SEIT

Environmental, Social and Governance 2025 Update

SDCL Efficiency Income Trust plc

Originally published in SEIT's Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 March 2025

Environmental, Social and Governance ("ESG") Update

What is in this section?

1,000,791 tCO_2e

Scope 4 emissions[1,2] Y/E 2024

avoiding the equivalent amount of carbon generated by 901,621 average cars annually[5]

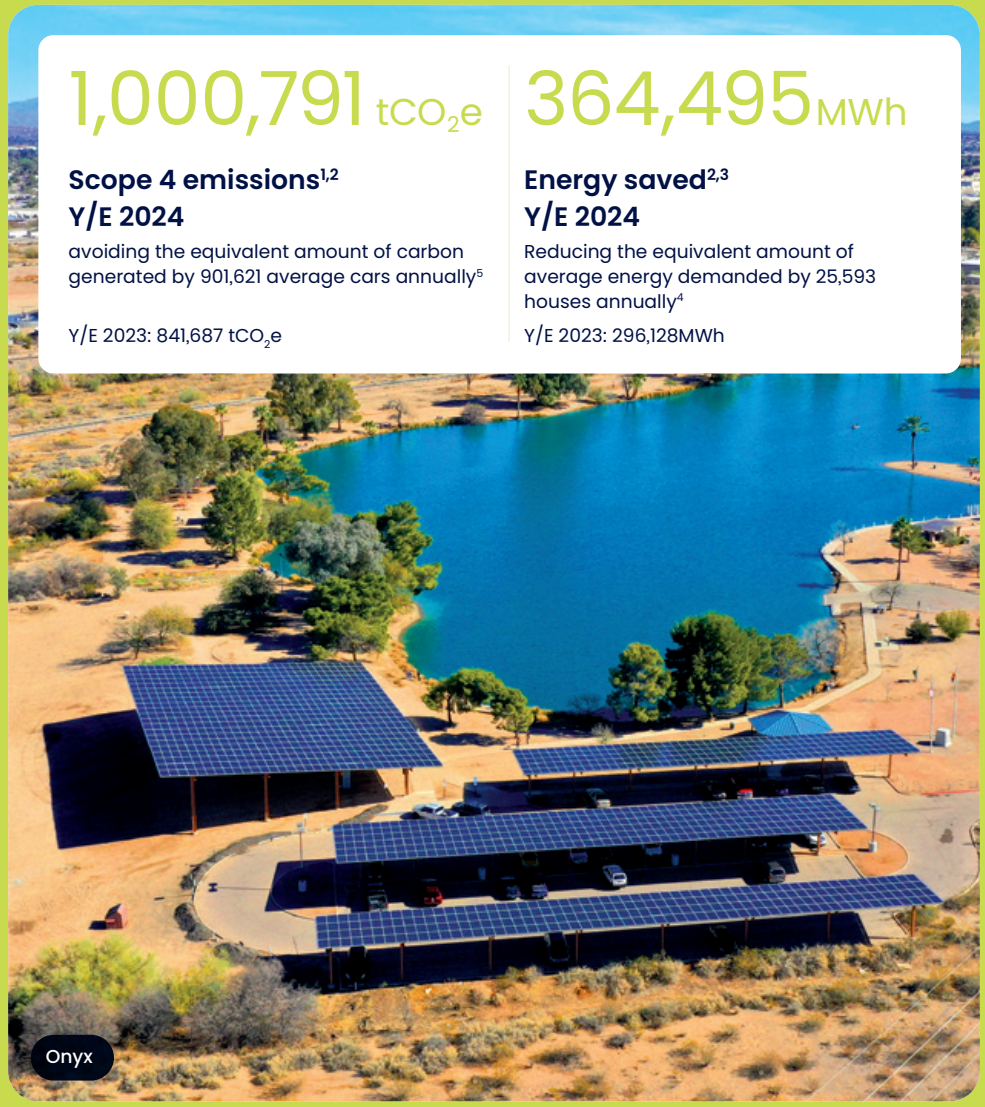
Y/E 2023: 841,687 tCO_2e

364,495 MWh

Energy saved[2,3] Y/E 2024

Reducing the equivalent amount of average energy demanded by 25,593 houses annually[4]

Y/E 2023: 296,128MWh



1. Scope 4 emissions refer to the reduction in GHG emissions achieved by a project compared to a relevant counterfactual, i.e. how the customer would receive the energy services in the absence of said project.
2. Based on an analysis of 99% of the portfolio by value as at 31 March 2025.
3. Energy savings refer to the electrical and thermal energy not consumed at the point of use due to a SEIT investment.
4. Calculated by comparing the energy savings of the portfolio by the average annual energy usage of a house in the UK based on Ofgem's 2023 statistic.
5. Calculated by comparing the carbon savings of the portfolio with the average annual emissions of a car in the UK. The average emissions of a UK car is based on Statistica average CO_2 emissions for new cars and the average number of km driven by those cars.

Performance

Environmental, Social and Governance ("ESG") Update continued

"As SEIT and its investments continue to deliver energy efficiency services and products, the Board and Investment Manager will strive to implement best practice, learning from experience and refining the portfolio's sustainability strategies, initiatives and processes."

Helen Clarkson OBE
Chair of ESG Committee

ESG Committee Chair's Introduction

Throughout the period, SEIT maintained its focus on energy efficiency and the energy transition during a pivotal and uncertain phase in the global journey to net zero. The Company invested further into its existing portfolio, continuing to advance its sustainable investment objective of climate change mitigation by growing its energy efficiency portfolio.

In last year's ESG Update, the Board and Investment Manager showcased the Company's key ESG commitments and values with the launch of SEIT's Sustainability Framework (the "Framework"). In doing so, the Company formally articulated its approach to investing sustainably, to identifying sustainability-related risks and priorities and to fulfilling its regulatory and voluntary commitments.

In the last year, the EU Sustainable Financial Disclosure Regulation ("SFDR") and Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures ("TCFD") remained prominent sustainability-related reporting guideposts for SEIT as significant ESG-related regulatory changes occurred in most of the jurisdictions the Company invests into. Specifically:

- in the United States, uncertainty around the political viability of climate risk disclosure requirements from the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") further underscored the importance of internally monitored and enforced sustainability standards;
- the EU introduced two regulations this year, one aiming to increase sustainability-related requirements for funds, and one proposing to reduce them. The European Securities and Markets Authority ("ESMA") placed additional restrictions on the use of certain sustainability-related terms in fund names, prompting many funds to change their names[1]. The European Commission ("EC") also released its Omnibus Simplification Package, proposing a smaller scope of sustainability-related reporting;
- in the United Kingdom, the new Sustainability Disclosure Requirements ("SDR") came into force, providing specific anti-greenwashing guidance and new labelling options for funds with sustainability characteristics; and
- finally, ongoing activity from the International Sustainability Standards Board ("ISSB") and SFDR suggests that additional guidance and changes are in store.

Amid this dynamic regulatory environment, the Company's Framework and commitment to delivering energy efficiency has informed how it engages with portfolio companies and identify sustainability-related priorities.

1. SEIT changed its name to comply with ESMA's fund-name criteria. See page 11 for more information.

Performance Environmental, Social and Governance ("ESG") Update continued

In addition to these regulatory fluctuations, towards the end of the period, political tailwinds supporting the energy transition began to slow in some of the jurisdictions the Company invests into, notably North America. The Investment Manager worked closely with the Company's portfolio companies to understand if and how this shift would impact their operations, informing a section in SEIT's Climate Report and leading to the publication of a short analysis on SDCL's website. These political and regulatory changes highlight that while the race to net zero will not be linear, energy efficiency remains a cornerstone of global efforts to reach climate targets.

"As Chair of the SEIT ESG Committee, and in collaboration with the Investment Manager, I am pleased to present the key sustainability-related milestones, initiatives and KPIs of the financial year ended 31 March 2025. In the following update, as in our FY2024 report, we classify KPIs and notable initiatives using the five Principles of the Framework (see page 11).

Implementing SEIT's Sustainability Framework

During the period ended 31 March 2025, the Investment Manager engaged more regularly with SEIT's portfolio companies to communicate the Sustainability Framework and set sustainability-related priorities. Specifically, the Investment Manager sought to:

Communicate — Communicate the Framework to its portfolio companies;

Advise — Advise SEIT's largest portfolio companies on their respective sustainability priorities based on the Framework and responses to asset management questionnaires;

Identify — Identify and mitigate climate-related risks (see details in the Climate Report); and

Review — Review environmental data calculation inputs and methodologies to standardise reporting.

Monitoring sustainability performance → **Managing outcomes**

The Company is now working collaboratively with portfolio companies to shift from monitoring sustainability performance to helping to manage outcomes. As you will see within the ESG Update, this has also led to more comprehensive reporting and standardised environmental data metrics, which are now reported on a calendar year basis as opposed to financial year.

In line with the introduction of the Framework, the Investment Manager sought to better champion sustainability knowledge-sharing internally and externally. To that end, the Company has remained a leading voice making the investment and environmental case for energy efficiency. At conferences, in dialogue with investors, in the media and beyond, the Company and its Investment Manager championed decarbonised, decentralised, efficient energy generation and consumption as a global imperative. Internally, the Investment Manager also made strides to expand the sustainability function's share of voice throughout all steps of the investment process, including via deeper integration of the ESG team into SEIT portfolio management and in expanding the ESG function's headcount.

As SEIT and its investments continue to deliver energy efficiency services and products, the Board and Investment Manager will strive to implement best practice, learning from experience and refining the portfolio's sustainability strategies, initiatives and processes.

Key initiatives

Goals from last ESG Report	Achievements during the year	Goals for the next year
1. Continue the implementation of the Sustainability Framework at portfolio companies	1. Communication of Sustainability Framework and related priorities for portfolio companies	1. Continued development of decarbonisation initiatives
2. Further enhance climate change risk work, with a focus on mitigation and adaptation	2. Enhanced climate scenario risk review by expanding portfolio coverage and financial analysis	2. Completion of key sustainability priorities at portfolio companies
	3. Review and standardise environmental performance data	

Performance

Environmental, Social and Governance ("ESG") Update continued

SEIT Sustainability Framework[1]

Investment strategy

Invest in energy efficiency solutions that reduce emissions, reduce waste and improve reliability.

Principle 1

Champion Energy Efficiency

Link to UN SDGs

Read more on page 4

Principle 2

Deliver Net-Zero Energy

Link to UN SDGs

Read more on page 6

ESG management

Manage general ESG factors that impact the Company's portfolio companies and their operations

Principle 3

Promote Sustainable Supply Chains

Link to UN SDGs

Read more on page 8

Principle 4

Support Our Communities

Link to UN SDGs

Read more on page 9

Principle 5

Match Best Practice

As set out in SEIT's mandatory and voluntary commitments

Read more on page 10

TCFD Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures

PRI Principles for Responsible Investment

GFANZ

SFDR

1. Further details of the SEIT Sustainability Framework is outlined in SEIT's Responsible Investment Policy, which can be found on SEIT's website.

Performance Environmental, Social and Governance ("ESG") Update continued

Principle 1:
Champion Energy Efficiency

Generation | Transmission & distribution | Point of use

Total energy generated Y/E 2024

5,339,972MWh[1,2]

Y/E 2023: 4,774,504MWh

Definition: Energy generation refers to the amount of decentralised energy produced by an energy efficient investment. Progress towards this KPI is achieved through investments that generate energy behind the meter.

Energy efficiency impact: Reduced waste associated with centralised energy generation, such as transmission and distribution losses. These investments also shift the customer's demand from the electrical grid to on-site energy generation, therefore decreasing pressure on the centralised system and promoting energy system resiliency.

Energy saved Y/E 2024

364,495MWh[1,2]

Y/E 2023: 296,128MWh

Definition: Energy savings refers to the estimated reduction in customer energy demand due to a SEIT investment. These savings are normally achieved through investments in appliances, such as LED lighting or HVAC systems, which require less energy to achieve the same result.

Energy efficiency impact: Reduced energy waste at the point of use. These investments decrease the energy customers need, without changing their operations, which in turn lowers energy consumption and carbon emissions.

Scope 4 emissions Y/E 2024

1,000,791 tCO_2e[1,2]

Y/E 2023: 841,687 tCO_2e

Definition: Scope 4 emissions refer to the avoidance of GHG emissions achieved by a particular project when compared to a relevant counterfactual.

Energy efficiency impact: Scope 4 emissions quantify the benefit arising from energy saving and energy generating investments.

During the year ended 31 March 2025, SEIT remained dedicated to the first ESG Principle in the Framework, "Champion Energy Efficiency". Principle 1 highlights the energy impact of the Company's portfolio companies and commits to advocating for the role of energy efficiency in the energy transition.

The Company continues to invest in operational energy efficiency projects and improve the efficiency of the portfolio's existing energy generation mechanisms. Between 2023 and 2024, Scope 4 increased by 19% and energy savings increased by 23%, both driven by a combination of growth of existing portfolio companies and implementation of energy efficiency investments for key investments.

Additionally, during the period, the Company monitored three KPIs to demonstrate its portfolio companies' performance: energy generation, energy savings and Scope 4 emissions (also called carbon savings).

To develop those KPIs, the Investment Manager hosted energy efficiency workshops with asset management and third-party consultants to identify universal metrics for SEIT portfolio companies to identify efficiency opportunities and track progress. That workstream included a significant engagement with a third party to review the existing energy efficiency and generation data calculated and reported by portfolio companies. Over the next period, the Company will continue engaging with specific portfolio companies to better quantify efficiency-related performance.

1. Following the review of environmental performance data by a third party, data methodology issues have been identified, resolved and standardised. Additionally, data has been recalculated to match the calendar year as opposed to the financial year. Both of these changes have resulted in variations from previously reported environmental performance data. Further information is detailed in the SEIT Climate Report.
2. Based on an analysis of 99% of the portfolio by value as at 31 March 2025.

Performance

Environmental, Social and Governance ("ESG") Update continued

Energy Efficiency & Net Zero Data Review

During the period, the Company engaged with a third-party consultant to complete a full review of the environmental performance data it reports. The environmental performance data review encompassed the following metrics:

- Scope 4 emissions/ carbon savings
- Energy savings
- Renewable and non-renewable electricity and heat generation
- Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions
- Carbon intensity figures

Though the Investment Manager goes through a substantial verification exercise annually as part of its reporting process, further standardisation of calculation methodologies and inputs was desired in order to have a consistent, historical database of all impact and emissions figures of all portfolio companies.

The third-party consultant engaged with each of SEIT's portfolio companies during the period to assess data quality, inputs and methodologies, identifying incongruities and areas for improvement. As part of this process, the Investment Manager refined carbon savings calculation methodologies across the portfolio and aimed to foster in each management team a deeper understanding of reporting processes, key performance metrics and GHG emissions.

By adding more structure and integrity to data calculation processes, SEIT enhanced the consistency, reliability and comparability of its portfolio's data. This, in turn, supported the Company's compliance with relevant regulations and will form a strong foundation for the Investment Manager's ongoing engagement with portfolio companies on sustainability-related improvements and decarbonisation.

Onyx

Performance Environmental, Social and Governance ("ESG") Update continued

Principle 2:
Deliver Net-Zero Energy

810,274MWh[1]
Renewable heat and electricity generated Y/E 2024
Y/E 2023: 545,531MWh

735,167 tCO_2e[1]
Total Scope 1 & 2 emissions Y/E 2024
Y/E 2023: 699,796 tCO_2e

SEIT remains committed to providing customers with affordable, scalable, low-carbon energy sources and decarbonising existing energy sources. This year, the Investment Manager's sustainability team and portfolio management team engaged with portfolio companies to highlight the importance of decarbonisation and formalised net-zero targets, linking it to Principle 2 of the Framework.

The Company has always sought to engage with portfolio companies to identify, develop and eventually fund accretive projects which can decarbonise their operations while increasing value. The initiatives that advance SEIT's commitment to delivering net-zero energy currently fall into three main categories:

1. **Energy Efficiency Retrofit: an initiative which increases energy efficiency of the portfolio company, resulting in energy savings and therefore carbon savings.**

2. **Low-Carbon Energy Generation: an initiative which results in the generation of low-carbon energy from either renewable or waste sources.**

3. **Fuel Supply Decarbonisation: an initiative which decreases the carbon intensity of the fuel used to produce energy.**


On Energy

1. Based on an analysis of 99% of the portfolio by value as at 31 March 2025.

Performance Environmental, Social and Governance ("ESG") Update continued

Principle 2:
Deliver Net-Zero Energy continued

Examples of these initiatives at portfolio companies are set out in the table below:

Portfolio company	Initiative	Description	Impact	Delivery
RED-Rochester	**Energy Efficiency Retrofit:** Installation of new combined heat and power unit ("Cogen")	RED-Rochester has installed a Cogen which will augment the asset's existing steam boilers, improving energy efficiency and increasing energy generation capacity. Before the Cogen, steam boilers were used to generate electricity, resulting in steam venting at times of low heat demand. The Cogen will allow RED-Rochester to generate electricity without generating steam, therefore reducing heat waste and improving thermal efficiency.	Improvement of thermal efficiency by c.12%	Operational as of April 2025
	Energy Efficiency Retrofit: High efficiency chiller and cooling tower upgrades	RED-Rochester has installed a high-efficiency magnetic bearing electric chiller which is both more efficient than their current chiller fleet and allows them to use low-cost power generated from the Cogen to make chilled water. As part of that installation, RED-Rochester worked on various cooling tower upgrades including the addition of variable speed drives and the capability to isolate tower cells to the electric chillers. These initiatives contributed to additional operational chiller efficiencies.	Projected $3,063,000 of cost savings (Requires Cogen to be operational to realise full savings)	Operational as of September 2024
Primary Energy	**Energy Efficiency Retrofit:** Variable frequency drive upgrade	Within the current system, there is exhaust from generation processes, which requires simultaneous operation of two induced draft ("ID") fans. These two fans result in additional parasitic electrical load, meaning continuous and unnecessary power consumption. This project proposes to reduce the parasitic load by installing variable frequency drives ("VFD") and new fan motors.	Reduction of energy waste equivalent to 2.5MW, saving $1,000,000 per year	Targeting completion in 2026
	Energy Efficiency Retrofit: Boiler feedwater heating	Primary Energy is looking to install a control valve on the steam turbine extraction line which provides steam to the boiler feedwater heater. Installing the control valve will reduce the amount of steam used, which is currently resulting in unnecessary excess feedwater heating. By reducing that steam used by the boiler feedwater heater, Primary Energy will reduce energy waste and can use the steam to generate increased electrical power.	Increases electrical generation by 0.7MW, with revenues of approximately $400k/year	Targeting completion in late 2025
Driva	**Low-Carbon Energy Generation:** Expansion of Energy-as-a-service ("EaaS") offerings	Driva has expanded their EV charging-as-a-service, solar-as-a-service and heating-as-a-service project offerings, creating additional company verticals to deliver customers services aligned to net zero.	Five EaaS contracts signed in 2024	Ongoing
Oliva	**Fuel Supply Decarbonisation:** Biogas power purchase agreement ("PPA")	During the period, Oliva signed an MOU relating to a biogas PPA, committing to begin purchasing biogas to partially replace its use of natural gas. Oliva will begin by purchasing small amounts of biogas in 2026, representing an important step in the portfolio company's decarbonisation journey.	Initially will have a modest impact with exact volumes dependent on pricing and availability	MOU signed in 2025 with delivery of initial biogas commencing in January 2026

Between 2023 and 2024, renewable electricity generation rose by 28% and renewable heat generation rose by 74%, driven by the further development of Onyx's portfolio, increased electricity and heat demand at Capshare and the inclusion of CPP1.

At the same time, total GHG emissions increased by 18% between 2023 and 2024, predominately as a result of increased Scope 3 emissions due to better data gathering processes.

In the coming year, the Investment Manager plans to engage with its highest-emitting portfolio companies to further develop decarbonisation plans, projects and targets.

Performance Environmental, Social and Governance ("ESG") Update continued

Principle 3:

Promote Sustainable Supply Chains

96%

portfolio covered by supplier codes of conduct Y/E 2024

Y/E 2023: 81%

Over the 2024 financial year, the Company also invested significant time on refining and expanding supply chain standards across the portfolio and at the firm level, starting with the creation of SDCL's human rights policy and due diligence process.

Investment Manager's Policymaking

SDCL released its formal human rights policy, which includes the SDCL's Modern Slavery Statement, Supplier Code of Conduct, Workers Rights statement and alignment with regulations and voluntary frameworks. The policy commits the Investment Manager to:

- monitoring the sustainability of entities operating in the Company's value chain;
- implementing due diligence processes to avoid human rights abuses; and
- sourcing materials, goods and services responsibly.

ESG Survey and Supplier Alignment

With an eye on specific KPIs and degrees of materiality, the Company distributed detailed ESG surveys to both the portfolio companies and their largest suppliers. 97% of the portfolio by value as at 31 March 2025 completed the ESG survey and 44% of the portfolio by value submitted surveys completed key third parties (compared to 95% and 32%, respectively, from last year). With the results of those questionnaires in hand, the Company has begun collaborating with each asset to address any lingering supply chain sustainability risks and formalising their supplier due diligence processes and controls, where appropriate.

Olivia

Performance Environmental, Social and Governance ("ESG") Update continued

Principle 4:
Support Our Communities

Minimum Standard Policies

Central to SEIT's stakeholder stewardship strategies is the recognition that clearly defined policies are an essential lever to build safe and sustainable workplaces and communities. SEIT engaged often in FY2024 to help ensure that portfolio companies had stringent and comprehensive minimum standard policies, including:

KPI	Y/E 2023 response[1]	Y/E 2024 response[2]
% of companies with D&I policies	92%	96%
Number of incidents of discrimination reported in investee companies	2	0
% of portfolio companies covered by a health & safety policy	100%	100%
% of portfolio by value with violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development ("OECD") guidelines for multinational enterprises	0%	0%
% of the portfolio covered by codes of conduct relating to anti-bribery and corruption	92%	96%
% of portfolio covered by a grievance/complaints handling mechanism/process	89%	96%
% of companies covered by a policy to protect whistleblowers	92%	95%

During the year, alongside SEIT's efforts to deliver efficient, low-carbon energy, the Company continued to engage with its portfolio companies to monitor their initiatives to support their employees and the communities around them. Most of the companies in SEIT's portfolio reported that they have pre-existing community-focused policies and initiatives, and SEIT plans to continue building on this momentum and programme maturity in the coming financial year.

Below are some examples of the employee wellbeing and community engagement initiatives SEIT's portfolio companies continued or launched during the period:

Portfolio company	Initiative	Impact
Driva	Establishment of employee wellness programmes including yoga classes, wellness walks, health examinations, an annual wellness allowance and more	c.5-15 employees haven taken part of various initiatives during the period
Onyx	Employee participation in Cycle for Survival in March 2025 to raise awareness and funds for Memorial Sloan Kettering's rare cancer research	Eleven employees participated as riders and raised over $2,500
	2024 summer internship programme to introduce students to careers in clean energy development	Four summer interns gained experience in engineering, origination, finance, marketing and legal work in the clean energy sector
	Donation drive to support communities impacted by hurricanes Milton and Helene	34 employees participated and raised over $2,700 for the Red Cross and other charities
Primary Energy	Establishment of internship programme to provide early-stage professionals with employment experience	One summer intern hired at Cokenergy plant
	Annual steps challenge and health screening	92% participation rate in employee health and wellness initiatives

Policies and Governance Structures

This year, 96% of SEIT's portfolio was covered by diversity and inclusion policies, and there were no reported incidents of discrimination at investee companies. There were no violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development ("OECD") guidelines for multinational enterprises.

1. Based on an analysis of 95% of the portfolio by value as at 31 March 2024.
2. Based on an analysis of 97% of the portfolio by value as at 31 March 2025.

Performance Environmental, Social and Governance ("ESG") Update continued

Principle 5:
Match Best Practice

The first four Principles of the Framework focus on the Company's particular ESG-related goals. The fifth Principle acknowledges that there are several frameworks and standards that the Company aims to align with, including:

1. **EU Sustainable Finance Disclosures Regulation ("SFDR")**
2. **Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures ("TCFD")**
3. **Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting ("SECR")**
4. **Glasgow Financial Alliance for Net Zero ("GFANZ") – SDCL Commitment**
5. **United Nations' Principles for Responsible Investment ("UN PRI") – SDCL Commitment**
6. **UK Sustainable Disclosure Regulation ("UK SDR") - New**
7. **ESMA Fund Naming Guidelines – New**

The standards included in Principle 5 of the Framework have commitments that span from minimum standard policies to disclosure requirements to monitoring of specific KPIs. During the period, the Investment Manager engaged with the Board to implement compliance strategies for new regulations and guidelines, specifically UK SDR and the ESMA fund naming guidelines.


Olivia

Complying with UK Sustainable Disclosure Regulation ("UK SDR")

In November 2023, the FCA published the Sustainability Disclosure Requirements ("UK SDR") which applies to SEIT and is comprised of two main elements: an anti-greenwashing rule and a labelling and marketing scheme.

Anti-greenwashing rule	Labelling and marketing scheme
Mandates that all materials relating to ESG and sustainability must be fair, clear, not misleading and able to be evidenced.	Mandates that funds using sustainability-related terms in their name or marketing materials must either adopt one of four labels or disclose as a "non-labelled" fund.
Compliance strategy: In advance of the anti-greenwashing rule coming into force in May 2024, the Investment Manager: – conducted a greenwashing analysis of all external materials; – presented greenwashing analysis and risk score to relevant governance bodies; and – communicated greenwashing regulation requirements to all employees. The Investment Manager is also engaging with a third party to perform final communication reviews on marketing materials.	**Compliance strategy**: The Investment Manager engaged with a third-party consultant and the SEIT Board to review labelling options for the Company, deciding that the Company would disclose as an unlabelled fund to comply with the December 2024 deadline. The Investment Manager and Board have continued to monitor the market response to the regulation and discuss the option of adopting a SDR label. If the Investment Manager and Board agree that label adoption makes sense for the Company given its investment focus, that decision will be communicated to shareholders and the public as appropriate.

Performance Environmental, Social and Governance ("ESG") Update continued

Principle 5: Match Best Practice continued

Complying with ESMA fund naming guidelines

In May 2024, EU's European Securities and Markets Authority finalised fund naming guidelines ("ESMA fund naming guidelines") that set criteria for funds using sustainability-related terms in their names, including SEIT. The guidelines set an 80% portfolio threshold for sustainable investment and a requirement for 100% of the portfolio to follow exclusions criteria. Due to its name, the Company had originally needed to follow with the Paris Aligned Benchmark Exclusions Criteria ("PAB Exclusions").

Though the Company aligned to the portfolio threshold requirement as an Article 9 Fund, a review the PAB Exclusions found that 100% of the portfolio may not meet those criteria.

For example, one of the Company's portfolio companies distributes c.92% biogas to the city of Stockholm. The PAB exclusions do not clearly differentiate between natural gas and biogas, meaning that portfolio company would fall into the category of deriving "at least half of their revenues from the…distribution of gaseous fuels." The Company does not consider natural gas, a fossil fuel, and biogas, a renewable energy source, to have the same sustainability characteristics. The biogas that the portfolio company uses is produced from organic waste, recycling existing carbon and capturing methane that would have otherwise escaped into the atmosphere. In addition to that portfolio company, the Investment Manager found that others in the Company's portfolio could fall afoul of the PAB exclusions depending on calculation methodologies and interpretations of the guidelines.

Therefore, the Investment Manager engaged with the SEIT Board on potential compliance strategies and agreed to change the Company's name from SDCL Energy Efficiency Income Trust plc ("SEEIT") to SDCL Efficiency Income Trust plc ("SEIT") to minimise regulatory risk. The Investment Manager believes this name change continues to emphasise the Company's commitment to efficiency.

ESG Asset Management KPI 2025 Score Card

Sustainability Framework	KPI	2023 response	2024 response
Principle 1 – Champion Energy Efficiency	Energy saved	296,128 MWh	364,495 MWh
	Scope 4 emissions (carbon saved)	841,687 MWh	1,000,791 MWh
	Total energy generated	4,774,504 tCO_2e	5,339,972 tCO_2e
Principle 2 – Deliver Net-Zero Energy	Renewable electricity generated	301,998 MWh	387,366 MWh
	Renewable heat generated	243,533 MWh	422,908 MWh
	Total Scope 1 & 2 emissions	699,796 tCO_2e	735,167 tCO_2e
Principle 3 - Promote Sustainable Supply Chains	% portfolio companies with a supplier code of conduct against unsafe working conditions, precarious work, child labour and forced labour	81%	96%
Principle 4 - Support Our Communities	% of companies with D&I policies	92%	96%
	Number of incidents of discrimination reported in investee companies	1 incident[1]	0 incidents
Principle 5 - Match Best Practice	% of portfolio companies covered by a health & safety policy	100%	100%
	% of portfolio by value with violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development ("OECD") guidelines for multinational enterprises	0%	0%
	% of the portfolio covered by codes of conduct relating to anti-bribery and corruption	92%	96%
	% of portfolio covered by a grievance/ complaints handling mechanism/process	89%	96%
	% of companies covered by a policy to protect whistleblowers	92%	95%

1. The incident was raised and settled using an external agency. The incident occurred at a portfolio company that SEIT holds a minority investment in. The Investment Manager investigated the incident and found that appropriate remediation efforts occurred following the incident. As part of the review of the third parties engaged with SEIT's portfolio companies, one incidence of discrimination was reported by a third party that manages a SEIT investment. The incident was not at a SEIT portfolio company. The Investment Manager reviewed the incident and confirmed that the incident was resolved and that appropriate mitigation actions are in place.

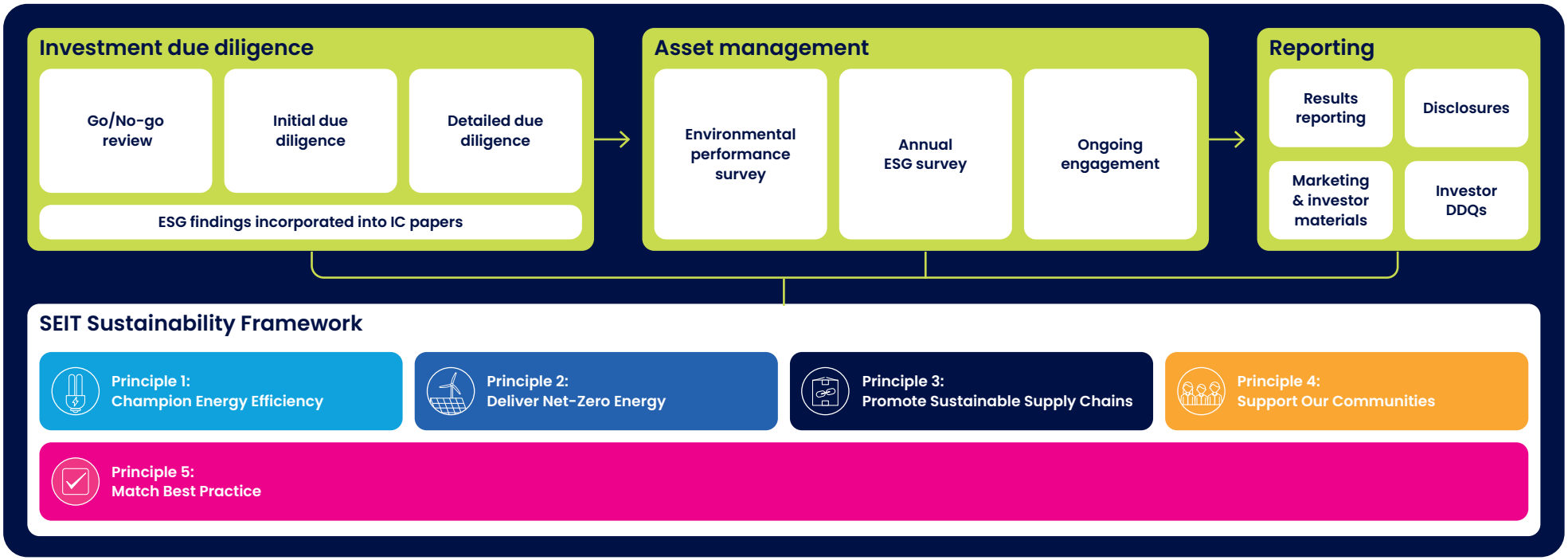
Performance

Environmental, Social and Governance ("ESG") Update continued

SEIT's ESG Management Process

The Investment Manager's ESG Management Process for the Company refers to the integration of sustainability considerations into due diligence, asset management and reporting. The Investment Manager is responsible for the day-to-day activities relating to the ESG Management Process. SEIT's ESG Committee oversees the overall effectiveness of and material outcomes or findings relating to the process.

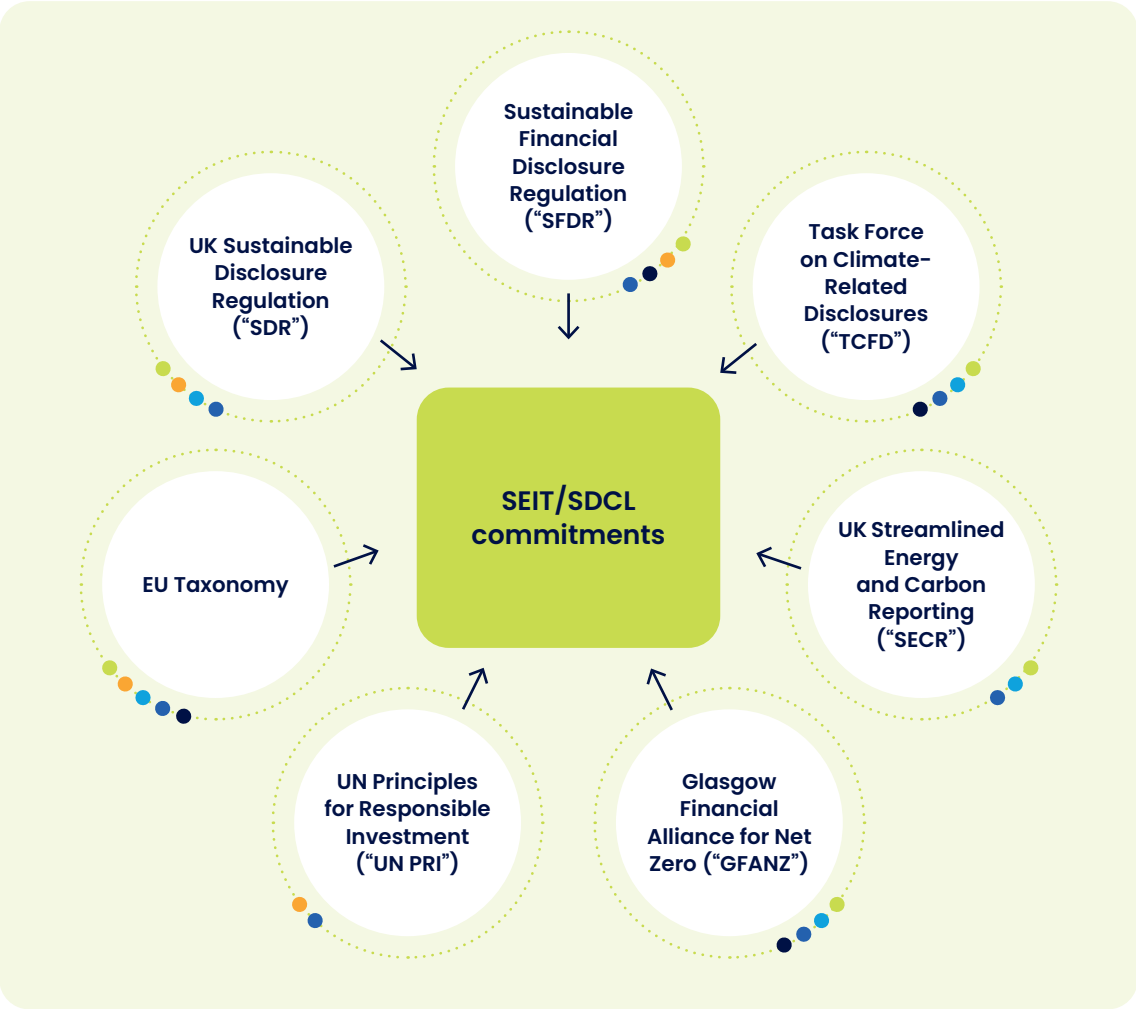
The ESG investment due diligence process entails initial identification of ESG red flags, followed by preliminary and detailed assessments for alignment with the Framework. Post-investment, the Investment Manager interacts with investments through regular meetings, bi-annual environmental performance reporting and annual ESG surveys, enabling ongoing monitoring and management as necessary.



Performance Environmental, Social and Governance ("ESG") Update continued

During the year, the Investment Manager implemented the refreshed Framework-aligned ESG Management Process, with a specific focus on engagement with existing portfolio companies to ensure regulatory compliance and alignment with best practice.

Engagements included environmental performance questionnaires, ongoing monitoring, risk management and other recurring meetings. Key performance indicators reflecting portfolio companies' ESG performance are reported in the annual SEIT ESG Update, as shown in the Sustainability Framework section on pages 3 to 11.



Workstream	Description	Associated reporting framework
Environmental data requests (Ongoing)	Engaged third party data service providers to procure energy savings, carbon emissions and other pertinent data	SFDR, TCFD, SECR, GFANZ, SDR, EU Taxonomy
Annual ESG survey (Ongoing)	Distributed questionnaires to all portfolio companies to measure and track performance on environmental, social and governance risk factors	SFDR, SDR, UN PRI, EU Taxonomy
Environmental data validation exercise (New)	Retained external consultants to review and verify energy savings, carbon emissions and other pertinent data	SFDR, TCFD, SECR, GFANZ, SDR, EU Taxonomy
Asset action plan (New)	Developed and communicated asset-specific plans based on surveys and engagement to address risks and gaps in sustainability best practices	SFDR, TCFD, SECR, GFANZ, SDR, EU Taxonomy, UN PRI
Climate risk workshop (New)	Developed asset-specific physical and transition risk registers to identify core challenges in RCP 2.6 and 8.5 scenarios, informing the SEIT Climate Report	TCFD, EU Taxonomy, GFANZ

Performance

Environmental, Social and Governance ("ESG") Update continued

Reflecting SEIT's first year implementing the Sustainability Framework, this Climate Report captures our increased focus on identifying, measuring and mitigating climate-related risks and opportunities through expanded portfolio engagement.

Anjali Berdia
SDCL Sustainability Manager

SEIT 2025 Climate Change Report

Introduction

The SEIT 2025 Climate Change Report ("Climate Report") provides an update on the steps that the Company is taking to address the risks and opportunities arising from climate change.

Both SEIT and SDCL are voluntary supporters of TCFD. Although SEIT is not legally in scope of the UK FCA's mandatory TCFD rule, the Investment Manager finds that the TCFD's recommendations on governance, strategy, risk management and metrics provide a useful framework for monitoring, managing and increasing transparency around climate-related risks and opportunities.

During the period, the Investment Manager continued to integrate climate-related factors into SEIT's operations, building on the progress disclosed in the SEIT 2024 Climate Report. The Investment Manager formed a dedicated Climate Risk Working Group, expanded the scope of portfolio company engagement and conducted enhanced scenario-based portfolio stress tests.

This report is structured around the four pillars of the TCFD recommendations (Governance, Strategy, Risk Management and Metrics & Targets) and follows the same fundamental narrative flow used in 2024, with improvements in key areas. To provide further clarity, references to ongoing enhancements in data collection and methodological refinements are included.

Performance

Environmental, Social and Governance ("ESG") Update continued

SEIT 2025 Climate Change Report

1. Governance

Board Oversight of Climate-Related Risks and Opportunities

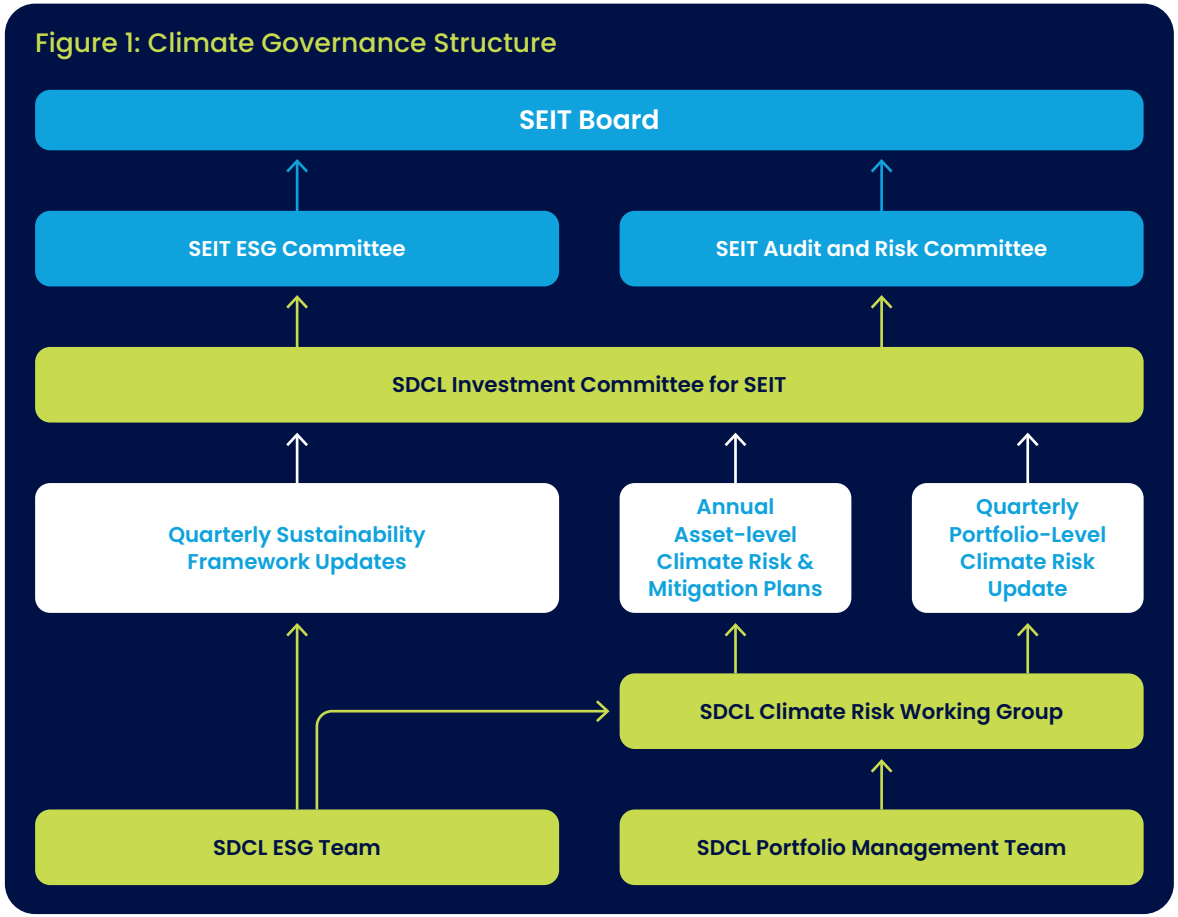
Board and committee roles

Oversight and management of climate-related issues are incorporated into the Company's existing governance structure and Risk Management Framework. As in prior years, the Board remains responsible for the Company's overall strategic direction, including the oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities. Additionally, two Board-level Committees—the Audit and Risk Committee ("ARC") and the ESG Committee—have been delegated responsibilities from the SEIT Board relating to climate matters.

- SEIT ESG Committee: Oversees the implementation of the ESG Management Process and Sustainability Framework. The ESG Committee considers climate-related risks and opportunities as they overlap with implementation of the ESG Management Process and Sustainability Framework.
- SEIT ARC: Evaluates how identified climate risks and opportunities integrate into SEIT's broader risk and control frameworks. The ARC reviews climate-related risk at a portfolio level quarterly as part of its risk review and, on an annual basis, receives an in-depth climate risk review at the asset level. The asset-level risk review forms the basis of this report.

Both the ESG Committee and ARC report into the Board.

Figure 1: Climate Governance Structure



Performance

Environmental, Social and Governance ("ESG") Update continued

SEIT 2025 Climate Change Report

1. Governance continued

SDCL's Role in Climate Risks Assessment and Mitigation

SDCL's climate risk management processes

Under the direction of the Board and its respective Committees, the Investment Manager is responsible for the day-to-day management of climate-related risks and opportunities impacting the Company. The Investment Manager integrates the identification and monitoring of climate-related risks and opportunities into the ESG Management Process outlined in the ESG Update. Incorporation of climate risk identification and management includes:

- Integration with investment due diligence: Each new investment undergoes a climate risk review through specific questions in the ESG detailed due diligence questionnaire.
- Integration with asset management: Post-investment, the Investment Manager monitors and manages material climate-related risks through regular discussions with investments, the ESG asset management questionnaires and the annual asset-level climate risk review.

During the period, the Investment Manager set up a Climate Risk Working Group made up of members of the Sustainability Team and Portfolio Management team. The Climate Risk Working group met regularly in advance of the annual, asset-level climate-risk report and was responsible for:

- identifying climate-related risks for SEIT's portfolio companies;
- reviewing climate-related risk management strategies;
- engaging with portfolio companies on climate-related risks and mitigation strategies (see below);
- developing two climate-related risk scenarios to stress test; and
- reporting climate-related risk findings to the SEIT ARC.

New engagement practices

Targeted portfolio company workshops

In FY2024/2025 the Climate Risk Working Group ran structured workshops with SEIT's five largest portfolio companies (representing ~80 % of NAV[APM]). Each session:

- explained TCFD requirements and regulatory trajectory;
- set out SDCL's risk-identification and materiality methodology;
- walked through every pre-identified acute, chronic and transition risk, stress testing proposed mitigations; and
- captured management feedback in real time and agreed follow-up actions (documented in asset-level risk registers).

Outcome tracking

As part of this increased engagement, SEIT also tracks outcomes through regular asset management processes — such as new policy adoption, capital reallocation or asset-level risk register updates — and incorporates them into its risk framework and portfolio company engagement. Key highlights from this year's engagements are shown below:

- Supply chain flexibility: Biomass asset appointed specialist feedstock managers to support identification of alternative feedstock suppliers.
- Methane management: Biogas distribution asset is reviewing its methane leakage reduction plan and monitoring emerging policies regarding methane reduction.
- Supply chain management: US Solar developer implemented a structured risk management framework and is prioritising domestic procurement of materials where possible.
- Decarbonisation road maps: Industrial energy assets engaged on development of decarbonisation strategies and monitoring of policy shifts relating to carbon.

SDCL's climate risk governance

SDCL's climate risk management processes are overseen by two committees:

- SDCL's Investment Committee for SEIT ("IC"): The IC is responsible for reviewing all new investments and the climate risk reports delivered to the ARC. Ultimate responsibility and oversight of climate risk identification and mitigation at SEIT portfolio companies sits at the SEIT IC in advance of the ARC and Board.
- Sustainability Subcommittee of SDCL's Management Committee: The Investment Manager's Sustainability Sub-Committee oversees the Investment Manager's ESG Management Process, which incorporates identification and mitigation of climate-related risks.

Performance

Environmental, Social and Governance ("ESG") Update continued

SEIT 2025 Climate Change Report

2. Strategy

Identifying Climate-related Opportunities

The assessment of climate-related opportunities is fundamental to the Company's investment strategy, as the Company supports the global transition to a low-carbon future through energy efficiency investments. The opportunities for the Company to invest in energy efficiency projects that support the energy transition increases in scenarios with stronger government policies and public support for those investments.

The Investment Manager monitors the emergence of government policies that impact the success of the Company to assess climate-related opportunities.

Identifying Climate-related Risks

The assessment of both physical and transition climate-related risks is carried out by the Investment Manager once per material investment and then reviewed on an annual basis for changes occurring during the year. During 2024, 91.2% of the portfolio (by value) underwent comprehensive climate risk reviews, including new assets such as Zood, Capshare and FES.

Physical climate risks

Physical climate risks assessed fall into two categories:

Acute	Event-driven risks that pose immediate, urgent threats (e.g. rainfall flooding and typhoons)
Chronic	Risks resulting from longer-term shifts in climate patterns such as rising temperatures and sea level rise

To assess physical climate risks, the Investment Manager conducts scenario analysis through a specialist third-party provider, analysing the impact under Representative Concentration Pathways ("RCP") two scenarios (RCP 8.5 and RCP 2.6) over two forward-looking time periods (2021-40 and 2041-60). Both time periods are compared to a baseline period (2006 or 2014-2020). Further details are provided below.

RCP	Range of global mean temperature increase by 2100 (from pre-industrial baseline) (Celsius)
8.5	3.2-5.4 degrees (Business-as-usual scenario without additional efforts to constrain emissions, resulting in warming of **more than 4 degrees)**
2.6	0.9-2.3 degrees (Net-zero pathway that aims to keep warming **below 2 degrees)**

Time horizon	Period covered
2020	Historical data (2006 or 2014-2020), baseline period
2030	2021-2030
2050	2031-2050

Physical risk climate modelling approach

The Investment Manager conducts its analysis on the impacts from chronic and acute physical risks through a third-party provider and uses its climate hazard score to assess potential physical risks facing the Company's portfolio companies.

Performance

Environmental, Social and Governance ("ESG") Update continued

SEIT 2025 Climate Change Report

2. Strategy continued

Identifying Climate-related Risks continued

Transition climate risks

Transition climate risks assessed can be split into four categories:

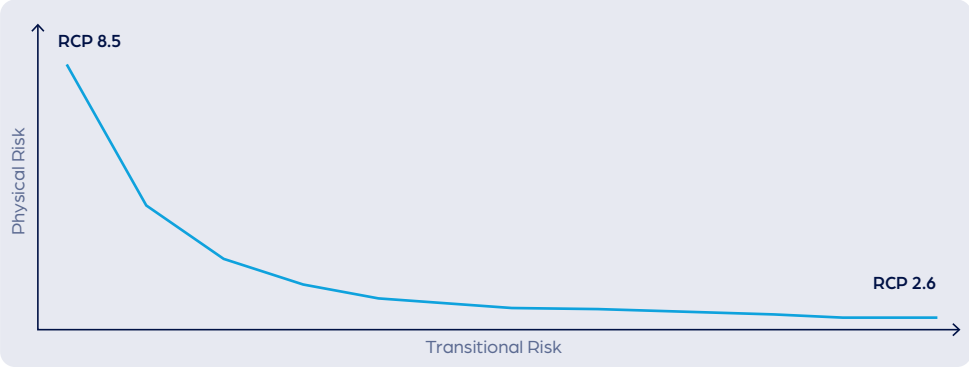
Policy and legal risk	New or changing climate-related regulations, laws or litigation negatively impact a company's value or ability to operate. Examples: emissions limits, climate disclosure mandates, carbon pricing.
Technological risk	Emerging low-carbon technologies disrupt existing business models or mandate expensive changes. Examples: rapid adoption of electric vehicles, innovation in energy storage.
Market risk	Changes in supply, demand or consumer preferences due to the transition to a greener economy could affect business performance. Examples: Declining demand for coal, rising demand for sustainable products or shifts in commodity prices linked to climate policy.
Reputational risk	A company's brand or public perception is damaged due to its environmental practices or failure to align with climate expectations. Examples: Public backlash over greenwashing, investor divestment campaigns or criticism from NGOs for unsustainable practices.

To assess transition risks, the Investment Manager regularly engages with its portfolio companies to remain up to date on policy changes, new technologies, market movements and changing customer demands in the relevant region.

The Company also receives a report from a third-party provider on a quarterly basis assessing its carbon financial risk exposure to the EU ETS within EU markets.

Transition-physical risk: Conceptual overview

Typically, at RCP 8.5, a "Business-as-usual" scenario, the Company would face higher threat from physical risks, as emissions are expected to continue rising at current rates, increasing global temperatures to >4 degrees Celsius. However, at RCP 2.6, an "Aggressive" mitigation scenario, the Company would face higher threat from transition risks, as emissions are expected to halve by 2050, limiting temperature increases to below 2 degrees Celsius. This dynamic is outlined in the diagram below and informed the two climate scenarios that the Investment Manager stress tested, as set out on page 20.



Transition-Physical Risk: Company overview

The tables overleaf provide both a high-level summary and granular breakdown of the top physical and transition risks that could impact the Company under different climate scenarios and timelines. Mitigation actions, both current and proposed, have also been outlined.

Performance

Environmental, Social and Governance ("ESG") Update continued

SEIT 2025 Climate Change Report

2. Strategy continued

Transition-Physical Risk: Company overview continued

Climate risks by technology

Portfolio company classification	Risk description	Risk mitigation	Relevant RCP scenario
Top physical climate-related risks			
 **Olive biomass projects** 9[2]% of NAV	**Extreme weather impact on olive harvest[1]** Drought, extreme heat and rainfall floods all could impact olive harvests in Oliva and therefore reduce feedstock availability	– Increasing proportion of alternative feedstock into the biomass boiler – Hiring of an in-house feedstock procurement specialist (complete) – Reviewing opportunities to source olive pomace from alternative regions	RCP 2.6 RCP 8.5
 **District energy projects** 19% of NAV	**Milder temperatures reducing demand** Lower heat demand and a decline in customer demand for both heat and chilled water	– Continued monitoring of operations and customer engagement to determine impact of changing weather patterns – Potential to consider amendments to tariff structure in the future to reflect changing demand (if relevant)	RCP 8.5
Top transition climate-related risks			
 **Gas Distribution projects** 7% of NAV	**Decreased demand for gas due to electrification** Higher decarbonisation pressures from customers and governments and consequently stronger pushes for electrification could continue to see a decline in demand	– Strengthening communication campaign to retain customers and reduce churn – Expanding product offerings to identify new sources of revenue or uses for biogas	RCP 2.6
	Increased costs related to methane leakage policies EU's new regulatory policies on methane leakage could increase costs, incentivising methane reduction	– Verifying GHG inventory and revising methane leakage strategy to focus on materiality and resource efficiency. SDCL's ESG and AM team have been having regular meetings to oversee this process – Monitoring regulation updates and engage with policy officials to understand the impact of the emerging EU regulation on the business	RCP 2.6

1. This risk has been reflected into the portfolio company's valuation through incorporation of a risk premium.
2. This represents the NAV of the entire portfolio company, which is made up of more than just biomass assets, as the risk to the biomass assets could have implications for the entire portfolio company.

Performance

Environmental, Social and Governance ("ESG") Update continued

SEIT 2025 Climate Change Report

2. Strategy continued

Transition-Physical Risk: Company overview continued

Climate risks by region

UK/EU

27% NAV

Physical hotspots: Southern Europe heat-/drought-driven biomass stress, Northern Europe flood/heavy rain risk.

Transition hotspots: RoRi reform, EU methane leakage rules, SFDR Art. 9 scrutiny and rising carbon price pass-through.

North America

70% NAV

Physical hotspots: Midwest flooding and Great Lakes extreme weather, Northeast milder winters cutting steam demand, Southwest extreme heat.

Transition hotspots: IRA/ITC change risk, New York "cap-and-invest" carbon scheme, low-carbon fuel standards pushing gas and REC economics.

Climate Risk Modeling: Portfolio Resilience and Stress Tests

Building on the 2024 scenario analysis, the Climate Risk Working Group conducted portfolio-wide stress tests to assess the portfolio's resilience to risks identified under two scenarios: RCP 2.6 and RCP 8.5.

In the RCP 2.6 scenario, the team modeled a more "aggressive decarbonisation pathway" with stronger transition pressures and less extreme weather risks. In the RCP 8.5 scenario, the team modeled reduced transition pressures and more extreme weather risks.

Methodology

The Investment Manager mapped asset-level risk factors from RCP 2.6 (accelerated transition) and RCP 8.5 (high physical risk) into the valuation models and assessed their impacts on portfolio-level cashflow, CapEx, discount rate and covenant inputs.

Each portfolio company had different risks stressed under RCP 2.6 and RCP 8.5 depending on their operations and the risks identified by the Climate Risk Working Group. This exercise granted insight into the climate risk profile of the portfolio in multiple environmental scenarios and was presented to the ARC as part of the annual asset-level climate risk review.

Impact on Businesses, Strategy, and Financial Planning

The Company's strategic focus remains on enabling the low-carbon transition through energy efficiency and decentralised energy. However, SEIT recognises that certain assets face heightened climate risks – both physical and transition—that could alter operational and financial trajectories.

Performance

Environmental, Social and Governance ("ESG") Update continued

SEIT 2025 Climate Change Report

2. Strategy continued

US Climate Policy Shift Impact on SEIT Portfolio

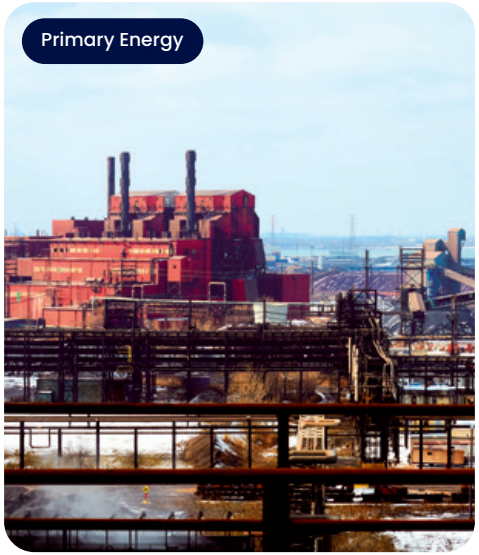
As part of the Company's ongoing mitigation of climate-related risks, including ones relating to policy and transition, the Investment Manager engaged with SEIT's portfolio companies to monitor and analyse changes in US federal policy. North American assets account for approximately 70% of SEIT NAV[APM], meaning that changes in US Federal Policy with respect to climate change and energy which impact US assets could have ramifications for the portfolio.

Recent policy changes introduced by the US administration, including a 90-day pause on Inflation Reduction Act ("IRA") funding, rollbacks on climate-focused regulations, tariffs on steel and aluminium imports and a renewed emphasis on domestic energy security, present new dynamics in the energy market. Below are examples of how these new dynamics could impact key SEIT portfolio companies:

- **In heavy industry**, Primary Energy, serves the US steel industry by recycling waste gas and heat to generate onsite energy. Given the administration's imposition of tariffs on steel imports, intended to bolster domestic steel production, Primary Energy may experience positive impacts from increased domestic steel mill activity. Furthermore, Primary Energy's revenue from Renewable Energy Certificates ("RECs") operates within Ohio's state-level market, insulating it from direct federal policy exposure. Nonetheless, broader sentiment shifts could indirectly influence future expansions of this market.
- **District energy solutions,** such as RED-Rochester, which serves Eastman Business Park in New York, could also face impacts from US policy changes. RED-Rochester's revenues are derived from long-term commercial agreements independent of direct federal funding. That said, new policies or tariffs could pose challenges for RED-Rochester's current or prospective customers, which may in turn have an indirect effect on the portfolio company.
- **In the commercial sector,** Onyx Renewables, a significant provider of onsite solar and battery storage solutions, relies partly on federal Investment Tax Credits ("ITCs"), historically crucial to US solar deployment. While no immediate changes to ITCs have been enacted at the time of printing, the Investment Manager remains vigilant regarding potential policy developments. Onyx has secured tax equity agreements for most 2025 projects and proactively sources materials domestically where possible to mitigate tariff-related supply chain risks, thus minimising vulnerability to policy shifts.

As part of its ongoing evaluation of climate-related risks, the Company is committed to analysing how potential policy shifts under a range of climate scenarios could affect the portfolio's performance and resilience, as demonstrated through the above examples.

The importance of this approach is exemplified by the dynamic policy environment in the United States, where energy-related regulations are evolving rapidly. By integrating scenario analysis and risk identification into portfolio management, the Company aims to enhance long-term portfolio resilience, capture emerging opportunities and safeguard against material climate-related risks.



Performance

Environmental, Social and Governance ("ESG") Update continued

SEIT 2025 Climate Change Report

3. Risk Management

Impacts of Climate Risks on Portfolio Valuation[APM]

As discussed throughout the Climate Report, identification and analysis of climate risks facing the portfolio is critical both to appropriately determining the financial impacts of said risks and then to mitigating them. Select climate risks have been reflected in SEIT's valuation through adjustments to discount rates and, if appropriate, cash flows. For two of SEIT's investments, a specific risk premium has been applied to their valuation to account for climate-related risks. For one, the risk premium has been applied to account for the impact of extreme weather on feedstock supply. For the second, the risk premium has been applied to account for the transition risk associated with an asset extending its contract despite its technology relying on fossil fuels.

Although not all climate risks identified in the scenario analysis have been directly reflected in the portfolio valuation[APM], the Investment Manager will continue to monitor these risks as they emerge and provide guidance on which ones should be incorporated when relevant.

Integration into Overall Risk Framework

Climate-related risks and opportunities are integrated across all components of the Company's Risk Management Framework and thus follow the same monitoring, managing and governance structure as other types of risk. The Company's broader Risk Management Framework is detailed in the Risk Management section of SEIT's Annual Report for the period ending 31 March 2025, on pages 69 to 71.

Climate-specific risks have also been integrated into the risk registers of portfolio companies which are reviewed on a quarterly basis by the portfolio company's board.

Enterprise-wide coverage

Climate risks feed into SEIT's consolidated risk universe and are rated using the same probability-impact matrix as financial, operational and ESG risks.

Escalation and capital linkage

Any climate risk rated "high" or above must be reviewed at the next ARC meeting. If relevant, materialised climate-related risks will be raised to the Board off-cycle.

Risk appetite

Within climate change risk, the Company has a low appetite for physical risks and a medium appetite for transition risk, as the Company is looking to benefit from the transition to a low-carbon economy and take advantage of new technologies and policies to enhance investment returns.

Risk management policies

The Company documents its procedures relating to climate issues in its Responsible Investment Policy and in its Risk Management Policy.

4. Metrics & Targets

Metrics: Climate-Related Environmental Performance Data

The Company reports on a variety of metrics related to carbon and energy savings, energy generation and GHG emissions (Scopes 1, 2 and 3), which are calculated by monitoring environmental performance data of all investments quarterly. The climate-related metrics are calculated using guidance from the Greenhouse Gas Protocol and the UK SECR legislation. The data is collected individually from the portfolio companies and collated by an external consultant based on actual energy usage and generation. The data is then reviewed by the external consultant and the Investment Manager. The energy performance data disclosed is for the period 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024.

Note: Change in reporting period

The 2025 Climate Change Report has moved to a calendar year reporting basis instead of the financial year basis used in previous reports. This change has been made in order to align with the Company's overall asset management data gathering. For this reason, the prior years' emissions data is restated to ensure a fair year-on-year comparison. Further, starting this year, the Company is reporting on environmental data on a portfolio-wide basis as opposed to regional.

The emissions data covers most of the projects in SEIT's portfolio for the period, making up 99% of the portfolio by value in scope of the analysis.

The Company monitors its energy performance data to track progress against its sustainability indicators, namely Scope 4 emissions (carbon savings) and energy savings. Furthermore, the Company tracks the relevant GHG emissions of assets to monitor its environmental impact and will inform the degree of risk associated with an accelerated net-zero transition on a project-by-project basis.

The calculation approach in each case follows several key principles to maintain a consistent approach. The principles are:

- where possible, to capture fundamental data regarding project performance. Examples of this data include energy generated (kWh) and fuel consumed (kWh);
- use publicly available emissions factors from government sources specific to the project location;
- where a project was commissioned or purchased by the Company midway through the reporting period, only the portion of the period after commissioning or purchase date should be recognised; and
- where the Company owns less than 100% of a project, the total project savings should be reduced pro-rata with the ownership percentage.

Performance

Environmental, Social and Governance ("ESG") Update continued

SEIT 2025 Climate Change Report

4. Metrics & Targets continued

Metrics: Climate-Related Environmental Performance Data continued

The data-gathering process is predominantly manual and therefore dependent on accurate reporting from the management teams and other sources at the asset level. Market practice and processes keep improving and the Investment Manager is actively engaged in seeking the most up-to-date and accurate data for each of the investments.

Principal environmental performance data of the Company's portfolio is set out in the tables below.

Data quality improvements compared to last year

In last years' report, the Investment Manager found that two portfolio companies were reporting on energy savings and Scope 4 emissions with calculation methodologies that were inconsistent with those used for the rest of the portfolio. Both companies have now aligned their calculation methods with SEIT's standard approach. Additionally, as part of the data review performed during the period by a third party, calculation methodologies across the portfolio have been standardised, quality of data inputs has improved and historical data has been recalculated to show comparable figures from last period.

The Company's environmental performance data may fluctuate from period to period given it is calculated based on relevant counterfactual scenarios, such as the carbon intensities of local electrical grids, and those calculation methodologies are consistently being reviewed and improved.

Portfolio Scope 4 emissions and energy savings

	Scope 4 emissions[1,2]/ carbon savings (tCO_2e)		Energy savings[2,3] (MWh)	
	1 Jan 24 to 31 Dec 24	1 Jan 23 to 31 Dec 23	**1 Jan 24 to 31 Dec 4**	1 Jan 23 to 31 Dec 23
Total portfolio	**1,000,791**	841,687	**364,495**	296,128

Portfolio energy generation

Total energy generated as of calendar year ended 31 December 2024: 5,339,972 MWh
Total energy generated as of calendar year ended 31 December 2023: 4,774,504 MWh

	Renewable electricity generated[2] (MWh)		Renewable heat generated[2] (MWh)		Non-renewable electricity generated[2] (MWh)		Non-renewable heat generated[2] (MWh)	
	1 Jan 24 to 31 Dec 24	1 Jan 23 to 31 Dec 23	**1 Jan 24 to 31 Dec 24**	1 Jan 23 to 31 Dec 23	**1 Jan 24 to 31 Dec 24**	1 Jan 23 to 31 Dec 23	**1 Jan 24 to 31 Dec 24**	1 Jan 23 to 31 Dec 23
Total portfolio	**387,366**	301,998	**422,908**	243,533	**2,513,164**	2,450,243	**2,016,533**	1,778,730

1. Scope 4 emissions refer to the reduction in GHG emissions achieved by a project compared to a relevant counterfactual, i.e. how the customer would receive the energy services in the absence of said project.
2. Based on an analysis of 99% of the portfolio by value as at 31 March 2025.
3. Energy savings refer to the electrical and thermal energy not consumed at the point of use due to a SEIT investment.

Performance

Environmental, Social and Governance ("ESG") Update continued

SEIT 2025 Climate Change Report

4. Metrics & Targets continued

Portfolio GHG emissions

Scope 1 and 2 emissions as at calendar year ended 31 December 2024: 735,167 tCO_2e.
Scope 1 and 2 emissions as at calendar year ended 31 December 2023: 699,796 tCO_2e

	Scope 1 (tCO_2e)[1,6]		Scope 2 (tCO_2e)[1,7]		Scope 3 (tCO_2e)[1,8]	
	1 Jan 24 to 31 Dec 24	1 Jan 23 to 31 Dec 23	1 Jan 24 to 31 Dec 24	1 Jan 23 to 31 Dec 23	1 Jan 24 to 31 Dec 24	1 Jan 23 to 31 Dec 23
Total Portfolio	**724,458**	689,023	**10,708**	10,773	**316,280**	160,520

Portfolio carbon intensity indicators

	Weighted Average Carbon Intensity[1,2] tCO_2e/£m Value		Carbon footprint[1,3] tCO_2e/£m value		Carbon intensity[1,4] tCO_2e/£m revenue		Exposure to assets active in the fossil fuel sector %[5]	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Total portfolio	**6,488**	6,175	**667**	651	**1,129**	1,980	**7.0%**	6.2%

1. Based on an analysis of 99% of the portfolio by value as at 31 March 2025.
2. Weighted Average Carbon Intensity: The portfolio's exposure to carbon-intensive companies, expressed in tCO_2e/£m value. The KPI compares an investment's Scope 1 and 2 emissions, normalised by ownership, with its portfolio value.
3. Carbon footprint by value: Total carbon emissions for the portfolio normalised by the ownership of the asset, expressed in tCO_2e/£m value. The KPI compares the investment's Scope 1 and 2 emissions, normalised by ownership, with the entire portfolio value.
4. Carbon intensity by revenue: The volume of carbon emissions per million dollars of revenue, expressed in tCO_2e/£m revenue. The KPI compares the investment's Scope 1 and 2 emissions with its revenue, both normalised by ownership. The KPI is recalculated at the regional and total portfolio level based on overall Scope 1 and 2 emissions and revenue of the majority of the portfolio.
5. Exposure to assets active in the fossil fuel sector: The percentage of assets active in the fossil fuel sector in the portfolio, expressed as a percentage of the current portfolio value. Active in the fossil fuel sector is defined as "companies that derive any revenues from exploration, mining, extraction, production, processing, storage, refining or distribution, including transportation, storage and trade of fossil fuels. The 7% represents one asset, Driva, which has limited exposure to fossil fuels as most of the fuel it distributes is biogas (c.92% in the year ended 31 March 2025).
6. Direct emissions from owned or controlled sources. Mainly fuel usage for energy generation.
7. Indirect emissions arising from the purchase of electricity, steam, heating and cooling for its own use, often generated off site.
8. All other indirect emissions that occur in a company's value chain. Different categories of Scope 3 are collected, but the material emissions for the SEIT portfolio are the energy-related emissions (fuel usage where the Investment has no control or ownership over the fuel purchase).

Climate-Related Targets

In 2024, the Investment Manager committed to GFANZ's Net Zero Asset Managers initiative ("NZAM"). The Investment Manager is also committed to the following targets as set by the Net Zero Investment Framework ("NZIF") which may be outlined as follows:

Portfolio coverage targets:

Aims for 100% of the Company's financed emissions in material sectors to be considered net zero, aligned to net zero or aligning to net zero by 2030.

Aims for 100% of the Company's financed emissions in material sectors to be considered net zero or aligned to net zero by 2040.

Engagement threshold target:

Aims for 100% of the Company's financed emissions in material sectors to be subject to direct or collective engagement and stewardship actions by 2030.

SEIT

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