRATED INTO EVERY STEP OF THE INVESTMENT PROCESS:

Investment Process	ESG Integration
<b>Idea Generation</b> We employ advanced quantitative models in combination with qualitative input from our sector analysts to constantly screen our Investment Universe of some 2,100 listed mid and large cap companies.	<b>ESG Exclusions</b> The norms- and values-based exclusions, as highlighted in our Sustainability Policy, exclude around 10% of the companies in our investable universe.
<b>Idea Verification</b> We combine information gathered through financial analysis, management meetings, expert interviews, forensic studies, and alternative data sets into a holistic 4M (Macro, Market, Moat, Management) Analysis that enables us to compare companies across industries and countries.	<b>ESG Integration into our 4M Analysis</b> The 4M Analysis provides a comprehensive evaluation by examining four areas: Macro, Market, Moat, and Management, each encompassing various subcategories. Environmental and climate considerations are integrated into the Macro-M analysis, while social and governance factors are embedded within the Management-M assessment.
<b>Idea Implementation</b> We collect unbiased input from each of our specialist investment professionals and combine it with data from our proprietary risk factor model. This systematic fusion of qualitative and quantitative information enables us to construct risk-optimized portfolios that are reducing the risk of behavioral biases.	<b>ESG know-how transfer &amp; data analysis</b> We provide adequate resources, both in terms of staff and access to external research providers and data sources for the equity analysts to be able to perform the ESG analysis of potential investee companies.  ESG data is also incorporated into our proprietary risk factor model, which is used as part of our quantitative information in the portfolio construction process.
<b>Idea Engagement</b> Investing with a long-term horizon makes us a strong partner for our investee companies.	<b>ESG Engagement</b> We constructively engage with boards and management teams and execute our voting rights in accordance with our long-term vision for each company. Working with industry and sustainability experts, we provide input to management teams on strengthening corporate governance and improving financial and non-financial disclosure.
<b>Idea Transparency</b> The detailed information that our proprietary systems gather at each step of our investment process drives a rigorous feedback loop that enables us to constantly improve as a firm.  We offer our investors transparency through our deep-dive Investment Cases, our comprehensive Industry Insights, and by sharing detailed information on all our investment decisions.	<b>ESG Reporting</b> We transparently communicate our ESG strategy, implementation, metrics, and actions to our investors and stakeholders. This includes ESG assessments within our Investment Cases, as well as sustainability reporting in our quarterly reviews, covering key metrics such as the Implied Temperature Rise (“ITR”), the percentage of companies with SBTi-approved targets, and a full range of emissions data.

#### 4M Analysis

Given our focus on quality and sustainability, we have implicitly considered many relevant ESG topics in our fundamental analysis from the very beginning. We have always invested in companies with a strong innovation culture, operating in markets with a long runway for growth, led by ethical management teams with a long-term mindset and strong capital allocation track record. In our view, it is critical to combine an ESG framework with the fundamentals of the business. A long-term investment can only be sustainable and attractive if factors such as carbon footprint, use of water, labor relations, etc. are seen in combination with a profitable and growing business. The 4M Analysis lies at the heart of our fundamental research process and allows us to verify business quality, growth prospects, and sustainability in a standardized way across sectors and countries. Our 4M Analysis framework enables us to understand how value will be created, and risks mitigated using ESG considerations among other financial and non-financial factors.



**Macro** – Resilience to external forces

- Potential to outgrow GDP
- Dependence on economic cycle
- Exposure to external factors
- Environmental



**Market** – Attractive market and positioning

- Runway for growth
- Visibility of demand
- Market share
- Competitive dynamics
- Switching costs



**Moat** – Defending the market position

- Economies of scale or scope
- Sustainable lead in asset, process or technology
- Patents, licenses, certifications & approvals
- Network effects
- Culture
- Brand



**Management** – Competence & Integrity

- Leadership
- Execution
- Resource allocation
- Social
- Governance



As mentioned above, the assessment on exposures to environmental risks and opportunities is part of the Macro-M. In specific, we consider the following aspects:

- What is the environmental footprint of the industry? (Consumption of raw materials, energy and water, waste disposal & pollution, carbon dioxide emissions)
- What is the environmental footprint of the supply chain, both upstream and downstream?
- Does the Company care about environmental risks across its supply chain?
- What is the Company's exposure to climate change, and what are the risks and opportunities deriving therefrom? (including clean tech)

We analyze to what extent climate change risk could affect a company and its business model. We do this by conducting profound fundamental research as well as monitoring a metric called Climate Value at Risk ("CVaR").

Both analysis bear different time horizons:

- Our fundamental research develops financial models projecting up to 6 years into the future, while also evaluating the business model across different time horizons: near-term (up to 3 years), medium-term (5 to 7 years), and long-term (up to 10 years).
- The CVaR metric is a quantitative model with output metrics for the years 2030, 2040, 2050, 2070 and 2100.

#### iv) Product Offering

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We follow a single, unified research process from which we derive a selection of investment products and mandates, all of which focus on global and US mid cap companies. ESG considerations are fully integrated into this process at every step, wherever it is meaningful and relevant.

At the end of 2024, 80% of all our assets under management ("AUM") were managed according to the EU Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation ("SFDR") article 8 requirements. For investment vehicles and mandates that are not in scope of SFDR, we apply the same diligence of ESG research but do not report on SFDR related requirements. The analysis of Principal Adverse Impacts ("PAIs") is fully integrated into our investment process, and we report them accordingly on product and entity level.

The integration of PAIs into the investment process is thoroughly defined and described in the SFDR Art. 4 statement available on our website. PAIs 1–7 relate to GHG emissions, carbon footprint, carbon reduction initiatives, fossil fuel exposure, and energy consumption.

Our flagship, and simultaneously largest product by AUM, the 2Xideas UCITS – Global Mid Cap Library Fund is a long-only, global, quality growth equity fund. It is comprised of 70–100 constituents. Since January 2023, the fund is classified as an SFDR Art. 8 fund.

By the end of 2024, our two other investment funds, the 2Xideas UCITS – US Mid Cap Library Fund and the 2Xideas SICAV-SIF – Global Mid Cap Select Fund, which consists of a sub-set of the Global Library Fund, are also classified as SFDR Art. 8 funds.

#### v) Climate Resilience

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As an asset manager, our exposure to physical and transition-related climate risks depends on the sectors, geographies, and climate risk management practices of the companies we invest in.

We use the Implied Temperature Rise ("ITR") metric to track the climate alignment of our investments, and Climate Value at Risk (CVaR) to assess potential financial impacts from climate risks, helping us manage and optimize portfolio performance while meeting regulatory requirements. Further details are provided in the Risk Management and Metrics & Targets section of this report.



## E) Risk Management

### TCFD Recommended Disclosures

Describe the organization's process for identifying and assessing climate-related risks.

Describe the organization's processes for managing climate-related risks.

Describe how processes for identifying, assessing and managing climate-related risks are integrated into the organization's overall risk management.

### i) Risk Management Processes

Risk management is integral for all of our business activities. In order to understand where climate-related risks are incorporated within our overall risk management, it is imperative to understand its composition and positioning.

Our risk management is led by Risk & Compliance. However, the Board of Directors oversees, and the Executive Management carries out certain responsibilities that are clearly defined. Our internal control system ("ICS") comprises a number of processes. The Board conducts an overarching risk analysis. In addition, the Executive Management conducts various topic-specific risk analyses. Based on these analyses, an ICS with risk mitigation factors and corresponding controls is established. Both the risk analysis and the ICS form the basis for the internal framework with directives & policies. The entire framework must be maintained internally; it is confirmed at least monthly, audited externally, and reported at least annually.

We also conduct risk analyses on our commercial entity, on our collective capital investments and our investment mandates. After carefully describing the risks in their entirety, we define the materiality, how likely they are to occur, our risk capacity, and most importantly our risk-mitigating measures. Climate-related topics and ESG factors are included across these risk processes and assessments.

A direct example from our operational ICS framework that pertains to ESG is "The disregard of regulatory ESG requirements and customer interests because the investment (decision) process is not defined and/or not designed appropriately."

The risk mitigating action is to "Clearly define the investment process and comprehensive internal set of rules (including ESG-relevant provisions as well as exclusion criteria/limits regarding investable sectors/companies and norms- and values-based screenings") as outlined in the SFDR framework. This includes the Sustainability Committee, which among other things is involved in pre- and post-trade checks for the defined sustainability factors.

Two examples of how we use ESG data are our ESG KPI tracking tool and the ESG alert function. The KPI tracking tool tracks controversies, the Implied Temperature Rise, ESG ratings as well as Climate Value at Risk developments. Companies under active coverage are tracked via an ESG alert function. These alerts are triggered by a new or changing controversy, change in ITR or CVaR. This information is instantly fed to our analysts who can perform further evaluation and, if warranted, engage with the company directly.

The Sustainability Group regularly reviews ESG data of our portfolio holdings. This is done to ensure that the information provided is accurate and consistent. If we are in doubt about a specific value for an ESG indicator, we approach the data provider and engage with their research department until we have a solid understanding of the raw data and the methodology. Recently, there was a case where we detected a false business involvement classification which was then, upon our engagement with the data provider, changed.

## ii) CLIMATE RISK

### RISK OVERVIEW

Potential Risks		General Risks
Physical Risks	Acute	Wildfires Storms Floods Droughts
	Chronic	Heat waves Rising sea levels Loss of biodiversity
Transition Risks	Political/Legal	GHG and/or waste taxation New decarbonization laws Litigation, fines, and sanctions
	Technology	Disruption of certain industries and/or business models through technological advancement such as AI
	Markets	General pressure for CO2 intensive industries
	Reputation	Stranded assets

### OPPORTUNITY OVERVIEW

Potential Opportunities	Type of Opportunity
Resource efficiency	Recycling, new supply chain solutions
Energy sources	Solar
	Wind
	Hydrogen
Products	Smart grids
	Building insulation
	electric mobility
Markets	Sustainable commodities
	Circular economy
Reputation	Risk management systems

CVaR specifically covers most of these. On the physical risk side it covers coastal flooding, extreme cold, extreme heat, precipitation, heavy snowfall, extreme wind, fluvial flooding, river low flow, tropical cyclones, wildfires. On the transition risk & opportunity side there is technological opportunities and policy risks which is broken down as a company's scope 1, 2 & 3 emissions and future policy risk exposures such as carbon taxation.

The Network for Greening the Financial System ("NGFS") is a consortium of central banks with the objective that the greater financial sector incorporates climate scenario analyses in risk management, reporting and financial modeling. To support the financial sector in this regard, the NGFS provides six transition scenarios (as of June 2021) which incorporate three integrated assessment models ("IAMs"). MSCI has decided to use the REMIND-MAGPIE model.

Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research ("PIK") IAM framework REMIND-MAGPIE, includes an energy system module called REMIND (short for Regional Model of Investments and Development, see REMIND website). It also includes a land use component, namely the MAGPIE model (Model of Agricultural Production and its Impact on the Environment).

Provided our main ESG data source is MSCI, we have decided to select the scenario which is used by them for coherence. Therefore, at 2Xideas we decided to use the following climate scenario:

- Physical Risks: REMIND NGFS Orderly Net Zero 2050 (1.5°) – Aggressive outcome
- Transition Risks: REMIND NGFS Orderly Net Zero 2050 (1.5°)

**1.5 °C NGFS Orderly** (Net Zero 2050) – "orderly transition" scenario: This scenario assumes that ambitious climate policies are introduced immediately, worldwide GHG emissions will reach net zero by 2050, and there is a 50% chance that global warming is likely to be below 1.5 °C by the end of the century. Physical risks are relatively low, but transition risks are high.

The chart below highlights that our current overall AuM has a Policy Climate VAR of -2.1% and a Physical Climate VaR of -0.5%. Our investments have a larger exposure to potential policy risk, hence transition risk, than physical risk.

	Coverage	1.5° REMIND NGFS Orderly
	Overall AuM	Overall AuM
Policy Climate Var (Scope 1,2,3)	98.6%	-2.1%
Technology Opportunities Climate VaR	85.2%	0.3%
Physical Climate VaR Aggressive	97.3%	-0.5%
Aggregated Climate VaR		-2.3%

Source: MSCI ESG Research LLC

For the assets held during 2024 and our investable universe, we have identified the following climate-related risks and opportunities:

#### RISKS

Identified Risk	Mitigation Measure
Stranded assets	We apply an ESG screening where specific industries (e.g. coal extraction) are excluded. For each company in the remaining investment universe we consider to invest in, we conduct our proprietary fundamental 4M Analysis which includes Macro, Market, Moat and Management. Companies which operate in specific sectors or hold assets that are at risk of being stranded, do not pass our analysis and hence are excluded.
Direct physical climate risk	Through our fundamental research we do not invest in companies that are exposed to a direct physical climate risk within our investment horizon of 5-7 years. For example in insurance we actively question risks around companies that have home owners and/or catastrophe insurance with respect to secular environmental and climate related issues that could have an adverse impact on our investment.
Indirect physical climate risk	As long-term investors we analyze indirect physical climate risk on a continuous basis and the potential business impact on our investee companies. We have currently no exposure to commodities or energy companies. When researching industrial companies we put a high emphasis on analyzing indirect physical climate risk and their surrounding ecosystem.

Identified Opportunity	Mitigation Measure
Resource efficiency	Through our fundamental research approach and active equity investing, we like companies that create new or leverage on existing efficiencies through technological advantages. For example in the industrial and technology sector, we favor companies that are direct beneficiary of trends towards more sustainable consumption or usage.



## F) Metrics & Targets

### TCFD Recommended Disclosures

Disclose the metrics used by the organization to assess climate-related risks and opportunities in line with its strategy and risk management process.

Disclose scope 1, 2 and if appropriate 3 GHG emissions, and the related risks.

Describe the targets used by the organization to manage climate-related risk and opportunities and performance against targets.

Metrics and targets play a crucial role in assessing climate-related risks and opportunities. They are essential for measuring progress, both for us as a company and as an asset manager. These metrics are key to shaping our strategy and managing risks effectively. The quantitative data we rely on serves as the foundation for setting and monitoring targets and is derived from direct measurements as well as analytical tools provided by third-party data providers.

As previously mentioned, transparency is a prerequisite for reliable and accurate data. We ensure that company disclosures are accessible to our investors and research subscribers. As a carbon-neutral company, we are committed to improving our DAC to offset ratio over the next few years. By 2040, our goal is to capture the entire carbon footprint of our company across all three scopes. We plan to achieve this by advancing carbon capture technologies and increasing their accessibility in the market. For this to be achievable, such market offerings must improve technologically and thus, offerings must become more readily available through an increase in supply and a decrease in cost.

### i) 2Xideas Carbon Footprint

In 2024 we calculated the carbon footprint for 2Xideas' operations across Scopes 1, 2, and 3 for the third time in accordance with the GHG Protocol<sup>2</sup> and the ISO 14064 Standard.<sup>3</sup> 2Xideas' GHG emissions from operations amounted to 56.8 metric tons of CO<sub>2</sub>-equivalent<sup>4</sup> ("CO<sub>2</sub>-eq") for the fiscal year 2024. Around 5.5% of 2Xideas' carbon footprint is direct emissions (Scope 1), while 12.3% is indirect scope 2 emissions. Scope 2 emissions are mostly generated by electricity consumption and are calculated using a market-based approach. Scope 3 emissions include commuting, employee travel, electronic hardware purchases, and waste, and represent 83.3% of 2Xideas' total GHG emissions. Financial companies' Scope 3 emissions typically account for a high proportion of overall emissions.

Please note that the GHG emissions of the companies in which 2Xideas is invested, usually reported under category 15 of Scope 3 as "investment/financed emissions," are not included in our carbon footprint reporting. This document refers only to those GHG emissions generated by 2Xideas' own operations. Financed emissions are transparently presented in our annual review publications of the various fund and mandate publications.

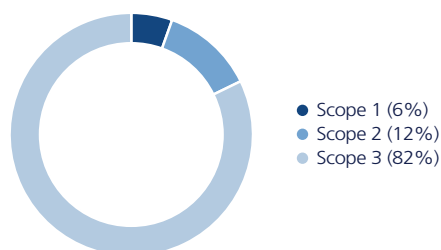
<sup>2</sup> Global Standardized Framework for Measuring Greenhouse Gas.

<sup>3</sup> The carbon footprint was defined based on the rules and principles of the International Organization for Standardization's (ISO) 14064-1 Standard: "Specification with guidance at the organization level for quantification and reporting of greenhouse gas emissions and removals" (2006).

<sup>4</sup> CO<sub>2</sub>-eq is a metric measure by which the emissions of various GHGs are compared on the basis of their global-warming potential ("GWP") by converting other gases to the equivalent amount of CO<sub>2</sub> with the same GWP.



## GHG EMISSIONS BY SCOPE, EXPRESSED AS PERCENTAGE



Source: 2Xideas

The following table presents a more detailed overview of 2Xideas' GHG emissions, broken down by category. The categories are: heating production; electricity; business travel/transport; commuting; paper, printing, and mailing; water consumption; waste; other consumables; and outsourcing. Units of measurement include kWh, pkm,<sup>5</sup> km, m<sup>3</sup>, kg, piece, and FTE. The respective units are then converted to CO<sub>2</sub>-eq for the purpose of calculation.

## GHG EMISSIONS BY CATEGORY

Categories	Indicators	Unit	Amount	tCO <sub>2</sub>	% tCO <sub>2</sub>	Scope
Heating production	Natural gas (NYC-IRL-PF)	kWh	15,400	3.10	5.5%	1
	Heat pumps (KU-LI)	kWh	24,000	0.00	0.0%	2
	Cooling production (KU-LI)	kWh	15,000	0.00	0.0%	2
Electricity	Electricity mix (KU-LI-PF)	kWh	31,800	0.04	0.1%	2
	Electricity mix (IRL)	kWh	1,125	0.42	0.7%	2
	Electricity mix (HK)	kWh	0	0.00	0.0%	2
	Electricity mix (NYC)	kWh	17,000	6.55	11.5%	2
Business travel/transport	Flights (offset)	pkm	93,750	0.00	0.0%	3
	Flights	pkm	232,500	20.90	36.8%	3
	Train/metro/bus/private car	km	18,100	2.24	3.9%	3
Accommodations	Hotels	nights	237	2.80	4.9%	3
Commuting	Private car - internal combustion	km	68,300	14.60	25.7%	3
	Private car - electric	km	14,400	0.40	0.7%	3
	Train	km	60,000	0.01	0.0%	3
	Bus	km	7,200	0.57	1.0%	3
	Trolley/tram/metro	km	4,300	0.00	0.0%	3
	Electric bike	km	1,600	0.22	0.4%	3
	Motorbike/scooter	km	5,000	0.64	1.1%	3
Paper, printing, and mailing	Paper			0.30	0.5%	3
	Printing			1.90	3.3%	3
	Mailing			0.15	0.3%	3
Water consumption		m <sup>3</sup>	100	0.04	0.1%	3
Waste	Urban waste incinerated	kg	500	0.26	0.5%	3
	Recycled waste	kg	680	0.17	0.3%	3
	Coffee capsules	kg	100	1.15	2.0%	3
Other consumables	Electronic devices	piece	0	0.00	0.0%	3
	Furniture	piece	0	0.00	0.0%	3
Outsourcing	Cleaning service	FTE	0.1	0.35	0.6%	3
<b>Total</b>				<b>56.8</b>	<b>100%</b>	

Source: 2Xideas

<sup>5</sup> Passenger kilometers.

The two largest GHG emission contributors are business flights and commuting, representing 36.8% and 28.9% respectively of the 2Xideas carbon footprint.

The table also breaks down electricity and heating emissions at 2Xideas' various office locations. Both 2Xideas offices in Switzerland and our Liechtenstein office consume 100% renewable electricity. The Swiss and Liechtenstein offices also source carbon neutral-labelled products from local energy suppliers.

Our main and most populated office is in Küsnacht, Switzerland. Although this office has the highest energy consumption of all our offices, heat and cooling production for the location is carbon-neutral as it is derived by the local energy supplier from Lake Zürich.

2Xideas' absolute carbon footprint increased by 54% from 2021 to 2022, driven by a growing number of FTEs, as shown in the chart below. However, this trend reversed in 2023 and continued into 2024, as the number of FTEs continually declined. It is also worth noting that the carbon footprint relative to FTEs has picked up between 2023 and 2024 by 52% due to the uptick in energy prices.

#### BREAKDOWN OF GHG EMISSIONS BY YEAR

Scope	2021 tCO <sub>2</sub>	%	2022 tCO <sub>2</sub>	%	2023 tCO <sub>2</sub>	%	2024 tCO <sub>2</sub>	%
Scope 1	1.8	2.7%	4.1	4.1%	4.1	4.8%	3.1	5.5%
Scope 2	6.4	9.8%	10.3	10.3%	10.1	11.8%	7.0	12.3%
Scope 3	57.5	87.5%	85.8	85.6%	71.2	83.4%	46.7	82.2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>65.7</b>		<b>100.2</b>		<b>85.4</b>		<b>56.8</b>	
FTE	48		71.4		73.3		32	
tCO <sub>2</sub> /FTE	1.37		1.40		1.17		1.78	

Source: 2Xideas

Even though 2Xideas has a relatively small carbon footprint, we are still striving to reduce our GHG emissions per FTE. We aim to achieve this mostly by addressing our two largest sources of emissions, i.e., commuting and business flights. We do this by making our employees more aware of the carbon impact of their commuting and by encouraging them to use the least carbon-emitting transport options. Meeting companies' executives in person is standard practice in the Finance industry and inevitable for our business model, and it is therefore difficult to avoid flying entirely. Nevertheless, 2Xideas tries to schedule business meetings as efficiently as possible, i.e., by planning the trips well in advance and optimizing the routes and schedules as much as possible. We have also implemented office guidelines across locations to encourage coworkers to adopt habits that minimize the carbon impact.

Year after year, we continuously evaluate the potential of new technology implementation to reduce our carbon footprint. In 2023, 2Xideas engaged Climeworks to capture Scope 1 emissions on our behalf through direct air capture and storage technology. We have followed the same approach since 2021, when we calculated our carbon footprint for the first time. Similarly, 2Xideas has offset our Scopes 2 and 3 emissions through myclimate, a Zürich-based nonprofit organization. Since 2021, our FTE base shrank by almost 33%, resulting in a lower carbon footprint in absolute terms. Moreover, 2Xideas remains a carbon-neutral company that is on its way to becoming a net-zero company by 2040. In August 2022, 2Xideas signed the Net Zero Asset Managers Initiative.<sup>6</sup>

<sup>6</sup> <https://www.netzeroassetmanagers.org/>.

## ii) Asset Management Metrics

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Investors can contribute to the transition to net-zero by aligning their investment strategy with a decarbonization pathway. To measure progress on the decarbonization pathway elected by a company, we have chosen the Implied Temperature Rise metric provided by MSCI ESG Research LLC. ITR is an intuitive, forward-looking metric, expressed in degrees Celsius (°C), designed to measure the temperature alignment of companies with global temperature goals. ITR also considers Scope 3 emissions and hence encompasses the full scope of emissions a company creates with its activities. The ITR measure is also designed to support reporting along the recommendations of the TCFD.

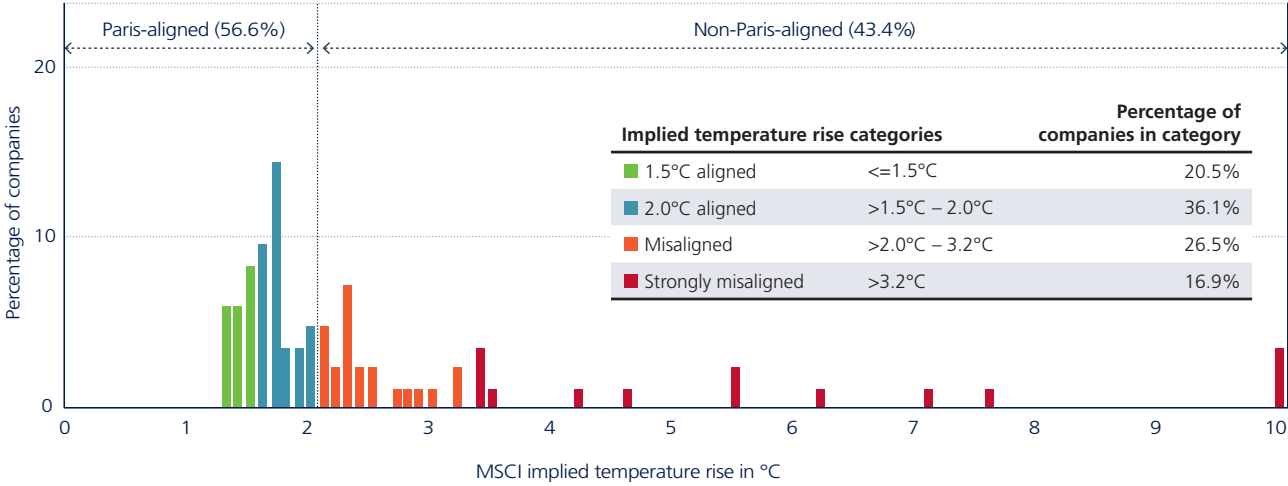
True net-zero alignment is achieved if a company reaches an ITR of or below 1.5°C. An ITR of 2.0°C equals an alignment with the minimum goals of the Paris Agreement that aims to limit global warming. As of 31 December 2024, our overall AUM has 56.6% of its investee companies in alignment with the Paris Agreement. This is substantially better compared to the MSCI World Mid Cap Index, which lies at 49.3%. Not all of our products report with the same benchmark, but we chose the MSCI World Mid Cap Index to compare our total AuM as it best reflects our investment universe. Of our total AUM base, 38% of the company's carbon emissions reductions target of 2.0°C or below have been approved by the SBTi. The firm's AUM ITR lies at 2.5°C. As anticipated in last years report, this is significantly higher than what we reported in the year 2023. The reason being is that MSCI changed the methodology of the ITR calculation in February 2024 and with that, certain assumptions and emissions budget allocations for some companies where changed which resulted in some significant changes in ITR for around 10% of our companies. The exposures of our investments in terms of sector allocation have stayed roughly the same. Furthermore, apart from methodology changes, the ITR of the investments might vary slightly over time and is mainly influenced by two factors: the companies setting and reaching new reduction targets, and whether the sector exposure changes (e.g. more industrials companies lead to a higher ITR).

Our total AUM exhibits an ITR of 2.5°C. Our mid-term goal is to have an ITR below 2.5°C until the year 2030, and we strive for all of our investment funds and mandates to exhibit an ITR of 1.5°C or below by the year 2050.

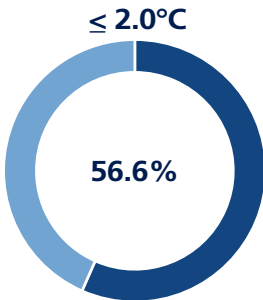
The graph below offers an overview of companies broken down in the ITR categories and the percentage make up. We hold climate-related engagements with companies that have an ITR higher than 2°C and encourage them to collaborate with SBTi to implement a carbon emission reduction strategy. We are always keen to also engage with companies that are below that threshold to hear how they are monitoring their progress toward their set climate reduction targets.

MSCI IMPLIED TEMPERATURE RISE DISTRIBUTION

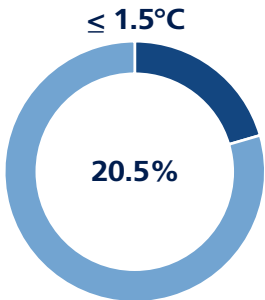
The issuers in the portfolio are distributed according to their implied temperature rise showing the number who are aligned with the paris agreement and the more ambitious 1.5°C temperature goal.



SHARE OF COMPANIES ALIGNING WITH GLOBAL TEMPERATURE GOALS



56.6% of companies within the portfolio (vs. 0% for the benchmark) align with the goal of limiting temperature increase to below 2°C.



20.5% of companies within the portfolio (vs. 0% for the benchmark) align with the goal of limiting temperature increase to below 1.5°C.

● Portfolio

COMMITMENTS TO NET ZERO AND TRANSITION MONITORING

	2Xideas AUM	MSCI Mid World Mid Cap
Company's carbon emission reduction initiatives aimed at aligning with the Paris Agreement (ITR is at 2°C or below)	56.6%	49.3%
Company's carbon emissions reductions target of 2°C or below has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi)	38.0%	36.0%

Source: MSCI ESG Research LLC, 2Xideas

### Carbon emission metrics

The indicator “Financed Carbon Emissions” is sensitive to changes in the relative market value of the total AUM positions, and measures the carbon footprint for which an investor is responsible, per million USD invested. Carbon emissions are apportioned based on equity ownership.

The indicator “Financed Carbon Intensity” represents the carbon efficiency in terms of carbon emissions per unit of output and is adjusted to company size. The indicator is defined as the ratio of carbon emissions for which the aggregation of AUM is responsible to the sales for which our investments have a claim by its equity ownership. Emissions and sales are apportioned based on equity ownership.

The indicator “Weighted Average Carbon Intensity” (WACI) measures exposure to carbon intensive companies and serves as a proxy to potential climate change-related risks relative to the MSCI ACWI. It is defined as the portfolio weighted average of the companies’ carbon intensity.

The fourth indicator, “Total Financed Carbon Emissions,” does not allow for a direct comparison with other benchmarks or portfolios due to dependency on AUM, but shows in absolute numbers the total carbon footprint of the aggregated AUM. It measures the total carbon emissions for which the investments are responsible by its equity ownership.

#### FINANCED CARBON EMISSIONS

Tons CO <sub>2</sub> e/USD mn invested	2Xideas Total AUM	MSCI World Mid Cap Index	% Var. vs MSCI World Mid Cap
Scope 1 & 2	5	83	-94.0%
Scope 3 upstream	44.1	136.5	-67.7%
Scope 3 downstream	36.6	238.5	-84.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>85.7</b>	<b>458</b>	<b>-246.3%</b>

#### FINANCED CARBON INTENSITY

Tons CO <sub>2</sub> e/USD mn invested	2Xideas Total AUM	MSCI World Mid Cap Index	% Var. vs MSCI World Mid Cap
Scope 1 & 2	23.8	182.4	-87.0%
Scope 3 upstream	209.2	299.9	-30.2%
Scope 3 downstream	173.8	523.7	-66.8%
<b>Total</b>	<b>406.8</b>	<b>1,006</b>	<b>-184.0%</b>

#### WEIGHTED AVERAGE CARBON INTENSITY (WACI)

Tons CO <sub>2</sub> e/USD mn invested	2Xideas Total AUM	MSCI World Mid Cap Index	% Var. vs MSCI World Mid Cap
Scope 1 & 2	24.1	189	-87.2%
Scope 3 upstream	196.1	269.6	-27.3%
Scope 3 downstream	150.7	475.6	-68.3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>370.9</b>	<b>934.2</b>	<b>-182.8%</b>

#### TOTAL FINANCED CARBON EMISSIONS/CARBON FOOTPRINT

Tons CO <sub>2</sub> e/USD mn invested	2Xideas Total AUM	MSCI World Mid Cap Index	% Var. vs MSCI World Mid Cap
Scope 1 & 2	4,738.3	78,511	-94.0%
Scope 3 upstream	41,699.1	129,092.4	-67.7%
Scope 3 downstream	34,642.4	225,438.7	-84.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>81,079.8</b>	<b>433,042.1</b>	<b>-246.3%</b>

To calculate these indicators, we consider all sources of greenhouse gas emission created by the activities of our investee companies, including relevant emissions of their suppliers and users of their products. Both the upstream and downstream scope 3 emissions are still mostly based on estimates, although data are becoming more accurate as disclosure standards improve. All indicators are using CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent (CO<sub>2</sub>e) as a unit of measurement as we consider not only CO<sub>2</sub> emissions but also all other greenhouse gases that play a role in global warming, such as methane (CH<sub>4</sub>), nitrous oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O), etc.

### FOSSIL FUEL EXPOSURES

Our overall AuM has no exposure to potential emissions from fossil fuel reserves, fossil fuel-based revenues, thermal coal, oil and gas, or power generation from thermal coal.

## G) Outlook

In terms of climate change and sustainability we believe that we can make positive contributions by playing our part in actively embedding ESG and climate change metrics within our operations and within our investment process.

We are aware that many of the pledges companies have made are ambitious and that many targets may not (yet) be realistically achievable. Nevertheless, we are fundamentally convinced that we can contribute by continuously prompting companies to report transparently, set targets, embed oversight in their corporate governance structures and mitigate risks. Furthermore, we believe that companies that manage their sustainability and climate change risks thoughtfully and develop their business in a way to mitigate those risks will be better prepared to grow and create long-term shareholder value.

As a company leveraging the power of technology, we strongly believe in the future of data and technology as a catalyst to transitioning to a low-carbon economy. We continue our efforts to integrate climate-related data and analytics to our processes that will help us complement our fundamental research and decision making with non-financial metrics.



## H) Annex

### References to methodologies

#### ITR

<https://www.msci.com/downloads/web/msci-com/research-and-insights/blog-post/different-not-diverging-aligning-temperature-alignment-metrics/MSCI-Implied-Temperature-Rise-Methodology.pdf>

#### CVaR

[https://www.msci.com/documents/1296102/17413431/ClimateVaR\\_Brochure.pdf](https://www.msci.com/documents/1296102/17413431/ClimateVaR_Brochure.pdf)

### Source of Carbon emissions data

This disclosure was developed using information from MSCI ESG Research LLC or its affiliates or information providers. Although 2Xideas AG information providers, including without limitation, MSCI ESG Research LLC and its affiliates (the “ESG Parties”), obtain information (the “Information”) from sources they consider reliable, none of the ESG Parties warrants or guarantees the originality, accuracy and/or completeness, of any data herein and expressly disclaim all express or implied warranties, including those of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose. The Information may only be used for your internal use, may not be reproduced or disseminated in any form and may not be used as a basis for, or a component of, any financial instruments or products or indices. Furthermore, none of the Information can in and of itself be used to determine which securities to buy or sell or when to buy or sell them. None of the ESG parties shall have any liability for any errors or omissions in connection with any data herein, or any liability for any direct, indirect, special, punitive, consequential or any other damages (including lost profits) even if notified of the possibility of such damages.

## CALCULATIONS FOR CARBON EMISSIONS DATA

<b>EVIC: Enterprise Value Including Cash</b>	<p>Enterprise Value Including Cash (EVIC) is an alternate measure to Enterprise Value (EV) to estimate the value of a company by adding back cash and cash equivalents to EV.</p> <p><i>EVIC = Market capitalization at fiscal year-end date + preferred stock + minority interest + total debt + cash and cash equivalents</i></p> <p>The underlying data used for EVIC calculation is sourced from a company's accounting year-end annual filings. EVIC is updated and reflected once a year as the data is sourced annually.</p>
<b>Financed Carbon Emissions</b> tons CO <sub>2</sub> e / \$M invested	<p>Allocated emissions to all financiers (EVIC) normalized by \$m invested. Measures the carbon emissions, for which an investor is responsible, per USD million invested, by their equity ownership. Emissions are apportioned based on equity ownership (% market capitalization).</p> $\frac{\sum_i \left( \frac{\text{current value of investment}_i}{\text{issuer's EVIC}_i} \times \text{issuer's Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions}_i \right)}{\text{current portfolio value (\$M)}}$
<b>Total Financed Carbon Emission</b> tons CO <sub>2</sub> e	<p>Allocated emissions to all financiers (EVIC). Measures the total carbon emissions for which an investor is responsible by their equity ownership. Emissions are apportioned based on equity ownership (% market capitalization).</p> $\sum_n^t \left( \frac{\text{current value of investment}_i}{\text{issuer's EVIC}_i} \times \text{issuer's Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions}_i \right)$
<b>Financed Carbon Intensity</b> tons CO <sub>2</sub> e / \$M sales	<p>Allocated emissions per allocated sales. Measures the carbon efficiency of a portfolio, defined as the ratio of carbon emissions for which an investor is responsible to the sales for which an investor has a claim by their equity ownership. Emissions and sales are apportioned based on equity ownership (% market capitalization).</p> $\frac{\sum_i \left( \frac{\text{current value of investment}_i}{\text{issuer's EVIC}_i} \times \text{issuer's Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions}_i \right)}{\sum_i \left( \frac{\text{current value of investment}_i}{\text{issuer's EVIC}_i} \times \text{issuer's \$M revenue}_i \right)}$

## WEIGHTED AVERAGE CARBON INTENSITY DEFINITIONS

<b>Corporate constituents</b> tons CO <sub>2</sub> e / \$M sales	<p>Measures a portfolio's exposure to carbon-intensive companies, defined as the portfolio weighted average of companies' Carbon Intensity (emissions/sales).</p> $\sum_n^t \left( \frac{\text{current value of investment}_i}{\text{current portfolio value}} \times \frac{\text{issuer's Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions}_i}{\text{issuer's \$M revenue}_i} \right)$
<b>Sovereign constituents</b> tons CO <sub>2</sub> e / \$M GDP nominal	<p>Measures a portfolio's exposure to carbon-intensive economies, defined as the portfolio weighted average of sovereigns' GHG Intensity (emissions/GDP).</p> $\sum_n^i \left( \frac{\text{current value of investment}_i}{\text{current portfolio value}} \times \frac{\text{sovereign issuer's GHG emissions}_i}{\text{sovereign issuer's \$M GDP}_i} \right)$

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