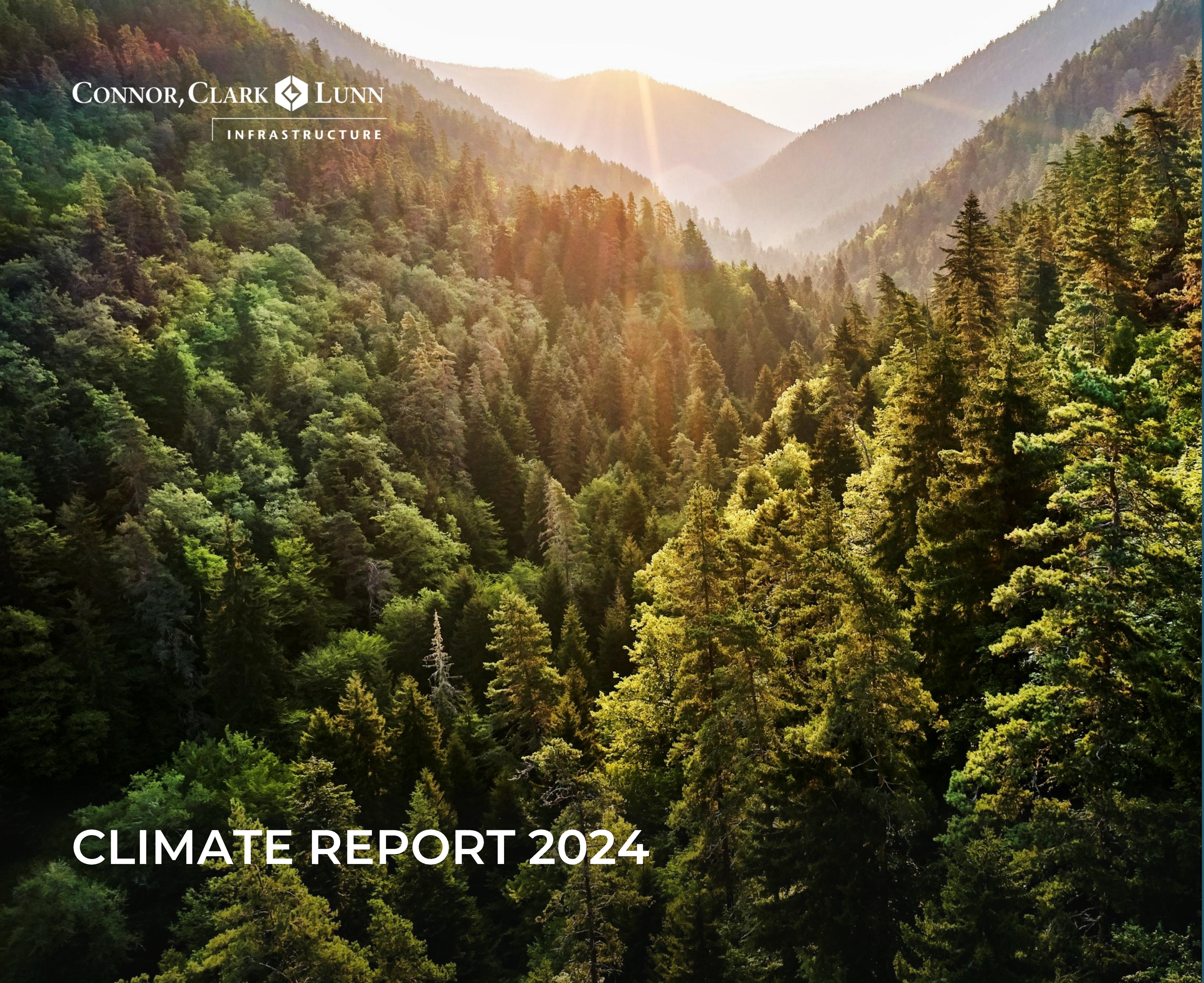
Connor, Clark & Lunn

Infrastructure



CLIMATE REPORT 2024

Introduction

With growing awareness of climate-related risks and opportunities, we are continuing to evolve our investment approach to better understand and address climate-risk across our portfolio. This marks our first climate report, reflecting our commitment to increased transparency.

The report is aligned with the recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD), providing insight into our governance, strategy, risk management, and metrics related to climate issues. We aim to include fair and balanced disclosures based on the information available to us at this time and have disclosed current limitations alongside the steps we are undertaking to advance alignment with TCFD.

Looking forward, we plan to engage an expert third-party consultant to support us through the advancement of our climate risk framework. With their support, we seek to enhance and refine our existing framework and related processes, as we continue strive to further incorporate climate-related risk and opportunity factors into our investment and asset management decision-making processes.

SUMMARY OF TCFD RECOMMENDATIONS[1]

Governance - Disclose the organization's governance around climate-related risks and opportunities.

a. Describe the board's oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities.
b. Describe management's role in assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities.

Strategy - Disclose the actual and potential impacts of climate-related risks and opportunities on the organization's businesses, strategy, and financial planning where such information is material.

a. Describe the climate-related risks and opportunities the organization has identified over the short, medium, and long term.
b. Describe the impact of climate-related risks and opportunities on the organization's businesses, strategy, and financial planning.
c. Describe the resilience of the organization's strategy, taking into consideration different climate-related scenarios, including a 2°C or lower scenario.

Risk Management - Disclose how the organization identifies, assesses, and manages climate-related risks.

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

Metrics and Targets - Disclose the metrics and targets used to assess and manage relevant climate-related risks and opportunities where such information is material.

a. Disclose the metrics used by the organization to assess climate-related risks and opportunities in line with its strategy and risk management process.
b. Disclose Scope 1, Scope 2, and, if appropriate, Scope 3 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, and the related risks.
c. Describe the targets used by the organization to manage climate-related risks and opportunities and performance against targets.

[1] https://www.fsb-tcfd.org/about/

ABOUT US

Connor, Clark & Lunn Infrastructure (CC&L Infrastructure) is an experienced owner and active manager of infrastructure assets. Our objective is to provide clients with access to a diversified portfolio of high-quality infrastructure investments with attractive risk-return characteristics. As long-term asset owners and stewards of client capital, CC&L Infrastructure focuses on managing its assets responsibly.

We recognize that climate change represents a significant and complex challenge which has impacts on the economy, markets and society. These impacts could present new and evolving risks and opportunities for infrastructure assets, many of which may have a direct or indirect role in a transition to a low-carbon economy.

For example, owners and managers of infrastructure assets will need to consider factors such as the potential physical effects of climate change, regulatory changes to incentivize emissions reductions or penalize emitters and changing societal and consumer behaviour among other factors.

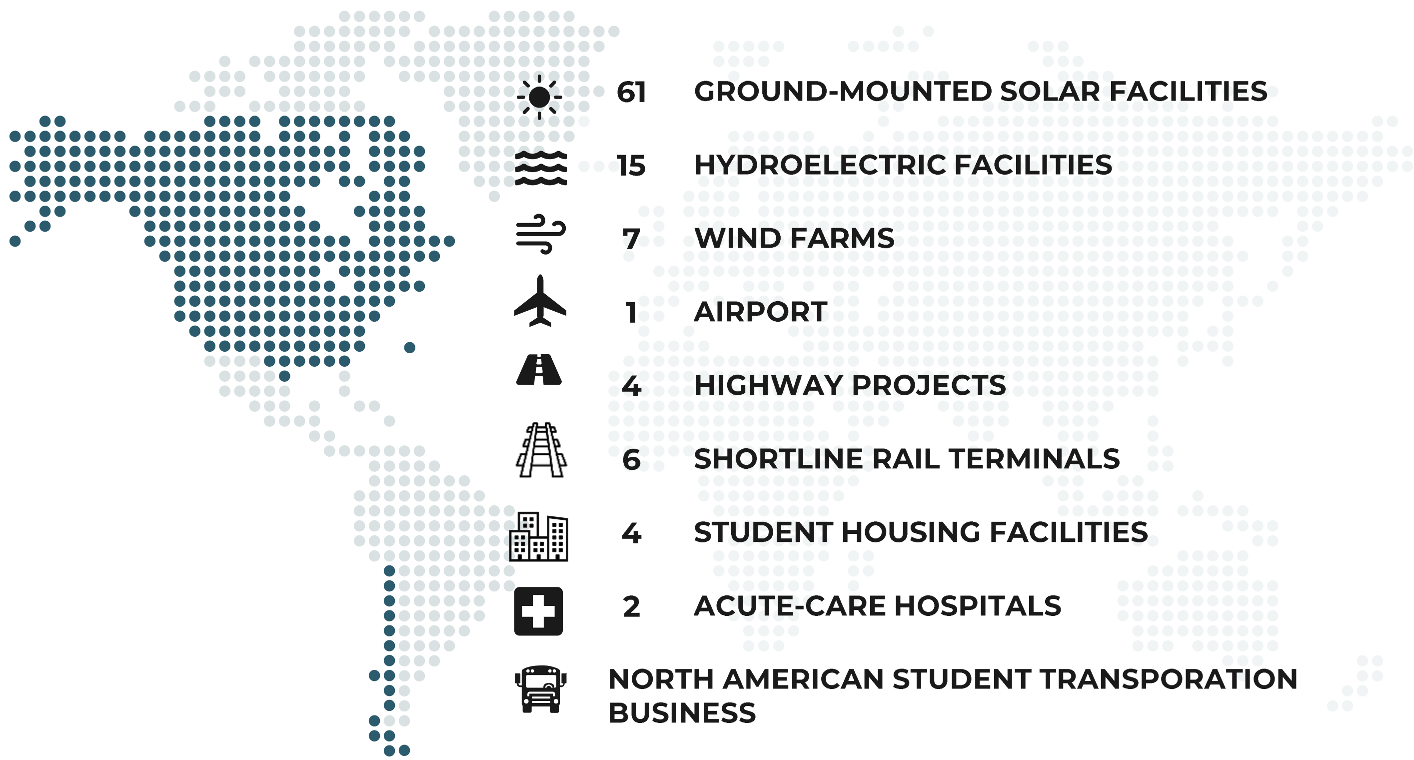
Our investment strategy seeks to incorporate an assessment of material risks and opportunities, including climate-related matters, throughout our processes.

PORTFOLIO OVERVIEW[2]

35+
Investments

100+
Projects

>2.0GW
Clean Energy



- **61** GROUND-MOUNTED SOLAR FACILITIES
- **15** HYDROELECTRIC FACILITIES
- **7** WIND FARMS
- **1** AIRPORT
- **4** HIGHWAY PROJECTS
- **6** SHORTLINE RAIL TERMINALS
- **4** STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES
- **2** ACUTE-CARE HOSPITALS
- **NORTH AMERICAN STUDENT TRANSPORATION BUSINESS**

[2] Represents all portfolio holdings across the CC&L Infrastructure Strategy at June 30, 2025.

Governance

Disclose the organization's governance around climate-related risks and opportunities.

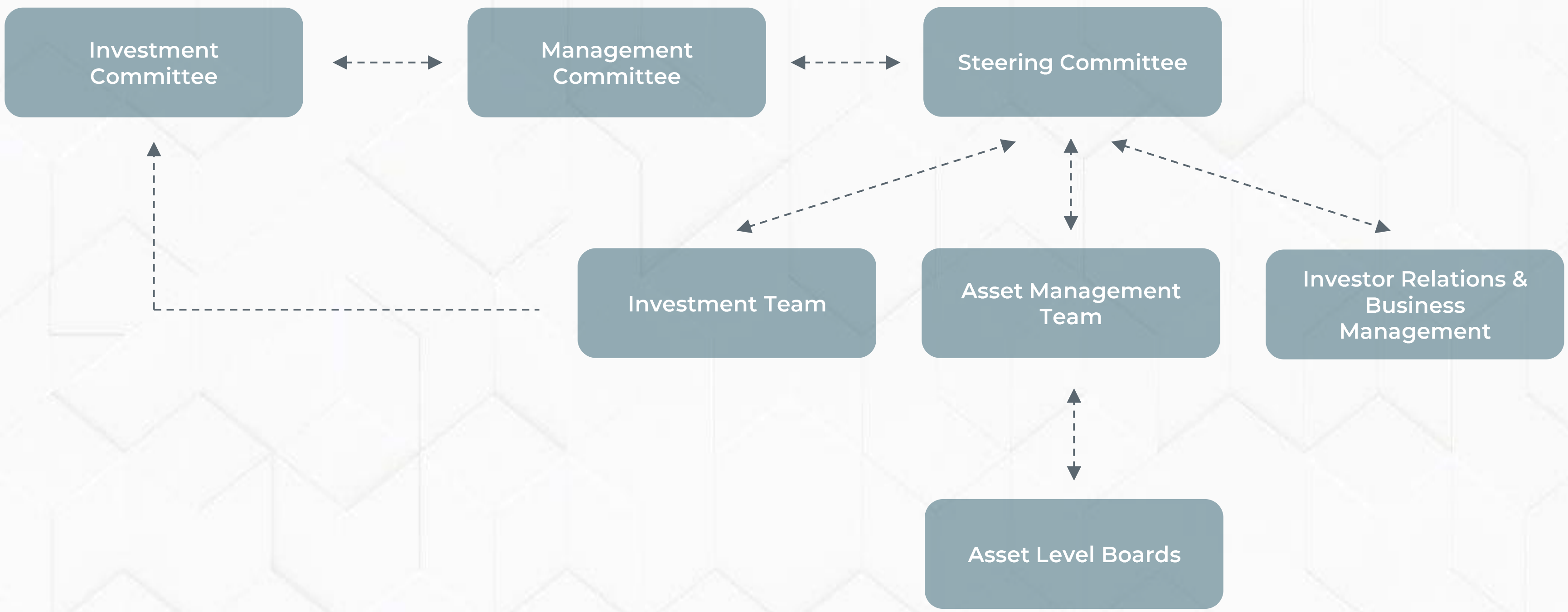
As part of our commitment to governance, our formal Responsible Investment (RI) Policy embeds environmental, social, and governance (ESG) considerations - including climate-related risks and opportunities - across our investment process. We are a signatory to the Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI), reinforcing our commitment to incorporating ESG factors into our investment and ownership decisions.

Oversight of our approach to climate-related assessments is supported by several committees, outlined on the next page.

Educational resources and periodic training are available internally to promote awareness, build internal capacity, and support shared accountability for ESG and climate-related risk management. We also publish an annual RI Report that outlines our efforts related to asset resilience and risk mitigation, further demonstrating our commitment to governance transparency and continuous improvement.

More information on our approach to responsible investment, including our RI Policy and annual RI Report can be found on our website: Responsible Investment - CC&L Infrastructure.

SIMPLIFIED FLOW OF INFORMATION AND APPROVALS



COMMITTEE ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

CC&L Infrastructure Management Committee

The Management Committee has ultimate oversight for the firm's approach to RI, including climate-related risks and opportunities that could impact the firm's business strategy and policies. Reporting mechanisms are in place to ensure material climate-related risks and opportunities relevant to the firm and its investments are escalated, as appropriate.

The Management Committee approves all major commitments, targets and disclosures associated with our climate activities. To enhance clarity among roles and escalation process, material climate risks or opportunities are identified and reviewed by the Steering Committee with escalation to the Management Committee for discussion and approval as appropriate. The Steering Committee also provides quarterly updates to the Management Committee on high-priority risks, issues, and initiatives.

CC&L Infrastructure Responsible Investment Steering Committee

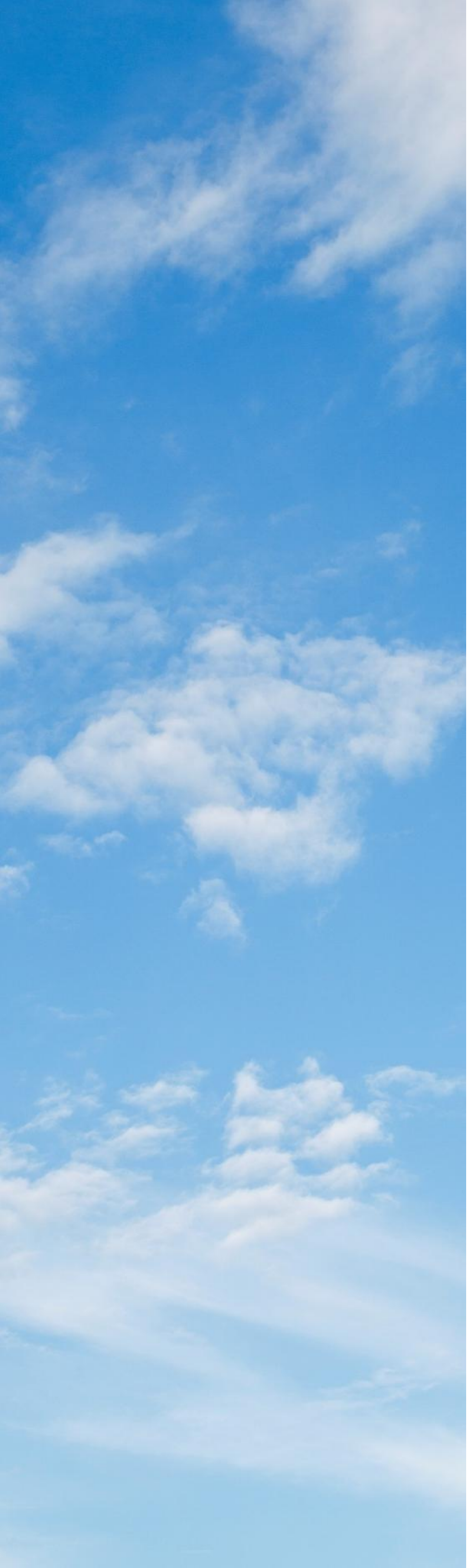
The RI Steering Committee (Steering Committee) supports the Management Committee and is responsible for the design, implementation, and continuous improvement of our climate framework. They meet quarterly to review the progress and performance of RI initiatives, including climate initiatives and provide recommendations to the Management Committee. The Steering Committee is chaired by the President of CC&L Infrastructure and composed of senior representatives across our investment management, asset management and investor relations teams.

The senior representatives comprising the Steering Committee are responsible for leading RI and climate initiatives within their respective teams. We expect within our future framework that climate risk reviews will be conducted annually for all our assets, with interim updates relating to key investment projects and regulatory changes. This includes assigning responsibilities, advancing key initiatives, and providing oversight at multiple levels across the organization.

Our governance structure ensures that those accountable for the oversight and progression of our climate program possess the necessary seniority to effectively execute strategic priorities and foster a culture of strong governance.

CC&L Infrastructure Investment Committee

The Investment Committee is responsible for assessing and approving new investment opportunities. Each opportunity is initially analyzed by our investment team to evaluate alignment with our overall strategy and risk appetite. A comprehensive investment report is prepared, within which material climate factors, including climate-related risks and opportunities, are identified, documented, and assessed. Final bids require the Investment Committee's approval before submission.



Strategy

Disclose the actual and potential impacts of climate-related risks and opportunities on the organization's businesses, strategy, and financial planning where such information is material

Our approach to climate and how we consider climate-related issues in our investment strategy is deeply integrated in our approach to RI. We have identified five key areas of focus – **Asset Resilience, Climate & Transition, Shared Value, People Focus** and **Governing with Integrity** within our RI policy. These areas represent the most significant components and contributions to the long-term success of our business and investments.

Each focus area was selected for its alignment with our investment philosophy, relevance to our portfolio and consistency with leading RI frameworks. The ways in which we evaluate new opportunities, manage existing assets, and support long-term growth are shaped by our focus areas, and the meaningful impacts our projects have, both in the communities where we live and work, and on the broader environment.

Climate strategy is a key element of our Asset Resilience and Climate & Transition focus areas. Throughout our investment process, strategies to mitigate material risks and capitalize on actionable opportunities are developed and integrated into investment plans that are reviewed as part of the Investment Committee's decision-making process. This includes consideration of the associated costs to mitigate risk or action opportunities, with the expectation that recommendations are economically viable (i.e. an acceptable risk-adjusted return can be earned after incorporating the relevant costs).

Potential investments are evaluated based on the significance of ESG risks and their alignment with our focus areas, with no automatic exclusions based solely on sector or activity. Where relevant and material, such climate-related risks could also influence the pricing of an asset, from adjustments to the discount rate to reflect a meaningfully higher risk profile, to modelling increased costs in maintenance and capital expenditures, through to the overall willingness to own and operate assets associated with elevated climate-related risks.

To strengthen our evaluation of asset resilience under various climate-related scenarios, including those aligned with a 2°C or lower pathway, we will seek to complete a quantitative analysis at the asset level, utilizing a third-party consultant to evaluate the potential impacts of these scenarios across our portfolio. The insights gained will inform the further development and strengthening of our overall climate strategy and climate risk framework.

OUR FOCUS AREAS

1 – ASSET RESILIENCE	2 – CLIMATE & TRANSITION	3 – SHARED VALUE	4 – PEOPLE FOCUS	5 – GOVERNING WITH INTEGRITY
We identify and manage ESG risks and opportunities to improve asset resilience and reliability, now and in the future	We invest in clean energy transition and decarbonization	We develop mutually beneficial partnerships with our stakeholders	We keep our people, and anyone involved in our assets, safe and create a supportive and respectful work environment	We operate with high ethical standards, establish good governance and disclose our ESG performance transparently

CLIMATE RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES

Our climate risk processes are fully integrated into our broader investment risk framework, whereby material climate-related risks are incorporated into the assessment of financial, regulatory, and operational risk. Oversight of risk management is supported by our Management and Steering Committees, ensuring that the consideration of climate risk is incorporated across the business rather than assessed in isolation.

We have identified a range of material risks and opportunities that could affect our business over the short, medium, and long term, as outlined below.

	TRANSITION RISKS	PHYSICAL RISKS	OPPORTUNITIES
EXAMPLES	**Regulatory changes and shifting market expectations impacting asset valuations and financing conditions**	**Extreme weather events and long-term environmental changes impacting asset reliability, operating costs, and insurance premiums**	**Positive impacts and outcomes from investing in resilient infrastructure and low-carbon technologies, enhancing competitiveness and value**
SHORT TERM (1-3 YEARS)	Evolving regulatory requirements such as disclosure requirements and reporting obligations, and increased insurance costs. Changing sentiment on ESG may influence stakeholder perceptions	Increasing frequency of extreme weather events could impact operational reliability, as well as insurance costs broadly and for geographically exposed assets in particular	Enhanced energy efficiency and operational improvements at existing assets may drive cost savings and emissions reductions
MEDIUM TERM (3-7 YEARS)	Change in asset demand and valuations due to the market shifting toward low carbon / resilient infrastructure	Increasing frequency of extreme weather events could impact operational reliability, as well as insurance costs broadly and for geographically exposed assets in particular	Investments in renewable energy and adaptation technologies may support growth and portfolio diversification
LONG TERM (7+ YEARS)	Broad decarbonization efforts may alter policy environments, energy markets, and technology landscapes	Long-term climate shifts, may require significant mitigation strategies to maintain asset performance and value	Demand for climate-resilient infrastructure is expected to increase, presenting new opportunities for value creation and leadership

Risk Management

Disclose how the organization identifies, assesses, and manages climate-related risks.

We integrate climate-related risk assessment into our broader investment due diligence and asset management processes. This ensures such risks remain a key focus from the outset of an investment and throughout its lifecycle. By identifying potential impacts early, we seek to implement mitigation measures proactively, whenever possible, and well before risks materialize and negatively affect asset performance.

INVESTMENT DUE DILIGENCE

When exploring new investments, we assess potential risks, opportunities and effects of material ESG factors, including climate-related risks, on the prospective investment. We assess climate-related risks and opportunities based on both their potential financial materiality and their relevance to our five strategic RI focus areas.

We supplement our analysis through the use of:

- Our proprietary RI Toolkit, which incorporates aspects of third-party frameworks to identify potential risks and opportunities, and evaluate how RI and climate considerations may affect long-term performance.
    - This tool facilitates the review of several potential climate-related risks, including air pollution, water usage, Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions, and other considerations that could influence the sustainability and the long-term value, of an investment.
- We also use third-party tools and frameworks, including CatNet® by Swiss Re which is used to assess location-specific exposure to acute physical risks such as flooding, wildfire, and windstorms.
    - Risk analysis generated using Swiss RE's CatNet® and our internal RI Toolkit are refreshed annually or when material asset-level changes occur.

POST-ACQUISITION ASSET MANAGEMENT

Post-acquisition, short, medium, and long-term climate-related risks and opportunities are integrated into our asset management plans.

The onboarding process begins with an RI Handover document that is used by the asset management team to onboard a new acquisition into the portfolio. This document covers risks, opportunities, and gaps identified during due diligence that will require the asset management to address. This informs the overall plan for the asset to mitigate climate-related risks or capitalize on opportunities.

Following the initial handover, the asset management team has a variety of ESG Key Performance Indicators (KPIs), including climate related items such as GHG emissions, energy use, air pollution, and others which are tracked portfolio wide at an asset level and used to inform priorities, capital expenditures, and progress against applicable benchmarks and targets.

Initial measurements will affect ongoing costs and financial planning, such as insurance requirements, and longer-term larger capital expenditures, such as the analysis of electrification/decarbonization feasibility or physical reinforcement to protect against transition risk.

For climate-related concerns specifically, material risks or opportunities are discussed during project board meetings, included in budgeting should risk management require capital expenditures, and built into asset forecasts to appropriately reflect the impact of climate related trends.

Select examples of the actions the asset management team takes related to climate risk include:

- Working with underwriters, insurers, and brokers to identify asset-specific climate risks, and determining risk mitigation strategies.
- Completing environmental risk assessments to assess and manage material environmental factors.
- Developing capital expenditure plans and spare part inventories that enhance asset resilience.
- Working closely with operators and service providers to understand their organizations' approach to climate-related risks and applying best practices.

Metrics and Targets

When assets are onboarded and throughout the life of the asset, we actively manage the asset and track a set of ESG KPIs. This allows us to monitor performance with KPIs that are aligned with our focus areas and third-party frameworks.

We are committed to improving the quality and granularity of our climate-related data and to expanding our use of quantitative climate risk indicators. We may also consider what additional climate KPIs would be beneficial to track in the future. We have not established specific climate-related targets at this time.

The KPI collection process informs how we:

- Consult with stakeholders
- Subcontract to parties with aligned management approaches
- Drive the strategic direction on the asset-level board of directors
- Communicate with management teams, including senior executives at each asset, to support continued improvement

Our climate-related KPI monitoring systems currently track:

- GHG emissions
- Compliance with ESG and RI policy standards

GHG EMISSIONS DISCLOSURE

Climate-Related KPIs	2023	2022 (BASE YEAR)
Share of assets conducting GHG assessment[3]	100%	100%
Total renewable energy generation	5,415 GWh	3,499 GWh
Equivalent homes powered by renewable energy[4]	Over 655,000	612,363
GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)[5,6]		
Number of assets assessed	95	94
Scope 1 and Scope 2	22	23
Scope 3	65,333	62,480
Total GHG Emissions	65,355	62,503
Weighted Average Carbon Intensity (tCO_2e/$thousand of revenue)	22.08	22.04

[3] Includes assets owned for at least six months within the reporting year (as of December 31, most recent period for which data is available). Excludes development stage assets, which represent <1% of the CC&L Infrastructure Strategy by Net Asset Value as of December 31 of the reporting year.

[4] Based on average home energy usage in the relevant jurisdiction in the reporting year.

[5] Represents emissions for portfolio assets owned for at least six months within the reporting year (as of December 31, most recent period for which data is available).

[6] Scope 1 is defined as direct emissions from sources owned and controlled by the company. Scope 2 represents direct emissions from purchased energy (e.g., used for heating and cooling) and transportation (e.g., business travel). Scope 3 represents indirect emissions associated with the use of products sold by CC&L Infrastructure, most notably CC&L Infrastructure's investments, which are represented by our assets' Scope 1 and 2 emissions.

Conclusion

As long-term investors in essential infrastructure, we recognize the importance of understanding and managing climate-related risks and opportunities across our portfolio. This report reflects the initial phase in our journey to provide transparent and accountable climate-related disclosure in line with the TCFD recommendations.

While we are in the early stages of implementing a comprehensive climate risk framework, we have taken meaningful steps to integrate climate considerations into our investment processes, governance structures, and risk assessments.

We acknowledge that data availability and scenario analysis remain areas for continued development, and we are actively investing in the tools, expertise, and partnerships necessary to advance our approach.

Our goal is to ensure the resilience and sustainability of our assets, and to deliver long-term value to our stakeholders through thoughtful, forward-looking climate risk management.

We look forward to providing meaningful updates in next year's report.


CONNOR, CLARK & LUNN
INFRASTRUCTURE