

IRELAND STRATEGIC
INVESTMENT FUND

CLIMATE UPDATE

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National Treasury Management Agency

Ciste Infheistíochta Straitéisí d'Éirinn
Ireland Strategic Investment Fund

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



Climate change mitigation and adaptation continue to be critical economic challenges facing Ireland. Throughout 2024, physical and transition risks have come into even sharper focus. With global emissions continuing to rise, climate change indicators from the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) have shown 2024 to be the warmest year on record; with increasing ocean heat, sea levels, Antarctic Sea ice loss, and glacier retreat¹. Overall, the WMO reported that global average near-surface temperatures were 1.55°C (with a margin of uncertainty of $\pm 0.13^\circ\text{C}$) above the pre-industrial baseline, underlining the risks of consistently breaching the 1.5°C lower limit of the Paris Agreement going forward. More and more, we are seeing the social and economic effects of our changing climate with increasing floods, wildfires, droughts and heat waves over the past year.

In an Irish context, Met Éireann noted that 2024 was the fourth warmest year on record². In terms of emissions, Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) data showed a fall in the state's overall emissions, with all sectors, except the heating of homes and buildings, seeing a reduction³. In 2024, Ireland's GHG emissions, excluding emissions from land use, land use change and forestry, were estimated to be 54 million tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (Mt CO₂e), which is 2% lower than in 2023. However, the EPA also noted that the overall cut to emissions fell short of that required to meet the targets under the Climate Action Plan (to halve emissions by 2030 and reach Net Zero no later than 2050). An acceleration in mitigation efforts is required and the Ireland Strategic Investment Fund (ISIF) is committed to playing its part.

In 2021, ISIF announced its ambition to invest €1 billion in climate-related investments over a five-year period. By the end of 2024, ISIF had exceeded this target, having committed close to €1.3 billion to climate opportunities. In fact, ISIF

committed over €641 million to climate related investments during 2024 alone, a record year of deployment. Building on this milestone, in April 2025, ISIF announced a target to commit an additional €1 billion to climate opportunities over the next four years. In addition to its investment activity, ISIF is also actively engaging with existing investees across its Irish and Global Portfolios⁴ to influence the pace of change. ISIF continues to see increasing momentum as companies act on this critical issue, and has outlined some specific case studies throughout the report.

This report also provides an update on ISIF's main climate metrics across both the Global and the Irish Portfolios. ISIF partners with ISS ESG in estimating the emissions intensity of its Global Equity and Bond Portfolios. For 2024, the emissions (scope 1 & 2) per EUR million invested are 26.93t CO₂e for the Global Equity Portfolio and 62.83t CO₂e for the Global Bond Portfolio. ISIF has made significant progress over recent years, with the Equity Portfolio emissions intensity falling by 89% and the Bond Portfolio intensity falling by 66% since year end 2017.

Indeed, the Global Portfolio has further integrated Sustainable and Responsible Investment practices in 2024 through its portfolio construction process as well as the full conversion of equity allocations to sustainable mandates (for further details please see page 30). In relation to the Irish Portfolio of mainly private market investments, climate data disclosure remains a challenge. However, an increasing proportion of firms within the Irish portfolio are measuring their emissions and putting in place decarbonisation plans. Currently, 37% of investees in the Irish Portfolio now measure emissions and 33% either have a Net Zero target in place or have one in development. Looking ahead, ISIF will continue to engage with investees on climate data disclosure to better manage risk and benchmark future progress.

1. "State of the Global Climate 2024". World Meteorological Organization. March 2025.

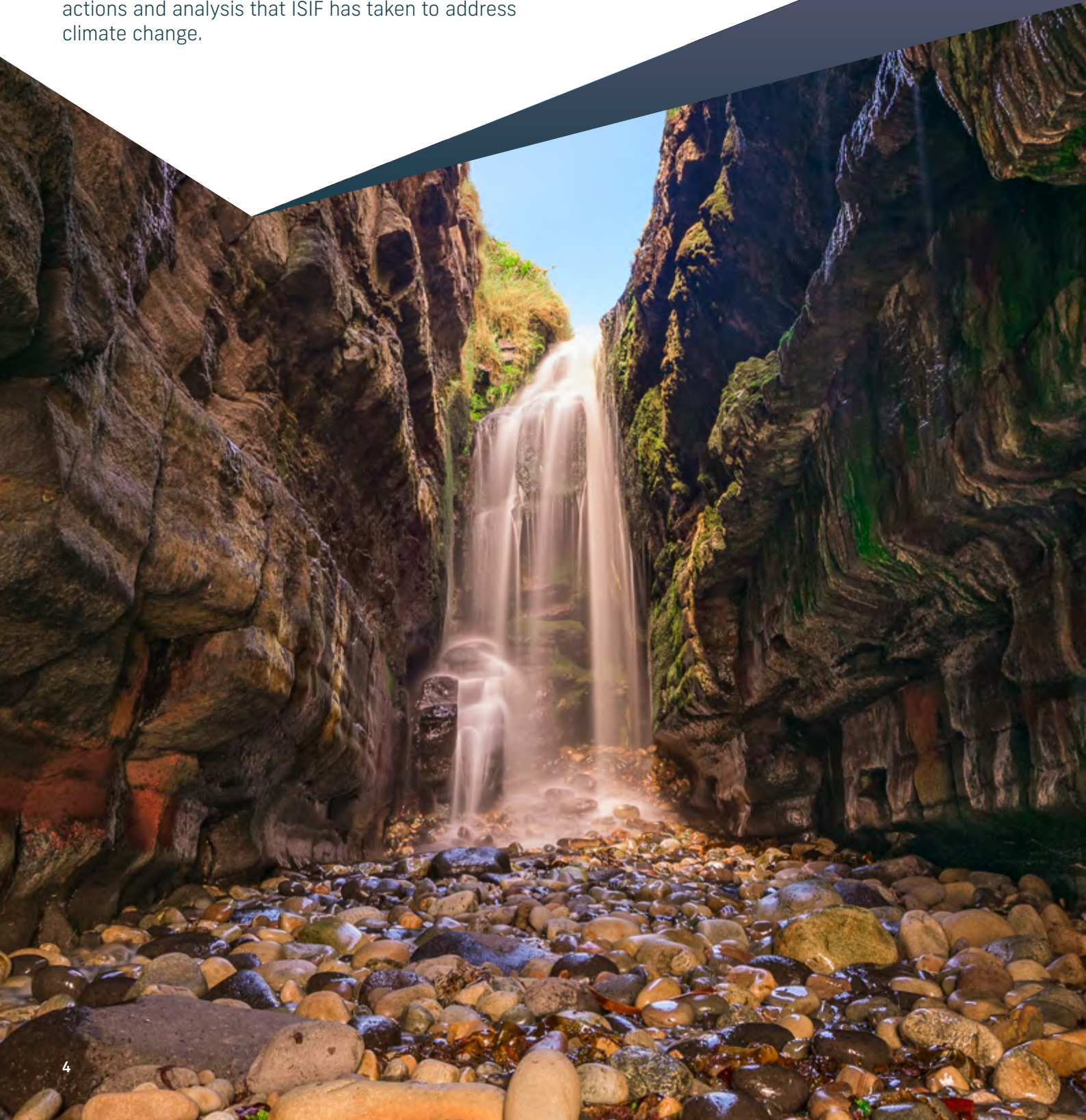
2. "Ireland's and Global Climate 2024". Met Éireann. March 2025.

3. "Ireland's Greenhouse Gas Emissions decrease by 2 per cent in 2024". EPA Press Release. July 2025.

4. ISIF delivers on its economic impact mandate mainly via the Irish Portfolio. ISIF also manages a Global Portfolio of assets which are invested in liquid markets in order that funding is available for Irish Portfolio investments as required.

INTRODUCTION

The Ireland Strategic Investment Fund (“ISIF” or the “Fund”) invests on a commercial basis in a manner designed to support economic activity and employment in Ireland. Responsible investment has been core to its approach from the outset, with a key focus on climate in terms of investment opportunities and managing and mitigating climate risk in both its Irish and Global Portfolios. This report gives a broad overview of the actions and analysis that ISIF has taken to address climate change.



INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEW

Investing with impact is key to ISIF's mandate. ISIF prioritises using its capital and resources to address strategic challenges and focuses on making transformational investments across its impact themes, including climate. During 2024, ISIF exceeded a €1 billion five-year climate action investment commitment which was launched in 2021. This commitment was renewed in 2025 for an additional €1 billion investment in climate opportunities over the next four years. This will be where ISIF will have its most significant impact. The ISIF climate strategy encompasses all areas of the economy where carbon emissions are present such as energy, transport, the built environment, waste, and enterprise, and incorporates other thematic investment areas that will be key to transitioning to a Net Zero economy.

ISIF is a responsible investor, and integrating Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) factors are core to its investment approach. This report focuses on climate – a priority issue for the Fund. ISIF has been measuring and monitoring various climate related metrics across its Global and Irish Portfolios for several years. Both climate data availability and methodologies differ across ISIF's portfolios, and ISIF's approach has changed and evolved alongside evolving measurement frameworks. ISIF expects this to continue. Global⁵ and Irish⁶ Portfolio metrics are not directly comparable due to the different characteristics of the Irish and Global Portfolios and the different ESG tools required.

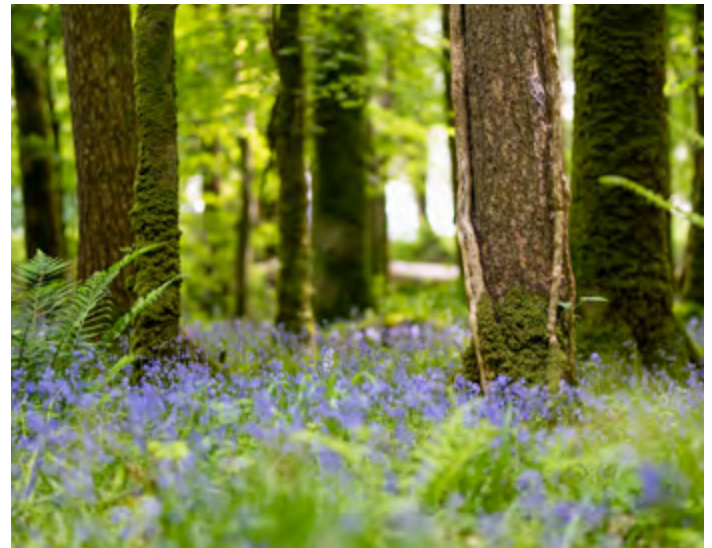
ISIF is a founding signatory to the Principles of Responsible Investment (PRI), supporter of CDP (formerly the Carbon Disclosure Project) and endorser of the One Planet Sovereign Wealth Fund (OPSWF) initiative, all of which endorse the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)⁷ recommendations, which have since been subsumed by ISSB Standards IFRS S1 and S2. ISIF has been disclosing information on its climate journey annually as part of its ongoing commitments to the PRI and OPSWF. Carbon emissions data is presented as at year-end 2024.

Finally, this report focusses on ISIF's investment portfolio, not the operations of ISIF's business unit. That said, ISIF's emissions are measured as part of the National Treasury Management Agency's (NTMA) carbon footprint. ISIF is committed to the NTMA-wide goal of being an environmentally sustainable and Net Zero emissions organisation by 2030.

ISIF refers to "carbon" and "emissions" interchangeably throughout this report, meaning all Green House Gas (GHG) emissions.

“WE RECENTLY DOUBLED OUR COMMITMENT TO CLIMATE INVESTMENTS TO €2 BILLION TO DEMONSTRATE THE IMPORTANCE ISIF ATTACHES TO GETTING BEHIND CLIMATE ACTION. ISIF IS BACKING FUNDS AND PROJECTS THAT WILL MAKE A DIFFERENCE IN SUPPORTING IRELAND'S CLIMATE GOALS.”

ISIF Director Nick Ashmore



5. ISIF's Global Portfolio comprises largely publicly listed assets that are subject to significant disclosure requirements, which supports robust data analytics provided by ISS ESG.
6. ISIF's Irish Portfolio comprises largely private unlisted assets. Carbon analysis across this Portfolio is based on estimated emissions.
7. The Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) was established to develop a set of climate-related financial risk disclosures which can be adopted by companies to inform investors. Note that since 2024, TCFD's monitoring responsibilities have been transferred to the ISSB. ISSB Standards—IFRS S1 and IFRS S2—fully incorporate the recommendations of the TCFD.

ISIF'S CLIMATE GOAL

ISIF is committed to supporting the long-term transition to Net Zero in Ireland before 2050 by driving substantial emissions reductions and increasing ISIF's positive climate impact by 2030.



ISIF CLIMATE GOALS:

- Allocate capital to invest in assets and businesses that lower emissions and facilitate or take action to mitigate the impact of climate change.
- Assess the climate commitments of ISIF's investees and asset managers.
- Support companies and sectors that are leaders in emissions efficiency.
- Measure progress on emissions reductions across the portfolio.
- Conduct climate financial risk assessment in line with TCFD and ISSB recommendations.

ISIF'S CLIMATE GOAL IS TO SUPPORT THE LONG-TERM TRANSITION TO NET ZERO IN IRELAND BEFORE 2050 BY DRIVING SUBSTANTIAL EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS WITHIN ISIF'S PORTFOLIO AND INCREASING ISIF'S POSITIVE CLIMATE IMPACT BY 2030.



ACHIEVING ISIF'S CLIMATE GOALS

ISIF aims to manage the risks and capture the opportunities that climate change presents through climate-positive investments and a whole portfolio approach to engagement and risk mitigation.

Opportunity and Impact: Climate Positive Investment

Investing for a Net Zero World

- Allocating capital to new opportunities across the Irish Portfolio.
- Integrating climate change into investment strategies.
- ISIF's climate strategy is to make investments that help position Ireland for Net Zero.

Engage and Influence

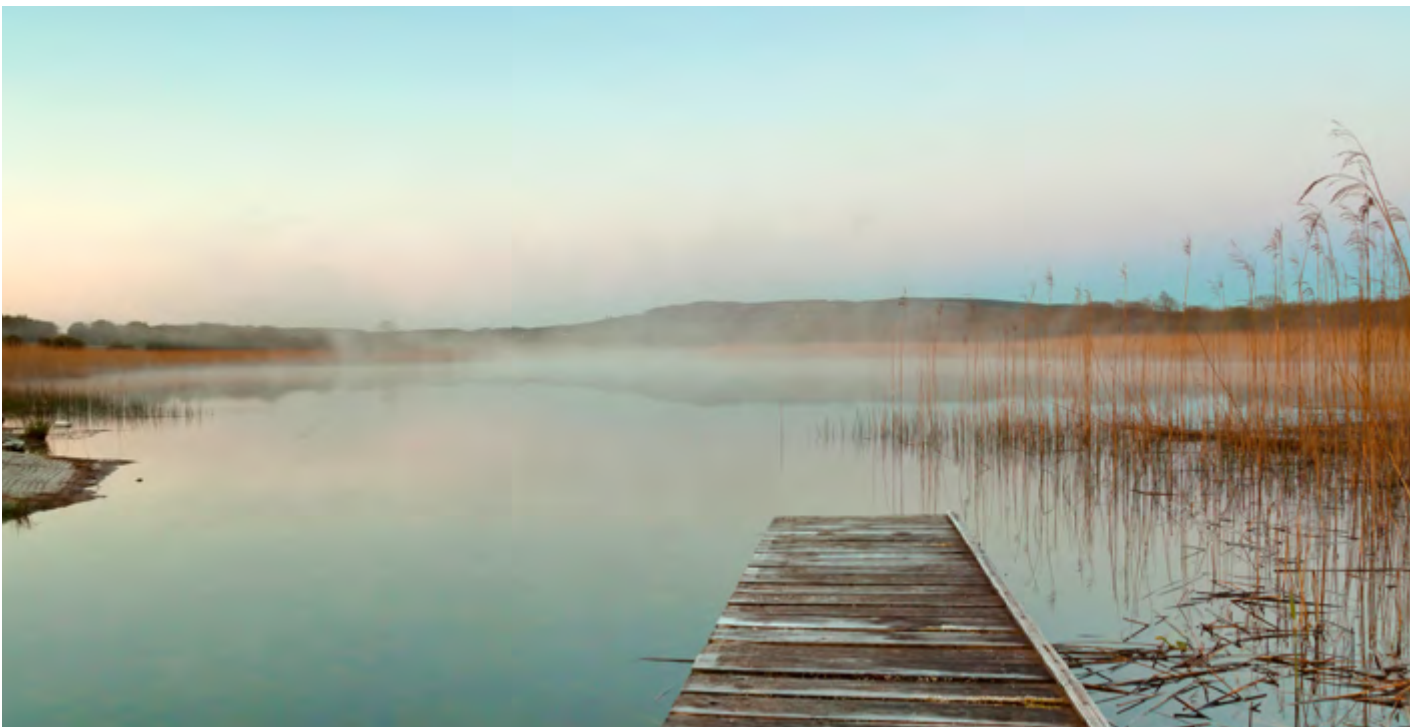
Whole Portfolio Approach

- Engage with external investment managers and investees.
- Improve disclosure and transparency.
- Engage with companies, stakeholders, government agencies and policy makers.
- Climate change is a systemic risk and therefore a whole of portfolio challenge to be addressed with multiple stakeholders.

Climate Risk Mitigation (including divestment)

Measure, Monitor and Divest

- Divestment from global fossil fuel and high carbon companies, supported by an exclusion list of 261 companies in which ISIF will not invest and the Fossil Fuel Divestment Act 2018.
- Develop and measure appropriate climate metrics aligned with best practices.
- Monitor climate related physical risks, transition risks and scenario analysis.
- Ongoing ESG assessment on all investments, including due diligence on climate risks.

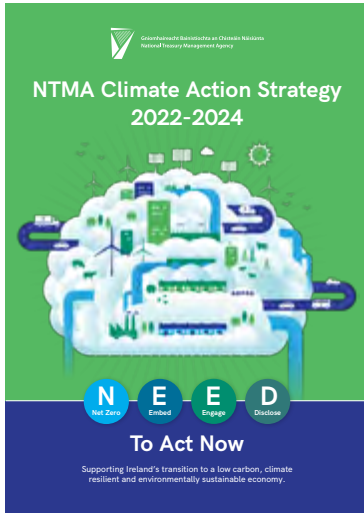


ISIF'S CLIMATE GOVERNANCE

ISIF is committed to climate action at an organisational, Fund and national level through structured decision making.

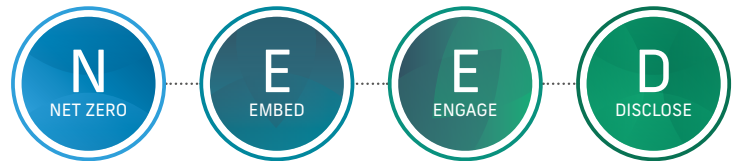


ISIF GOVERNANCE CLIMATE RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES ARE CONSIDERED AS PART OF ISIF'S OVERALL INVESTMENT APPROACH AND DECISION-MAKING PROCESS.



- The NTMA is the manager and controller of ISIF. The NTMA has responsibility for the implementation of the investment strategy for ISIF including the Sustainability and Responsible Investment Strategy, which focuses on climate. The NTMA consults the Minister for Finance and the Minister for Public Expenditure, Infrastructure, Public Service Reform and Digitalisation when determining and reviewing ISIF's investment strategy and has regard to any views expressed by the Ministers.
- The NTMA's ISIF Investment Committee (a sub-committee of the Agency), makes decisions on the investment of Fund assets (including disposal of investments) within the terms of the investment strategy agreed by the Agency, makes recommendations to the Agency on the investment strategy for the Fund and oversees its implementation. The ISIF Investment Committee also receives updates on ESG and climate-related matters across the portfolio.
- ISIF has a dedicated Responsible Investment team and separate Climate Investment team. All investment proposals include an assessment of the carbon intensity of the potential investment together with its impact on the overall portfolio carbon intensity.

NTMA GOVERNANCE



- The NTMA supports various actions contained in the Government's Climate Action Plan (CAP) 2025 through the NTMA Climate Action Strategy 2025-2028. The NTMA Climate Action Strategy seeks to ensure that the NTMA builds on its leadership role in sustainable finance and becomes a Net Zero emissions organisation by 2030, while also supporting the Government's aim of climate neutrality by 2050, through its mandates and ways of working.
- The NTMA has been actively integrating climate into its mandates, including investments, and internal business decision making processes, for a number of years. The NTMA's climate strategy's key goals are based on the NEED to act now: to achieve Net Zero; to Embed; to Engage; and to Disclose; and reflect the work currently underway with targets set to further enhance the NTMA's actions to support Government's climate action commitments.
- The oversight and monitoring of the NTMA's Climate Action Strategy is a priority for the NTMA Board and Executive Management Team (EMT). The Chief Financial and Operating Officer (CFOO) is responsible for coordinating combined climate action efforts across the NTMA.
- The NTMA Head of Sustainability leads the Sustainability and Climate Action team and reports to the NTMA CFOO. The team's purpose is to enable the NTMA to continue to build its leadership role in sustainable finance, to ensure the integration of climate action into the NTMA's business decision making and oversee the implementation of the NTMA Climate Action Strategy.
- The NTMA Sustainability Group monitors the delivery of the NTMA Climate Action Strategy while facilitating cross-unit collaboration and information sharing concerning climate-related activities. Alignment with the Public Sector Climate Action Mandate 2025 is also a key consideration for this group and the NTMA's latest roadmap is available [here](#).
- The NTMA's employee led Green Team supports the aim of the NTMA to be a recognised leader in sustainable workplace practices in Ireland. The Green Team assists in embedding new environmentally sustainable behaviours among all employees and consists of committed and engaged employees who undertake sustainable initiatives in addition to their other responsibilities.

LEGISLATIVE LANDSCAPE

While not all of the following regulations and legislative initiatives apply directly to ISIF, they are included to provide broader market context and insight into the evolving European regulatory landscape.

European Commission Updates – Omnibus Package

The EU Omnibus Package was introduced in February 2025 and represents a significant shift in the EU's approach to ESG regulation. It aims to simplify and harmonise key frameworks such as the Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD), the Corporate Sustainability Due Diligence Directive (CSDDD), the EU Taxonomy, and the Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM). Key changes include narrowing the scope of CSRD to large companies with over 1,000 employees, reducing reporting templates by up to 70%, and introducing voluntary standards for SMEs. These reforms are designed to reduce administrative burdens while maintaining the EU's commitment to responsible business practices, particularly around climate, nature, and human rights.

Complementing this, the Stop-the-Clock Directive, adopted in April 2025, provides a temporary reprieve by postponing the application of sustainability reporting and due diligence requirements. Specifically, it delays CSRD obligations for Wave 2 and Wave 3 companies by two years, and CSDDD obligations for the largest companies by one year. This directive aligns with broader EU goals to enhance competitiveness and reduce regulatory complexity, especially for SMEs.⁸

“EU COMPANIES
WILL BENEFIT FROM
STREAMLINED RULES ON
SUSTAINABLE FINANCE
REPORTING, SUSTAINABILITY
DUE DILIGENCE AND
TAXONOMY...WHILE
ENSURING WE STAY FIRMLY
ON COURSE TOWARD OUR
DECARBONISATION GOALS.”

**President Ursula von der Leyen
on the Omnibus 1 Package**

⁸ <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2025/04/14/simplification-council-gives-final-green-light-on-the-stop-the-clock-mechanism-to-boost-eu-competitiveness-and-provide-legal-certainty-to-businesses/>

Climate Action and Low Carbon Development (Amendment) Act 2021

- It provides, inter alia, for the approval of plans by the Government in relation to climate change for the purpose of pursuing the transition to a climate resilient, biodiversity rich and climate neutral economy by no later than year-end 2050, and also provides for carbon budgets to provide for a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions.
- Strengthens the role of the Climate Change Advisory Council.
- Public Bodies, including the NTMA, will be required, in so far as practicable, to perform their functions in a manner consistent with, among other things, the most recent approved national climate plan.

Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (SFDR)

The Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (SFDR) (Regulation (EU) 2019/2088) came into force on 10th March 2021 and imposes disclosure requirements for financial products as defined under SFDR. These requirements include disclosing sustainability-related information for financial products that (i) promote (among other characteristics) environmental and/or social characteristics (Article 8 products) or (ii) have a sustainable investment objective (Article 9 products), both as defined under SFDR. (*ISIF is not subject to SFDR, but certain ISIF Investment managers are.)

Fossil Fuel Divestment Act 2018

- This Act was signed into law by the President of Ireland in December 2018. The Act provides for the divestment by ISIF from fossil fuel undertakings - effectively, companies that derive 20% or more of their revenues from the exploration, extraction and/or refinement of a fossil fuel (oil, natural gas, peat, coal, or any derivative thereof intended for use in the production of energy by combustion).
- Ireland was one of the first countries to divest public money from fossil fuel investments. ISIF remains one of the few sovereign development funds globally to implement a fossil fuel divestment strategy.
- ISIF has developed a list of 261 fossil fuel companies in which it will not invest, as determined by criteria within this Act.
- This list is updated on a semi-annual basis in line with a methodology which is aligned with the legislation and is available on ISIF's website.

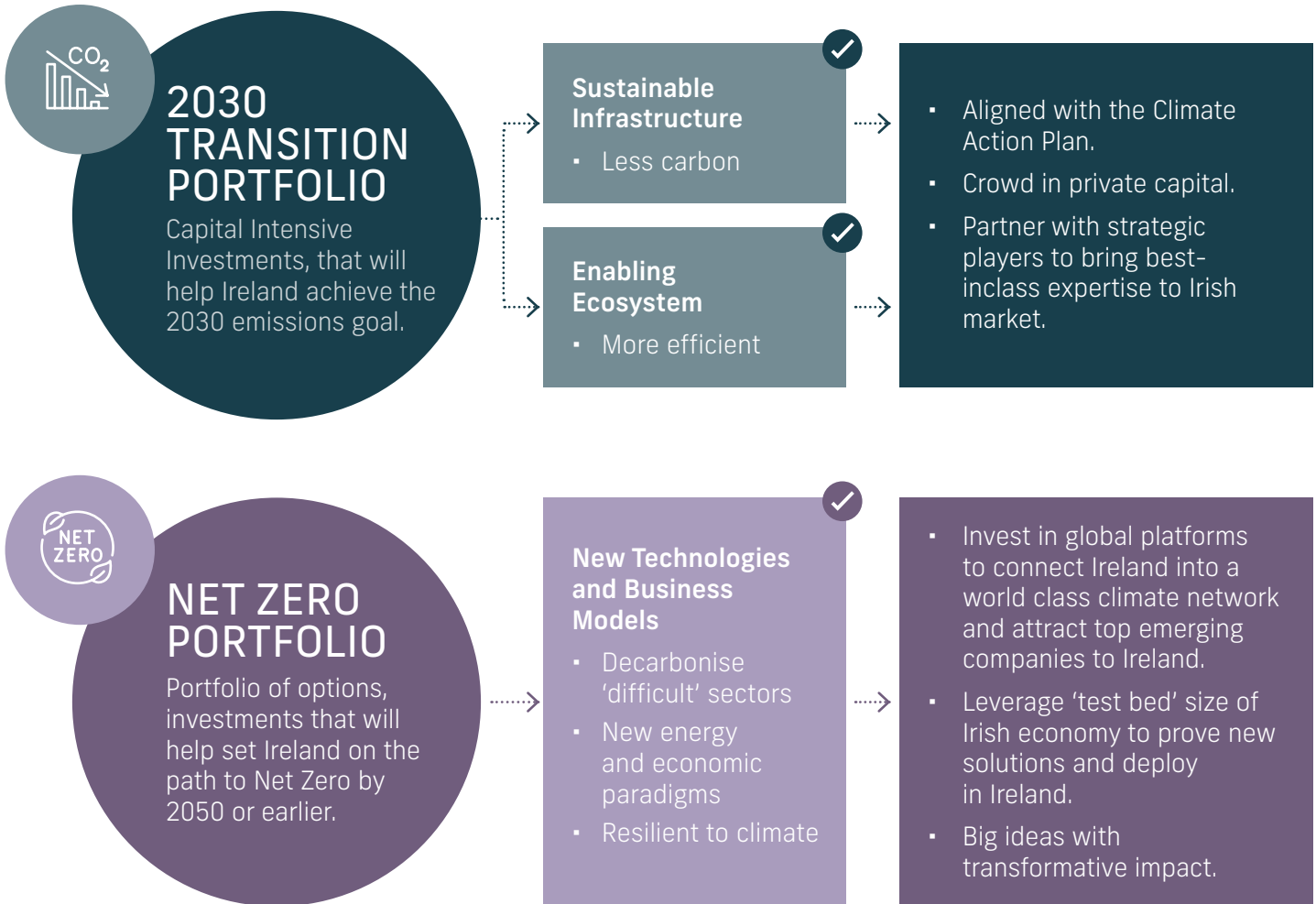
ISIF'S CLIMATE STRATEGY

ISIF's Irish Portfolio Climate Strategy is to make investments that help position Ireland for the Net Zero carbon economy envisaged under the national Climate Action Plan and improve the resilience of the Irish economy as the global market increasingly pivots towards sustainable business practices.



BREAKING THE LINK BETWEEN ECONOMIC GROWTH AND GHG EMISSIONS

Multi – strand strategy from infrastructure to technology. ISIF will target investments and partnerships that can materially advance the decarbonisation of the Irish economy (and contribute to decarbonisation initiatives throughout the world) in the short, medium, and long term.



OPPORTUNITY AND IMPACT - CLIMATE POSITIVE INVESTMENT

€1 billion in additional investment is targeted for climate action projects over 4 years.

ISIF's Climate Investment Strategy seeks to fund climate positive initiatives which support Ireland's transition to a Net Zero low-carbon economy. This is a two-pillar approach: Firstly, supporting the sustainable infrastructure requirements of the Irish economy. Secondly, in funding the development of new technologies and business models that will support the longer-term transition of the Irish economy to Net Zero beyond 2030 and before 2050. ISIF has partnered with top-tier international investors with deep

expertise in the climate arena, bringing smart capital and world-class talent to focus on Ireland's decarbonisation journey. In 2021, ISIF announced its ambition to invest €1 billion in climate-related investments over a five-year period. At the end of 2024, ISIF exceeded this target, having committed close to €1.3 billion in climate investment opportunities. Building on this milestone, in April 2025, ISIF announced an additional €1 billion commitment to climate opportunities over the next four years.

Climate Investments in 2024:



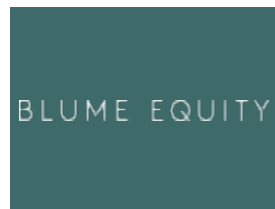
Impax New Energy Investors IV SCSp
€50 million commitment. To support Impax in partnering with renewable energy developers and investing in the build-out of renewable energy assets in Ireland.



AP Ventures Fund III LP
€29 million commitment to a venture capital fund focused on hydrogen and carbon capture technology, from Seed through to Series B.



Wake Up Capital Fund I
€8 million commitment to a newly formed Irish venture capital fund focused on climate and impact investing.



Blume Equity Fund I SCSp
€15 million commitment to a female-led, climate focused growth equity fund investing in businesses addressing climate and environmental challenges.



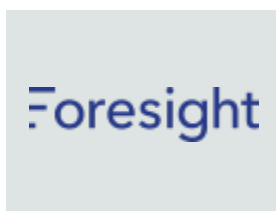
AIB Foresight SME Impact Limited Partnership
€25 million commitment to an SME private equity fund helping growing companies to implement sustainable best practices; and create high-quality, local jobs across Ireland.



Port of Cork Infrastructure Development Company DAC
€89 million investment to expand port facilities to enable and accelerate offshore renewable energy (ORE) in Ireland.



Schroders Greencoat Europe SCSp
€100 million commitment to a new private markets fund focused on investing in energy transition infrastructure assets.



Foresight Energy Infrastructure Partners II SCSp
€125 million commitment to a renewable energy fund, focused on enabling infrastructure in the areas of renewable energy generation; energy storage solutions; and grid infrastructure.



Copenhagen Infrastructure V SCSp
€200 million commitment to a greenfield renewable energy fund targeting investments across a range of technologies, including offshore wind, energy storage, and onshore wind and solar projects.

WHOLE PORTFOLIO APPROACH

The following case studies profile the innovative ways ISIF investees are tackling the climate challenge.⁹

Kilkenny Cheese Case Study



Overall view with wastewater treatment plant in the background

In December 2022, ISIF participated in a senior lender syndicate to support the construction and operation of the new Kilkenny Cheese plant in Belview, Co. Kilkenny. Kilkenny Cheese is a joint venture between Tirlán and Royal A-ware Food Group (a Dutch dairy company).

The strategic rationale for the transaction included assisting one of Ireland's leading agri-food businesses deliver on a market diversification strategy and position Irish dairy as a premium grass-fed product with strong environmental credentials. The plant provides Tirlán with an outlet for its milk pool and diversification away from the traditional cheddar cheese market, which is the main cheese category in Ireland and the UK. The plant also provides Royal A-ware with access to long term product security which is otherwise limited.

Kilkenny Cheese have achieved a best-in-class cheese manufacturing plant, reflecting their strong commitment to sustainability, minimising energy and water consumption, combined with a very efficient conversion process. The process was designed from the initial concept through to final implementation to identify and implement opportunities to reduce energy and water consumption and maximise efficiency through every process step.

The high levels of energy efficiency realised have been achieved by:

- Designing the need for steam out of the process so that process heating would be achieved through using low pressure hot water in its place giving 95% energy efficiency.
- The recovery of heat from the process itself that is recycled from the end of the process to pre heat the milk at the start of processing.

- The installation of a 1.5MW CHP plant that recovers waste heat from the electricity generation step that is used for process heating, giving an overall 80% energy efficiency.
- The installation of a 1.5MW solar panel array on the roof of the plant generating renewable energy and displacing electricity that would otherwise be imported from the national grid.
- The recovery of waste heat from the plant air compressors that is used for space heating.
- All electric motors have a high efficiency rating, and all flow rate control is achieved using variable speed drives on the process pumps to ensure no wasted energy.

The plant's environmental footprint has been significantly reduced through:

- Recovering all the water from the incoming milk to be used in the process, halving the volume of mains water imported.
- Recovery of whey cream and cheese fines back into the production process thus producing more from the ingredient materials.
- The innovative use of purpose built folding wooden crates for transporting the cheese greatly reducing the need for cardboard packaging.
- Reduced chemical consumption with the installation of a standby milk pasteuriser to extend the time between process plant washes.

The effectiveness of the above measures is controlled using a site wide energy management system that monitors energy consumption across the process to ensure everything is performing as it should. In addition, a monitoring system in the process drains ensures that the plant conversion efficiency is maintaining the expected levels and alerts the need for prompt attention by the operations team.



Solar panel array on the roof of the plant



CHP Plant

⁹ All case study data sourced from underlying investments.

Summix Case Study



Proposed redevelopment of Independent House

In July 2024, ISIF committed £25 million to Summix Capital Partners. Summix is one of the UK & Ireland’s leading master developers and regeneration specialists, delivering 5,700 new homes since inception, with a further 15,000 homes in various stages of planning.

It specialises in two distinct areas:

- Urban Regeneration: designing and delivering new mixed-use communities in city centres for people to live, work and play.
- Strategic Land: Working with landowners, local authorities, and communities to promote and deliver new settlements and sustainable urban extensions following garden community principles.

Summix is an active investor in Ireland, helping to unlock over 700 new homes and mixed-use schemes nationwide. ISIF’s investment will help crowd in third party capital to scale the firm’s Irish activities and provide equity risk capital to unlock sites for Irish homebuilders. Summix also aligns to ISIF’s responsible investment approach. The partnership established the Summix “Responsible Investment strategy” in 2023 and since then, their approach to integrating ESG into their investment activities, everyday operations and long-term aspirations have continued to progress.

Summix remain a certified member of **Planet Mark** and **report on their operational emissions annually** alongside influencing their underlying investments. This certification has been awarded to Summix Capital for **reducing measured Scope 1 and 2 emissions (market-based) by a 12.3%** absolute reduction and a 38.7% per employee reduction in market based compared to the previous year. Overall, Scope 1, 2 &

3 emissions were calculated to be **89.4 tCO₂e** per employee and they continue to align with a target to be Net Zero carbon in their operations by 2035. Other climate related objectives include;

- Actively planning with long-term energy efficiency goals in mind (e.g. EPC ‘A’ ratings across planned new buildings and BREEAM ‘Excellent’ for PBSA, and others as applicable)
- Implementing the use of clean energy across corporate offices and assets under management on a per asset basis
- Applying a circular economy strategy to each project
- Achieving a biodiversity net gain and developing toolkits to support preservation of nature on regeneration and masterplan developments

Whilst their investments in land often hold very limited aspects for operational carbon to be calculated, Summix constantly strive to learn more about the assets they invest in and the legacy they will leave. The firm is currently rolling out a strategy to undertake **Whole Life Carbon analysis** on every urban land development, which includes understanding their embodied carbon levels which can be improved significantly by choosing to retain the structure and building fabric from existing buildings. Summix also work to deliver positive social change through their investments; supporting affordable living & tackling homelessness while also working with charitable partnerships, non-profit and educational partners.

Summix do not operate or hold operational assets, therefore **Placemaking** is a key part of their operational objectives as indicated in the below Summix image;



Summix Case Study



Independent House

Irish Impact – Independent House

Following ISIF's commitment, Summix's first Irish project is the regeneration of Independent House to provide much needed student accommodation in Dublin City Centre. Independent House was granted planning permission by Dublin City Council in June 2025 and works are progressing towards a development commencement in early 2026. The development provides a significant opportunity to restore and reuse vacant protected structures with significant frontage to Middle Abbey Street, a community use asset and promoting secondary retail uses aimed at increasing footfall and activity across the north Dublin city centre.

Independent House will incorporate the following sustainable features,

- **Efficient Energy Systems:** Hot water demand will be met by high-efficiency hot water heat pumps, while space heating will be delivered via electric heating, aligning with a low-carbon, fully electric energy strategy. The heating system will have a central control and monitoring functionality to ensure the most efficient use of the system.
- **Renewable Energy Integration:** Provision has been made for roof-mounted photovoltaic (PV) panels to generate on-site renewable electricity and offset a portion of the building's energy demand. This will also help reduce the building's operational carbon.
- **Fabric Improvements:** Where feasible and appropriate for the conservation of the protected structure, enhancements to the building envelope will be implemented to improve passive thermal performance, reduce heat loss, and enhance

occupant comfort. Given the nature of the building as a protected structure, the requirements for Part L are not applicable for minimum u-values but within the confines of the protected structure, air tightness, glazing performance and fabric performance will all be improved upon. Where new construction elements are utilised, these will all meet minimum Part L requirements.

- **Ventilation & Indoor Air Quality:** All habitable spaces will be served by a Mechanical Ventilation with Heat Recovery (MVHR) system, ensuring fresh air supply, improved indoor environmental quality, and reduced energy wastage through heat recovery.
- **Microclimate and Wind Analysis:** Significant simulation modelling has been undertaken to identify areas of risk and mitigation in respect of wind on accessible outdoor areas, this aims to improve the external conditions and levels of user comfort that are considered core health and wellbeing features of the buildings design. A specific analysis report including areas that have seen improvements made to the design of the external spaces has accompanied the planning permission.

Port of Cork Case Study



In October 2024, ISIF announced a €88.5 million investment partnership with the Port of Cork (PoCC), to support the development of new port infrastructure in Cork Harbour. The Port will become the first port in the State to be capable of hosting the large-scale storage and assembly requirements of offshore wind projects.

The PoCC's climate ambition is to achieve at least a 51% reduction in overall greenhouse-gas emissions by 2030, with a view to reaching Net Zero emissions by 2050 in accordance with the targets of the National Climate Action Plan. The PoCC is certified to ISO 14001 and ISO 50001, which will ensure it complies with the relevant environmental standards in relation to air quality, climate change, energy efficiency, noise, community relations, ship waste, water quality, port waste, and dredging. The PoCC is also certified to the EcoPorts Port Environmental Review System (PERS) standard, which is the main environmental initiative of the European port sector and has been fully integrated into the European Sea Ports Organisation (ESPO) since 2011.

Enabling the build out of offshore renewable energy infrastructure in Ireland is a key element behind PoCC's Net Zero ambitions, as outlined in their 2023 Masterplan. The PoCC is also aiming to enable trade across emerging new energy or energy transition fuels, including green hydrogen, e-methanol, green ammonia, liquified natural gas (LNG), hydrotreated vegetable oil (HVO), biofuels e.g. Biodiesel, and sustainable aviation fuel (SAF).

Supporting Offshore Wind

The new port infrastructure will enable the deployment of Ireland's first offshore wind projects, on the east and south coast, for 2030 and beyond. Construction commenced in October 2024 on a new 200 metre quay wall which will be completed during 2025 and will prioritise the hosting of offshore wind projects. Additional laydown and storage areas will then be developed to be available in good time to host many of the first and second phases of offshore wind projects.

ISIF has a strategic focus on investing in port and other on-land infrastructure which will not only enable offshore wind projects but can also have a catalytic impact, driving increased economic activity around Cork Harbour and across the wider region. International experience demonstrates that ports and harbour regions can be a hub for high value supply chain activities, capturing significant value for the local economy

ISIF's climate investment priorities are in line with the Government's commitment to taking decisive action to radically reduce Ireland's reliance on fossil fuels and to achieve a 51% reduction in emissions from 2018 to 2030, and to achieving Net Zero emissions no later than 2050; including achieving 80% of Ireland's electricity generation from renewable sources by 2030. Offshore wind represents a cornerstone of this plan with 37GW of capacity targeted by 2050.

Stripe Case Study: (Stripe Climate and Frontier)



- **Prepurchases:** Small-volume, upfront payments to catalyze early-stage suppliers piloting new technologies
- **Offtakes:** Legally binding contracts to buy future tons of carbon removal from larger suppliers ready to scale if and when delivered

In 2024, Frontier signed a record number of offtakes, totaling \$279 million (up approximately 70% YoY), and in total has contracted nearly \$600 million in high quality CDR across 50 companies. Leveraging Frontier's portfolio, Stripe Climate is the easiest way for companies and individuals to help promising carbon removal technologies launch and scale. There are two ways to become an early buyer of carbon removal through Stripe Climate:

In March 2021, ISIF invested €42 million in Stripe, the programmable financial services company founded by Irish entrepreneurs Patrick and John Collison. Stripe's dual global headquarters is based in Dublin and the firm employs hundreds of employees in Ireland. Furthermore, Stripe continues to partner with ISIF to support the startup ecosystem in Ireland, with strategic dialogue and debate, events and workshops. Stripe and ISIF are also aligned on the critical goal to decarbonise the economy. In addition to internal efforts to track and reduce Stripe's own carbon footprint, Stripe pursues this goal through two programs to accelerate carbon removal: Stripe Climate and Frontier.

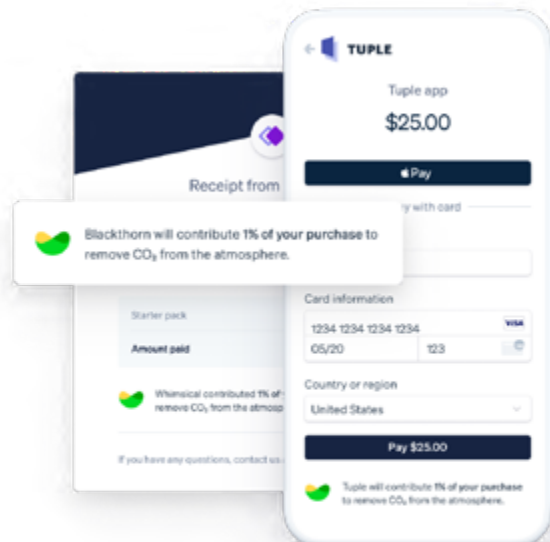
Climate models project that we need to permanently remove 5–10 billion tons of CO₂ from the atmosphere each year by 2050—on top of drastically reducing emissions. To achieve this, the world needs a gigaton-scale portfolio of carbon removal solutions that don't yet exist. Through Stripe Climate and Frontier, Stripe is supporting the development of early-stage carbon dioxide removal (CDR) technologies.

In 2022, Stripe launched Frontier, an advance market commitment to buy \$1 billion+ of permanent carbon dioxide removal (CDR) by 2030, founded by Stripe, Alphabet, Shopify, Meta, McKinsey and tens of thousands of businesses using Stripe Climate. Frontier's goal is to send a strong demand signal to researchers, entrepreneurs, and investors that there is a growing market for carbon removal technologies. In practice, Stripe works with a team of technical and commercial experts to facilitate purchases from high-potential companies on behalf of buyers.

To support technologies at different stages of development, Frontier makes purchases through two funding tracks:

- **Climate Commitments:** Stripe users can contribute a fraction of their revenue to participate in prepurchases. Users can easily opt-in to Climate Commitments when they sign up for Stripe and then promote their climate impact through embedded web badges and a custom Stripe-hosted webpage.
- **Climate Orders:** Climate Orders allows businesses and individuals to pre-order durable tons of CDR from Frontier's offtake portfolio. Stripe manages sourcing, diligence, and contracting, making it easy for buyers to access high-quality carbon removal without specialized expertise or operational burden.

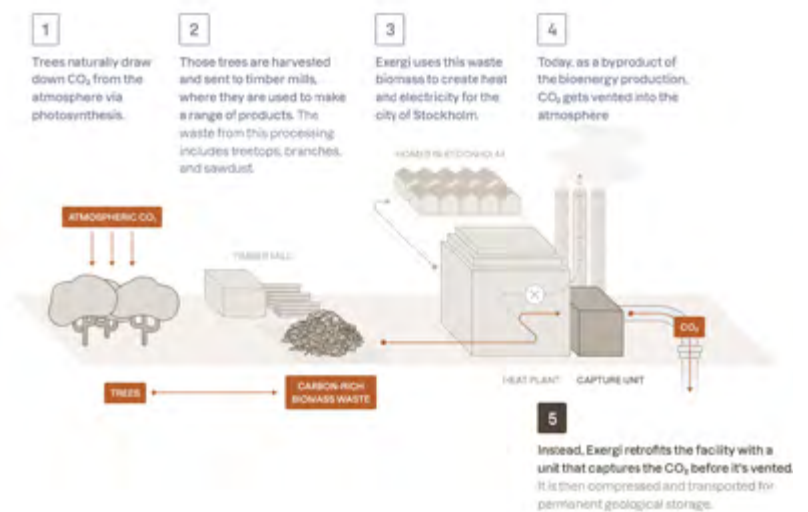
Across companies it has purchased from, Frontier has been the first-ever customer for 78% of companies. Together, Frontier, Stripe, and Stripe Climate users are among the largest buyers of permanent carbon removal today. Frontier has been the first-ever customer for 78% of companies (29 of 37 prepurchases), and first offtaker for 67% (10 of our 15 offtakes). And in an anonymous survey sent to Frontier's portfolio, 97% of founders said Frontier had accelerated their company's trajectory, and 83% said it had done so significantly.



Stripe Case Study: (Frontier) Stockholm Exergi removes the CO₂ produced in the process of combusting waste biomass for heat and electricity



Exergi runs a state-of-the-art district heating facility in downtown Stockholm, which combusts woody biomass waste like treetops, branches, and saw mill dust sourced from nearby countries in Europe to produce heat and electricity for 800,000 Stockholm residents. CO₂ is produced as a byproduct of bioenergy production and currently gets vented into the atmosphere. With Frontier's offtake agreement, Exergi is retrofitting the facility with a unit that captures the CO₂ before it's vented. The CO₂ is then compressed and transported for geological storage, permanently removing it from the atmosphere. Exergi's facility has the capacity to deliver 800,000 tons of carbon removal per year, starting in 2028 and has a path to <\$100/ton at scale, a critical cost target to being affordable and scalable. Frontier has supported Exergi with a \$48.6 million contract for 180,000 tons of CDR.



Stripe Case Study: (Stripe Climate) Eventgroove helps customers run climate-friendly events and fundraisers with Stripe

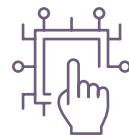


Eventgroove serves over 76,000 clients worldwide, including nonprofits, sports organizations, entertainment companies, educational institutions, and faith-based groups, by enhancing their events and fundraisers with its software platform. A decade ago, Eventgroove teamed up with Stripe to facilitate international growth and support its three key services: online event management and ticketing, ecommerce, and fundraising. Having relied on Stripe for payment processing across its platform, Eventgroove wanted to try out Stripe Climate to amplify its environmental impact. Eventgroove can now give its customers the option to directly support carbon removal

efforts through a donation. This in turn helps them mitigate the carbon footprint of their events and operations.

"Stripe is incredibly developer focused with its extensive APIs, thorough documentation, and just the sheer efficiency and productivity of the platform—adding Stripe was a no-brainer. Stripe Climate helps us further consolidate our work with the conservation nonprofit world. These are organizations who are literally doing everything they can to improve the planet."

Lance Trebesch, CEO, Eventgroove



100+
storefronts powered
by Stripe Connect



76,000
global customers



ZERO
engineering resources
required to integrate
Stripe climate

RISK MANAGEMENT

ISIF's risk management focuses on engagement and influence, to drive change across all its investees.



MANAGING INVESTMENT RISK IS KEY TO ISIF'S MANDATE

Climate is specified as a strategic risk by the NTMA Board and is factored into ISIF decision-making.



- **The NTMA Board expects the organisation to demonstrably factor in Climate and Sustainability Risk to all of its decision making.**
 - The elevation of climate risk as a strategic risk, underscores the importance the NTMA has already placed on the topic of climate action and the environment and its importance to all key stakeholders. This ensures that climate remains a strategic priority.
 - The NTMA defines climate risk as the risk that the NTMA fails to take the necessary actions to integrate sustainability and climate action (as appropriate) into its business decisions in the context of delivering its mandates to the Government and delivering an environmentally sustainable organisation in line with its climate strategy.
- **Risk Appetite Statement for NTMA climate risk** – As a public body, the NTMA must support Ireland's transition to a low-carbon, climate-resilient, and environmentally sustainable economy. The NTMA has a 'low' risk appetite for climate risk and monitors this risk via key risk indicators which are reported to the appropriate NTMA governance committees.
- **Primary risk for ISIF is the deviation of actual investment return from expected return.**
 - ISIF's investment process incorporates many controls for this risk, including the consideration of climate risk which is embedded into the investment appraisal process, and the application of ESG and responsible investment policies.
 - Climate risks are identified as part of ISIF's investment process from the first sight of a potential transaction throughout the investment lifecycle.
 - Climate risks are separately measured and monitored through a series of climate metrics modelling and measurements across ISIF's investments, both in-house (Irish Portfolio) and independently through external providers (Global Portfolio).
 - The Global Portfolio is subject to climate impact assessment, including emission exposure, attribution and intensity analysis, temperature-related scenario alignment, transition, and physical risk analysis. Current assessments indicate a high degree of climate-related resilience.
 - ISIF uses various tools, including fossil fuel divestment and active ownership. The changing regulatory environment around climate and how it affects its investments is continuously monitored.
 - Data availability is critical, and further consideration of the EU taxonomy into ISIF's decision making will be an essential factor in the future.

ENGAGE AND INFLUENCE

Over 542 climate related engagements across the Global Portfolio in 2024.

- Global Portfolio Engagement is led by EOS at Federated Hermes on ISIF's behalf. In 2024, EOS engaged with 334 companies on 1,608 environmental, social, governance, strategy, risk and communication issues and objectives; of which 542 were climate related.
- Voting is also led by EOS. Throughout 2024, EOS, on ISIF's behalf, made voting recommendations at 1,015 meetings (16,677 resolutions), opposing one or more resolutions at 825 meetings.
- EOS have expanded their focus beyond traditional energy intensive sectors, such as energy supply and transportation, by seeking Paris-aligned Net Zero strategies at the providers of capital, focusing on the banks and encouraging the shift to sustainable food systems that avoid deforestation and protect biodiversity, among other factors.
- Climate action remained a key priority theme for EOS in 2024 with engagement focused on a number of areas including, emissions reduction targets in line with 1.5°C.
- EOS will continue to lead or co-lead collaborative engagements across multiple sectors through the Climate Action 100+ and Institutional Investors Group on Climate Change (IIGCC) initiatives.
- In 2024, EOS highlighted that it has been at the forefront of advocating for the protection and conservation of the natural world and their engagement has intensified in this area. At COP28, Federated Hermes Limited announced its intention to work with the Global Alliance for a Sustainable Planet on innovative investment solutions. The ambition is to create a scalable platform that aligns impact-focused patient capital with the development needs of countries on the frontlines of climate change. This aligns with their focus on the importance of a just transition, as some of the biggest challenges facing the transition to a low carbon economy are social rather than simply technical.

Case Study: Netflix

EOS engagement

EOS first engaged with Netflix on environmental topics in 2018 through a collaborative letter that encouraged the adoption of science-based emissions targets. Following a withdrawn 2019 shareholder proposal asking for material ESG disclosure, EOS shared detailed expectations for the company on Paris Agreement-aligned climate targets.

During a meeting with the assistant corporate secretary in 2020, the company published their first sustainability report but EOS challenged Netflix to be more ambitious by setting a climate target.

Changes at the company

The company's first ESG report, published in early 2020, was an important first step towards better management of its environmental and social risks, as the report disclosed energy use and some workforce diversity information. Netflix was receptive to engagement from EOS including feedback on how to improve disclosure and actions, and has continued to publish an annual ESG report.

In March 2021, Netflix announced a target to achieve net-zero greenhouse gas emissions by the end of 2022 and every year since. While it had aligned its Scopes 1 and 2 targets with the Paris Agreement, this was not yet validated by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi). EOS engaged further with them on this point and encouraged this validation going forward.

In a follow-up announcement in September 2024, Netflix said it had validated its targets with the SBTi. Scope 3 emissions are included in the Net Zero commitment, and Netflix also pledged that 70% of its suppliers, as measured by emissions, covering purchased goods and services, capital goods, upstream transportation and distribution, and business travel, will have science-based targets by 2025.

IRISH PORTFOLIO GHG EMISSIONS MODELLING

ISIF measures and monitors climate risk within the Irish Portfolio, focusing on the Portfolio's Weighted Average Carbon Intensity ("WACI"), in line with TCFD and ISSB recommendations.



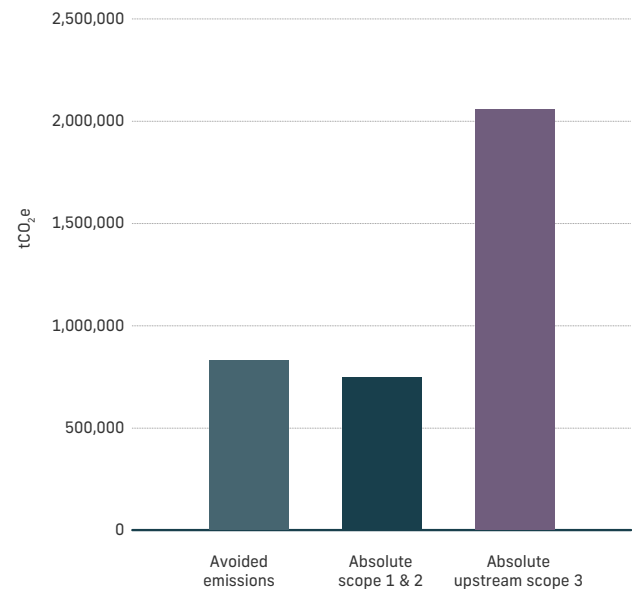
ESTIMATED EMISSIONS

ISIF invests in renewable technologies which can help avoid emissions by offering a clean energy alternative to fossil fuels. Measuring avoided emissions provides further context to ISIF’s positive climate journey alongside its carbon footprint.

Key Performance Indicators

- Total carbon savings from renewable technologies in 2024 is estimated at 816k tCO₂e as compared to an estimated 2.78 million tCO₂e of Absolute Portfolio Emissions.¹⁰
- Assets need to be operational to be included, therefore other renewable investments not yet generating power are not included in these results.
- Compared to 2023 (1.073 million tCO₂e), the rise in absolute emissions is attributable to growth of the Irish Portfolio; with the addition of new investees in the manufacturing and real estate sectors a significant driver of year-on-year changes.
- The Irish Portfolio’s estimated emissions are comprised of 737,403 tCO₂e of scope 1 & scope 2 emissions and 2.051 million tCO₂e of upstream scope 3 emissions.
- Where actual emissions data is not available, ISIF estimates Irish Portfolio emissions to gain a better understanding of climate risks and prioritize engagement. While emissions disclosure is improving, estimates remain an important tool in private markets.

Annual Carbon Savings 2024



ISIF also supports a portfolio of over 15,000 hectares of forestry through investments in The Foraiois Limited Partnership (TFLP) and the Irish Strategic Forestry Fund (ISFF). Forestry is an important sector of the Irish economy, supporting jobs in rural areas. It also plays a crucial role in climate mitigation through carbon sequestration and long-term storage in sustainable timber products. Aligned with the Climate Action Plan and Ireland’s Forest Strategy, the ISIF investment will support efforts to increase afforestation, with Ireland’s national target set at 8,000 hectares per annum.



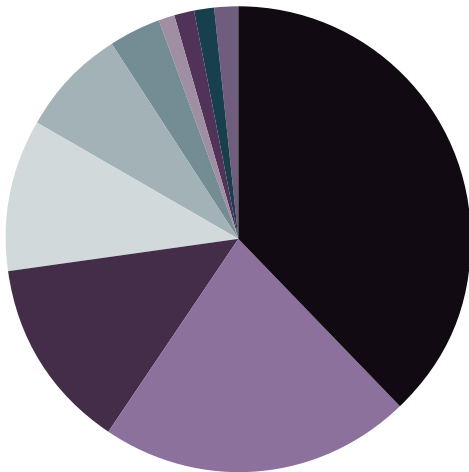
10. Avoided emissions stem from ISIF investments in renewable energy technologies and estimates are supplied by each investment manager. Absolute emissions are estimated based on a model supplied by ISS ESG which uses scope 1, 2, and upstream 3 emissions intensity factors by NACE sector classification (tCO₂e per €1m). Data limitations mean attribution factors are not considered.

ISIF'S SECTOR EMISSIONS MIX IS DIFFERENT TO IRELAND'S SECTOR MIX

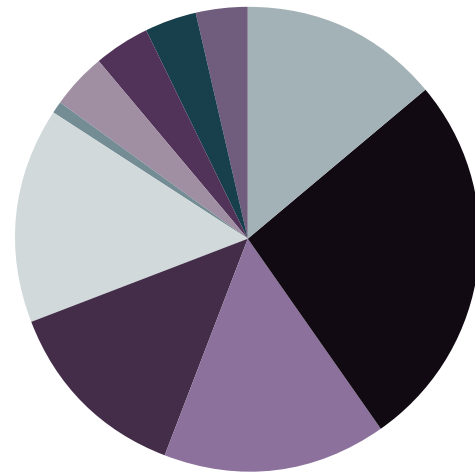
At an economy level Ireland is targeting a 51% emission reduction by 2030, with agriculture and transport being the key challenges.

The construction, transport and food and agriculture sectors are estimated as the highest emission sources across the Irish portfolio.

Ireland Emission Mix – 2024



Irish Portfolio Absolute Emissions Mix 2024



- Agriculture **37.97%**
- Transport **21.68%**
- Energy Industries **13.31%**
- Residential **10.45%**
- Manufacturing Combustion **7.68%**
- Industrial Processes **3.50%**
- F-Gases **1.08%**
- Commercial Services **1.43%**
- Public Services **1.34%**
- Waste **1.56%**

- Waste Management **13.99%**
- Food & Agri **26.32%**
- Transportation **15.70%**
- Energy **13.30%**
- Real Estate **15.07%**
- Industrials **0.76%**
- Consumer Services **4.02%**
- Health Care **3.83%**
- ICT **3.54%**
- Hospitality & Recreation **3.47%**

Source: Greenhouse gas emissions share by sector in 2024: EPA (July 2025)

WEIGHTED AVERAGE CARBON INTENSITY (WACI – TCO₂E PER €M REVENUE)

The 2024 WACI is used as the base line comparison for all new ISIF transactions in order to assess the potential impact on portfolio level carbon emission intensity.

- This is a TCFD recommended measurement to understand emissions after adjusting for the size of a company. It captures the emissions produced per €1 million of revenue for each investment. In turn, this data is weighted by commitment amount to better understand the underlying emissions profile of the Irish Portfolio.
- ISIF's Irish Portfolio WACI at year end 2024 is estimated to be 84 tCO₂e per €1 million revenue (scope 1 & 2). Including upstream scope 3 emissions, increases the estimated WACI to 446 tCO₂e per €1 million revenue.¹¹
- ISIF's priority is to use WACI and other metrics to identify areas of higher climate risk exposure within the portfolio, to engage further with the most relevant investees on their climate strategy and to obtain actual emissions data where possible.
- WACI attribution analysis by sector demonstrate how the size of commitments made across sectors contribute to the overall portfolio result.

11. WACI estimates are based on ISS ESG data covering the Irish portfolio

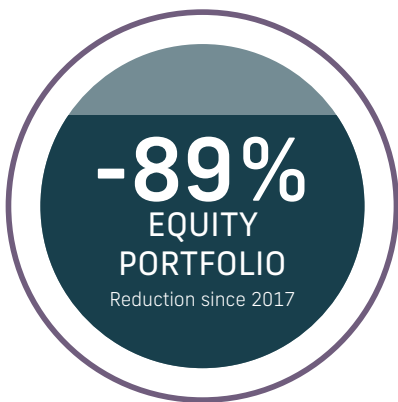
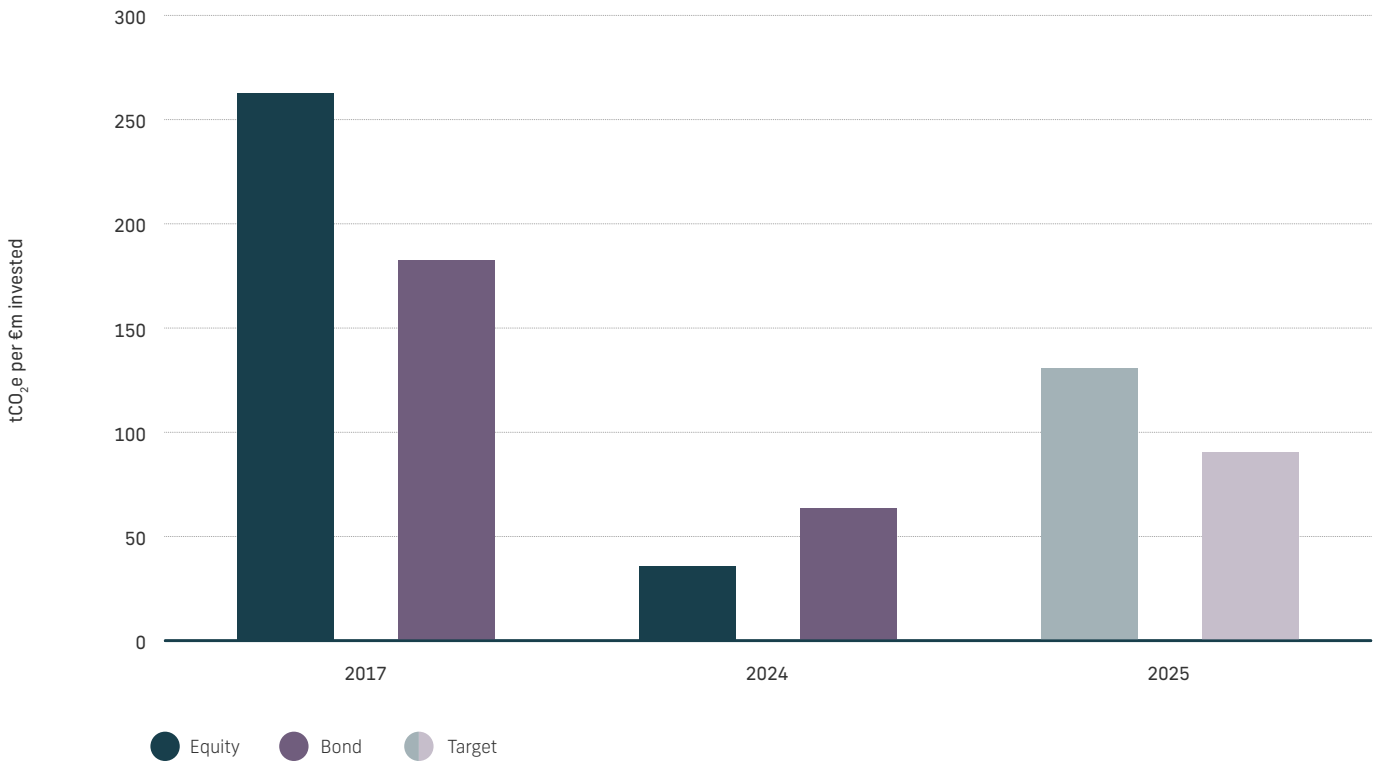
GLOBAL PORTFOLIO CLIMATE ANALYTICS

ISIF measures and monitors climate risk within the Global Portfolio, looking at various metrics, including carbon intensity and how the portfolio performs in specific scenarios. The results show that ISIF has made significant progress towards its goals.



EMISSIONS INTENSITY REDUCTIONS – TARGET OF 50% REDUCTION BY 2025

In 2024, ISIF continued to meet the carbon intensity reduction target of the Global Equity Portfolio and the Global Bond Portfolio of 50% by 2025, which was set in 2017 (covering scope 1 and 2 emissions).



Progress since 2017 due to fossil fuel divestment, ongoing engagement by EOS, and the transition to a Paris Aligned Benchmark (PAB) in the Global Equity Portfolio.

GLOBAL EQUITY PORTFOLIO AS OF 31ST DECEMBER 2024¹²

Emission exposure and intensity analysis

Chart 1
Emissions Exposure (tCO₂e)

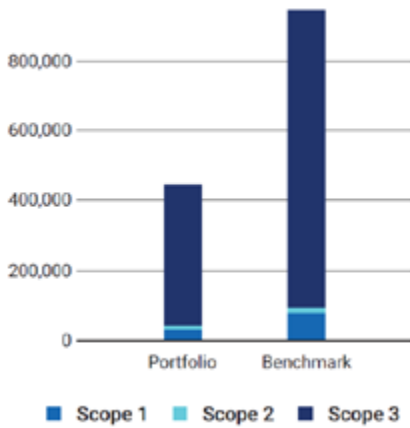


Chart 2
Sector Contributions to Emissions

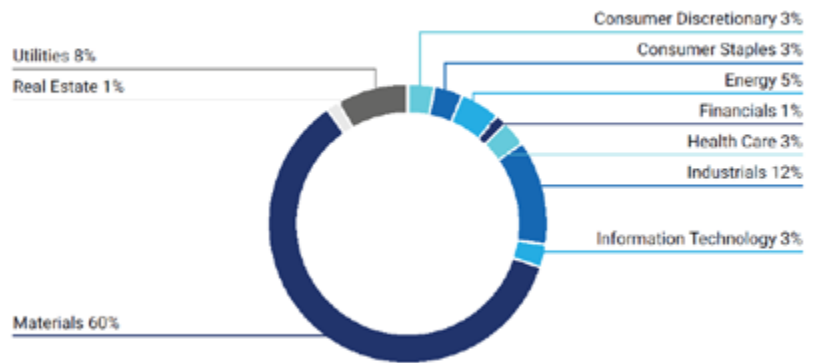


Chart 3
Weighted Avg. Greenhouse Gas Intensity Sector Contribution¹³



- For the Equity Portfolio, Chart 1 shows the portfolio is outperforming the benchmark in emissions exposure.
- Chart 2 illustrates the sector breakdown of emissions across the portfolio; with the Fund's exposure to the materials sector the dominant source.
- This is also the case for the Weighted Average Greenhouse Gas Intensity measure as shown in Chart 3. While the allocation to the materials sector is the main component of the Fund's WACI measure, ISIF remains below the benchmark in terms of the contribution from the Utilities and Energy sectors to the WACI.
- By year end 2024, 100% of the equity allocations within the Global Portfolio have sustainable or Paris Aligned mandates, up from 50% in 2023. This shift included moving from pooled mandates to segregated mandates enabling the full integration of the NTMA Exclusion Lists.
- This update can be seen in the year-on-year decrease in emissions exposure for the Global Equity Portfolio - down 42% vs. 2023.

12. ISIF's Equity Portfolio Benchmark is the MSCI ACWI (All Country World Index). Data is sourced from the December 2024 NTMA Climate Impact Assessment Report produced by ISS ESG. Global Portfolio asset allocations are determined by third party asset managers with a breakdown provided in the NTMA 2024 Annual Report.

13. ISS ESG WACI incorporates scope 1 and 2 emissions of underlying investments.

GLOBAL FIXED INCOME PORTFOLIO AS OF 31ST DECEMBER 2024¹⁴

Chart 4
Emissions Exposure (tCO₂e)

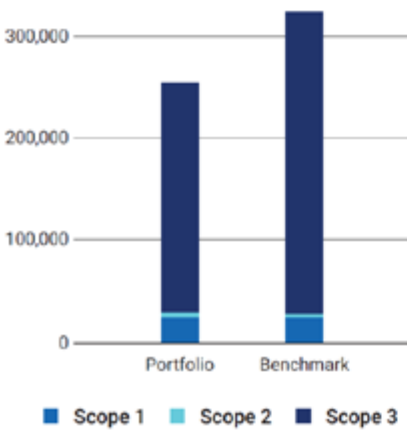


Chart 5
Sector Contributions to Emissions

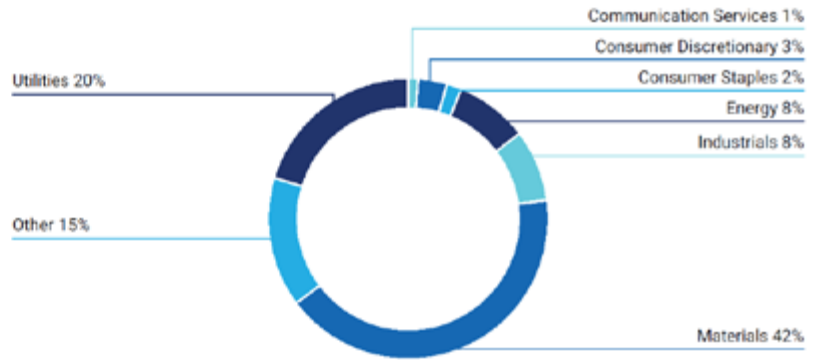
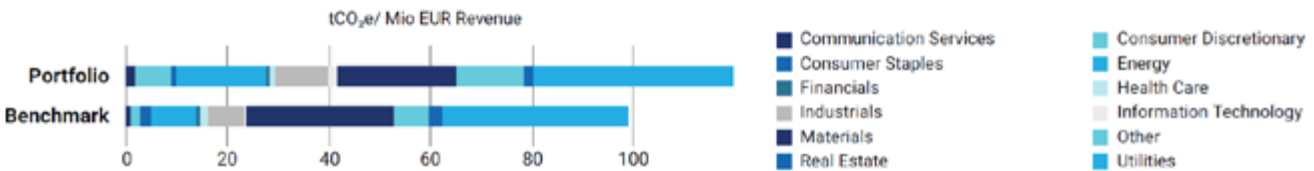


Chart 6
Weighted Avg. Greenhouse Gas Intensity Sector Contribution



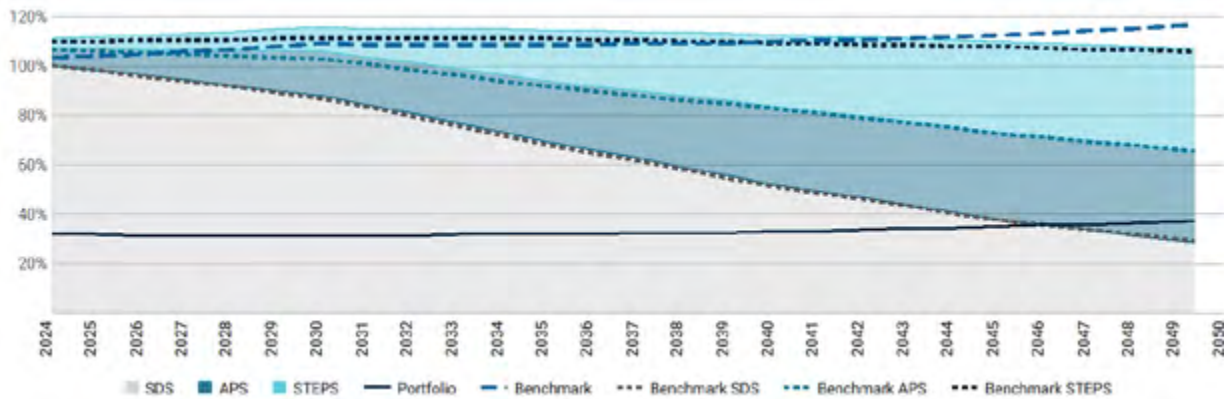
- The fixed income portfolio continues to outperform the benchmark in emissions exposure, as shown in Chart 4.
- However, the portfolio lags the benchmark Weighted Average Greenhouse Gas Intensity shown in Chart 6. ISIF's long term climate goal remains to work towards a decrease in the modelled WACI across the Global and Irish Portfolios.

14. Data is sourced from the December 2024 NTMA Climate Impact Assessment Report produced by ISS ESG. Global Portfolio bond allocations are determined by third party asset managers with a breakdown provided in the NTMA 2024 Annual Report. The benchmark for the Bond Portfolio is the iBoxx Euro Corporate Overall Total Return Index.

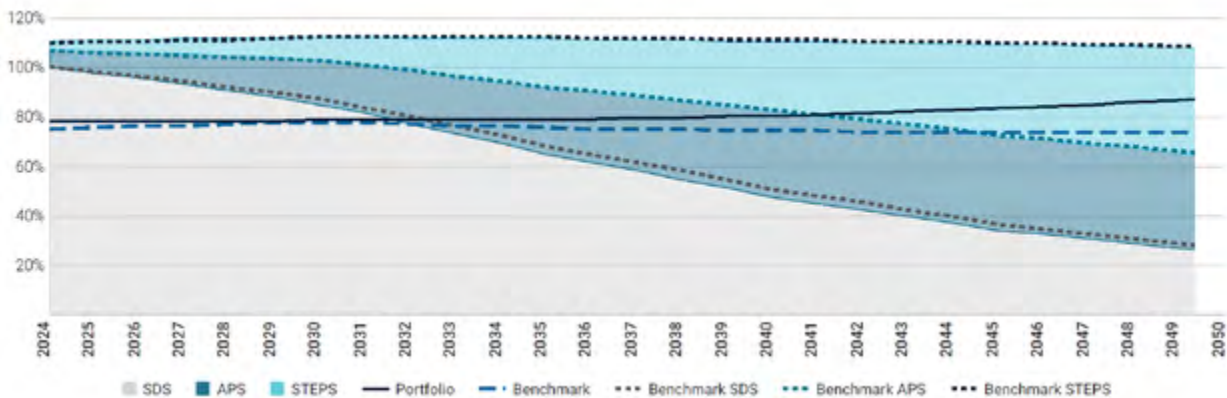
MODELLING FORWARD LOOKING CLIMATE RISK WITH SCENARIO ANALYSIS

ISIF's Global Portfolio transition risk is significantly lower than broad market, but not yet aligned with its 2050 emissions budget.

Equity Portfolio Emission Pathway vs. Climate Scenarios



Corporate Bond Portfolio Emission Pathway vs. Climate Scenarios



The scenario alignment analysis compares current and future Portfolio greenhouse gas emissions with the carbon budgets for three scenarios: IEA Sustainable Development Scenario (SDS) describes the evolution of the energy sector required to reach the key goals of the UN, in line with the Paris Agreement. Stated Policies Scenario (STEPS) represents a path based on the energy and climate measures governments have put in place to date. Announced Pledges Scenario (APS) aims to show to what extent the announced ambitions and targets are on the path to achieve Net Zero by 2050.

Performance is shown as the percentage of the assigned budget used by the Portfolio and Benchmark. For its Climate Scenario Analysis, ISIF use the iShares MSCI ACWI ETF for equities and the iBoxx Euro Corporate Overall Total Return Index for bonds as benchmarks.

The ISIF Equity Portfolio remains within its SDS emissions budget until 2047, with a potential temperature increase of 1.7°C by 2050. This is a full 1°C lower than the benchmark but is misaligned with the SDS scenario by 2050.

The Corporate Bond Portfolio remains within its SDS emissions budget until 2032, however it is misaligned with a potential temperature increase of 2.4°C by 2050. This is slightly higher than the benchmark, which has a temperature increase of 2.2°C by 2050. This is due to ISIF investment managers having a larger allocation to some high emitting sectors including materials and industrials.

TCFD/ISSB recommend assessing the resilience of the organisation's strategy by taking into consideration different climate-related scenarios, including a 2°C or lower scenario. The Global Portfolio's current strategy demonstrates a high degree of climate resilience and ISIF is committed to its continuous improvement.

TRANSITION AND PHYSICAL RISK ANALYSIS

Forward looking climate risk analysis

Chart 7
Global Equity Portfolio Carbon Risk Rating¹⁵

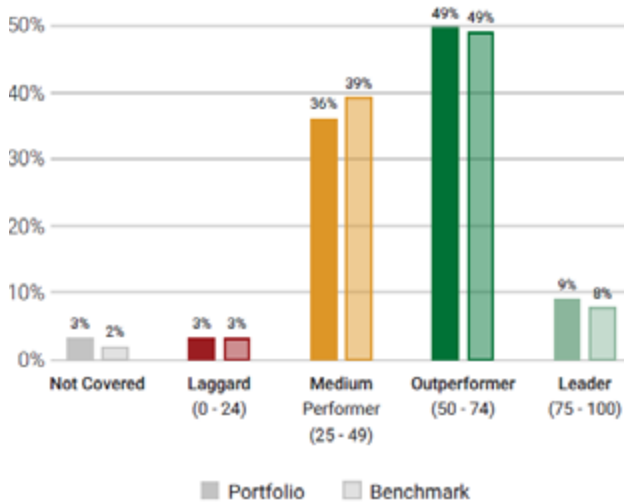


Chart 9
Global Equity Portfolio Physical Risk Management¹⁶

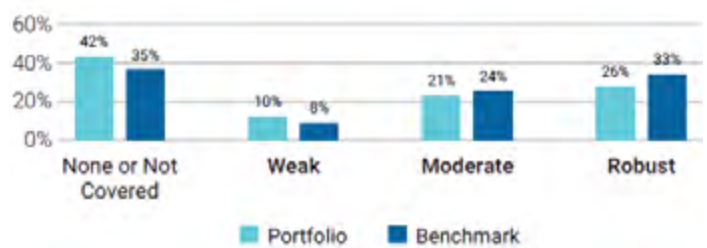


Chart 8
Global Fixed Income Portfolio Carbon Risk Rating

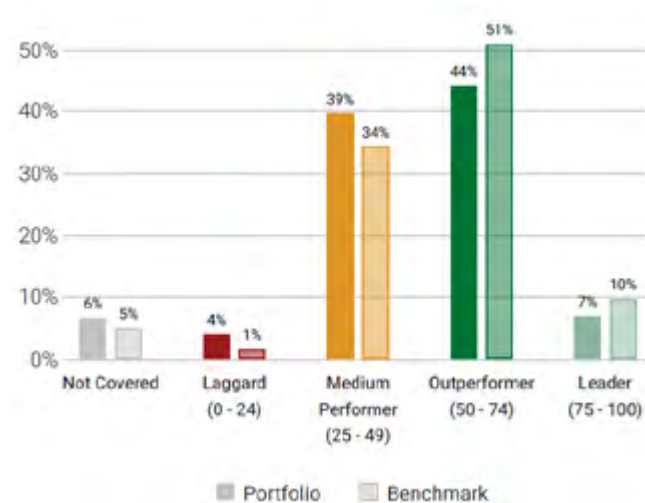
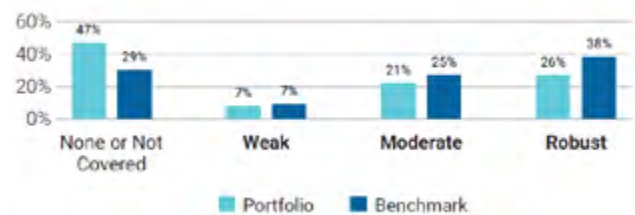


Chart 10
Global Fixed Income Portfolio Physical Risk Management



The Carbon Risk Rating (CRR) assesses how an issuer is exposed to climate risks and opportunities, and whether these are managed in a way to seize opportunities, and to avoid or mitigate risks. It provides investors with critical insights into how issuers are prepared for a transition to a low carbon economy and is a central instrument for the forward-looking analysis of carbon-related risks at portfolio and issuer level. While the number of leaders in the portfolio has remained static, there has been a marked improvement in companies deemed laggards, with more companies pushing into the medium and outperformer categories.

Physical climate risk may affect the value of a company and a portfolio. The ISS' metrics quantify the potential financial implications on a sector level and how they are managing these risks. Such financial implications from physical effects of climate change can be addressed by adopting appropriate strategies. Charts 9 and 10 provide an overview of the robustness of risk management strategies for the portfolio holdings. As with the carbon risk rating metric, we've seen an improvement across both the equity and fixed income portfolio, although the number of companies not disclosing information in this space is still high.

15. Based on climate impact analysis of the portfolio by ISS ESG. The Carbon Risk Rating assesses, on a scale of 0 (very poor performance) to 100 (excellent performance), how a company deals with industry-specific climate-related transition risks both in its own operations as well as in the supply chain. It allows for the categorization of companies into four groups: Climate Laggards, Climate Medium Performers, Climate Outperformers, and Climate Leaders.

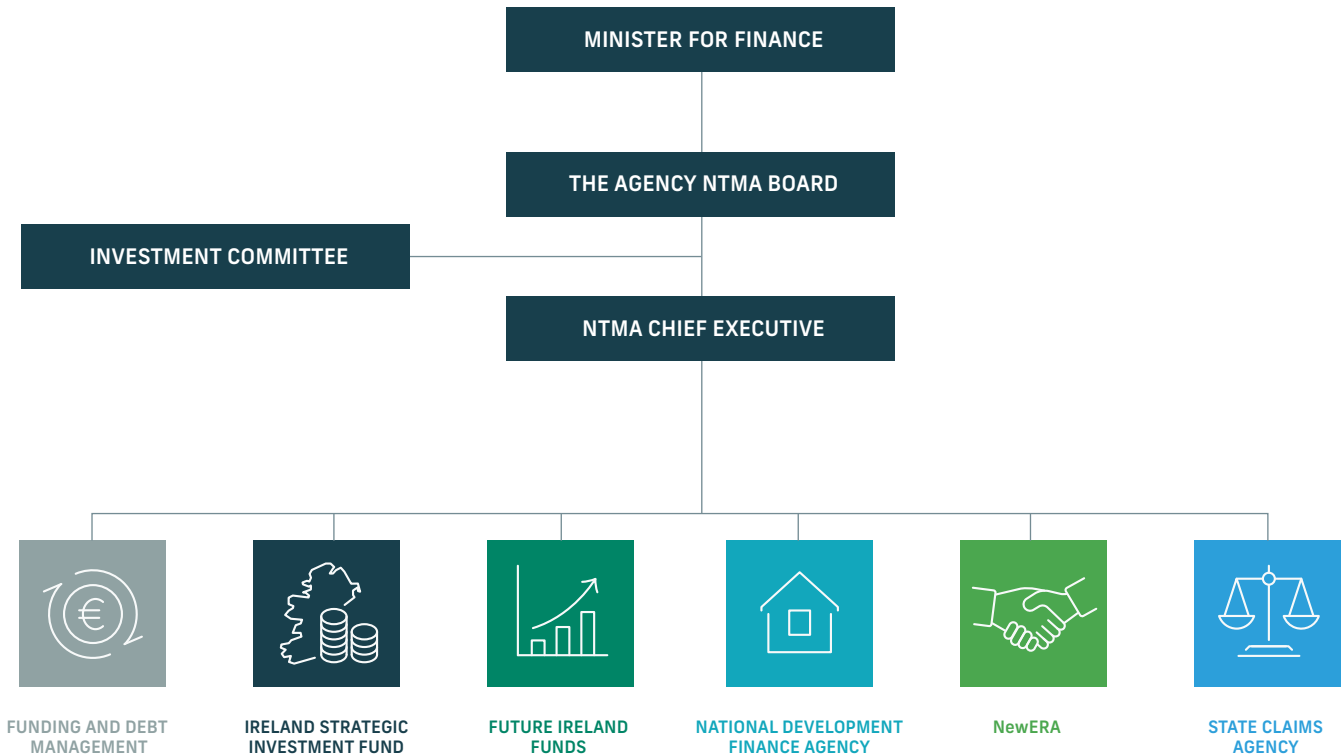
16. Based on ISS proprietary rating methodology.

APPENDIX

- About Us – Ireland Strategic Investment Fund
- Carbon Metrics
- ISIF Climate Commitments

ABOUT US – IRELAND STRATEGIC INVESTMENT FUND (ISIF)

The NTMA controls and manages the Ireland Strategic Investment Fund (ISIF), which has a statutory mandate to invest on a commercial basis in a manner designed to support economic activity and employment in the State.



The Ireland Strategic Investment Fund is a sovereign development fund with a unique mandate. ISIF's mandate is to invest on a commercial basis in a manner designed to support economic activity and employment in Ireland. Its predecessor was the National Pensions Reserve Fund (NPRF). The Fund is a strategic investor with strong connections in both the public and private sectors. The Fund is uniquely positioned to make connections and drive innovation across multiple industry players developing and delivering innovative opportunities that might otherwise go unrealised.

ISIF is comprised of the Discretionary Portfolio and the Directed Portfolio. The Discretionary Portfolio has a “double

bottom line” mandate to invest on a commercial basis in a manner designed to support economic activity and employment in Ireland. The Directed Portfolio – primarily public policy investments in AIB Group plc (AIB) and Home Building Finance Ireland (HBFI) – continues to be held within ISIF under direction from the Minister for Finance.

ISIF prioritises the use of its capital and resources to address strategic challenges. ISIF focuses on transformational investments across its impact themes of Climate, Housing and Enabling Investments, Indigenous Businesses, and Food and Agriculture. In addition, ISIF can invest in National and Compelling investments in response to future macro events.

CARBON METRICS

What Are GHG Emissions and How Does ISIF Measure Them?

Green House Gas (GHG) emissions are converted to a carbon equivalent and expressed as tCO₂e. When ISIF use the word "carbon" or "emissions" ISIF mean all GHG emissions (tCO₂e).

GHG Protocol - Scopes 1, 2 and 3

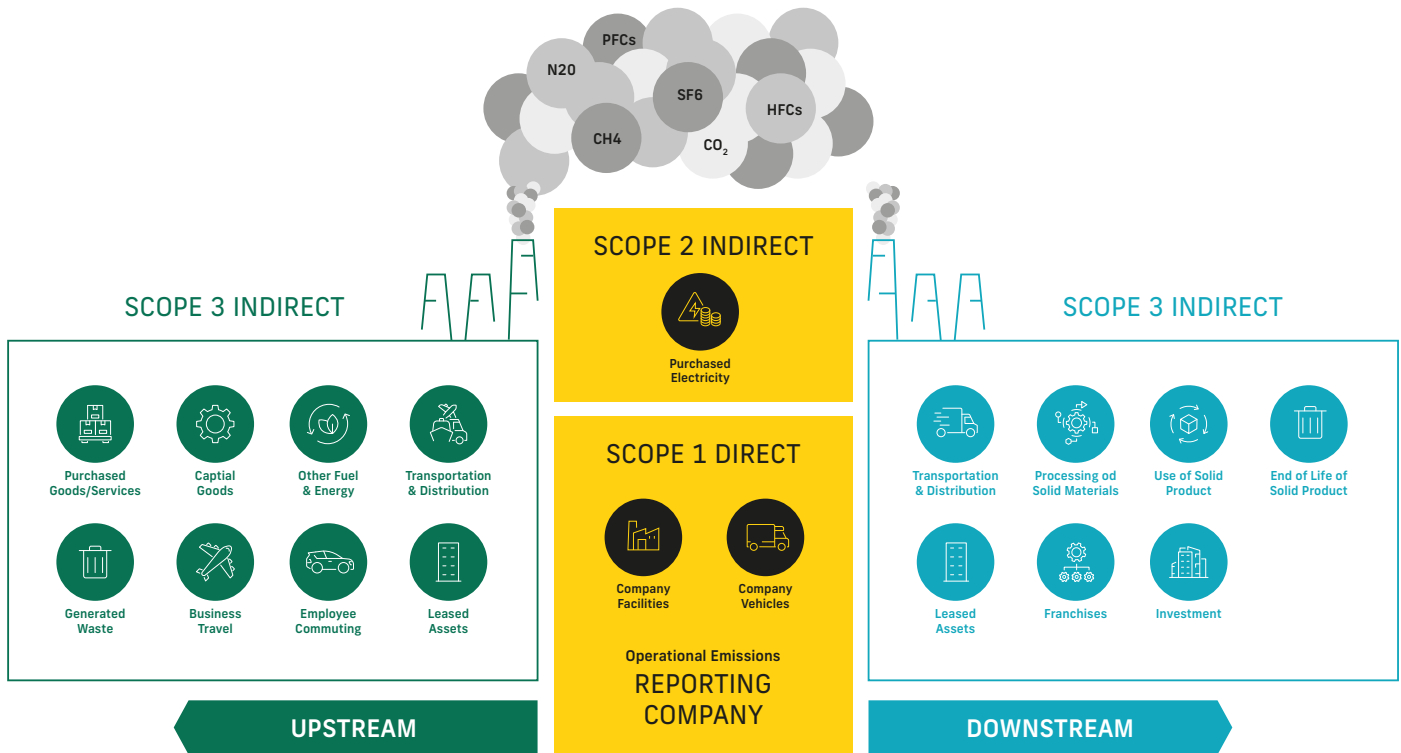


Image Source: © Clearstream Solutions 2022

ISIF CLIMATE COMMITMENTS

Name	€m
Activate Capital Partners II, LP	€17
AIB Foresight SME Impact Limited Partnership	€25
AP Ventures Fund III LP	€29
ArcTern Ventures Fund III (NR) LP	€28
Blume Equity Fund I SCSp	€15
Capital Stage Ireland Limited Partnership	€35
Copenhagen Infrastructure V SCSp	€200
Dublin Waste to Energy Limited	€44
Energy Impact Fund SCSp and EIP Deep Decarbonisation Frontier Fund I	€68
Foresight Energy Infrastructure Partners II SCSp	€125
Gore Street Energy Storage Fund Plc.	€30
Greencoat Renewables	€76
Impax New Energy Investors IV SCSp	€50
Just Climate CAF I (A) SCSp	€65
Nautilus Data Technologies Inc	€7
NTR Wind 1 L.P.	€35
NVC Fund 2 (D) AB	€21
Octopus Renewables Infrastructure SCSp	€91
Port of Cork Infrastructure Development Company DAC	€89
Schroders Greencoat Europe SCSp	€100
SDCL Green Energy Solutions Fund Limited Partnership	€50
Shamrock Renewable Products Limited	€11
Solas Sustainable Energy Fund ICAV	€20
Temporis Aurora LP	€50
Urban Volt Ireland Limited	€5
Wake Up Capital Fund I	€8
Total	€1,294



Gníomhaireacht Bainistíochta an Chisteáin Náisiúnta
National Treasury Management Agency

Ciste Infheistíochta Straitéisí d'Éirinn
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