TRIG
The Renewables Infrastructure Group

2022 Sustainability Report

Generating Sustainable Value.

Valdesolar, Spain

Contents

Cover: The Grange, England

01 Introduction

Helen Mahy CBE,
Chairman

I am pleased to present TRIG's 2022 Sustainability Report.

The past year has reminded us of the shared responsibility we all have, not only to the planet and environment we live in, but also to each other. As we navigate the ongoing effects of a climate crisis, a global pandemic and geopolitical uncertainty, TRIG's Board and our Managers, InfraRed and RES, continue to work towards fulfilling TRIG's purpose of producing clean electricity and contributing to European energy security; delivering shareholders sustainable, long-term returns.

Today, with a portfolio of over 2.4GW of renewables, our portfolio has the capacity to power 1.7 million homes and displace over 2 million tonnes of carbon emissions annually. This is the result of our long-standing dedication to responsible investment practices, reflected in TRIG's sustainability objectives.

In 2021, TRIG committed to the Science Based Targets initiative and the Business Ambition for 1.5°C, the leading standards for corporate emissions reduction targets.

In line with this commitment, we are now publishing our Scope 1, 2 and 3 carbon emissions for 2021 as well as baseline figures that provide the foundations for TRIG's reduction targets, representing an important milestone on our pathway to net zero.

TRIG's Managers also continue to expand their assessment of the potential impacts of climate change, including the associated physical risks. In our 2021 Annual Report and Financial Statements, we reported against all eleven recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures. We build upon this in this Sustainability Report with further climate change related metrics.

We firmly believe that working for the benefit of all our projects' stakeholders, including the communities in which our assets are located, is in the long-term interests of shareholders.

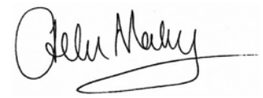
In addition, to the circa £1.2m that our portfolio companies contribute to their local communities each year, the £500,000 TRIG Covid-19 Community Fund has now supported over 60 community organisations, such as Curnow School in the case study on page 25.

Through InfraRed's risk-based due diligence of investments and RES's pro-active asset management, we look to exert influence to improve transparency and practices in the supply chains.

TRIG remains aligned with European Union and United Kingdom sustainability regulations. Within this report we announce our SFDR categorisation of Article 8 and results of the EU Taxonomy assessment undertaken on the portfolio. A detailed look at our approach to these exercises can be found on page 11.

Looking forward, we continue to challenge ourselves to build on TRIG's positive impact on the environment and society. In this Sustainability Report, we provide further key performance indicators to benchmark our contribution using TRIG's annual portfolio-wide ESG survey. This ESG survey provides the basis for our Managers' regular monitoring of key sustainability metrics and themes, which in turn informs our actions.

Investing responsibly and being mindful of environmental, social and governance factors is essential for maintaining a sustainable business model over the long term, and remains at the heart of TRIG's strategy.



Helen Mahy CBE
Chairman

Sustainability has always been central to how we invest and manage all of our funds, including TRIG.

During 2021, InfraRed's dedicated Sustainability Team, in collaboration with our Origination & Execution Team that sources and diligences new investment opportunities, made several refinements to our investment processes. These included additional due diligence measures to ensure a greater consideration of sustainability factors, including the addition of a requirement to complete a climate change risk assessment and incorporation of KPIs, including the obligatory SFDR Principal Adverse Impact indicators, from our annual ESG survey into the due diligence process. We expand on these measures within the case study on page 32.

The importance of such integration was highlighted during the year when supply chain working conditions were brought into focus during the acquisition of the Cadiz solar projects in Spain, particularly in relation to the manufacture of solar PV panels. InfraRed's emphasis on social responsibility during due diligence meant that, working with our delivery partner Statkraft, we were able to secure greater visibility of and influence on the supply chain.

We also continue to align the Company's financial performance with our sustainability goals. Last year's introduction of sustainability targets into TRIG's revolving credit facility (RCF) continues, with the RCF currently at a size of £600m.

InfraRed has now also linked performance against key sustainability measures to the Company's hedging costs. Meeting the sustainability targets across all our ESG-linked financing instruments is expected to result in annual savings of c.£150,000. All sustainability conditions were met for the year ending 31 December 2021

Recognising the pressure on household bills, these funds will be used to establish three new community funds to provide local electricity discounts to the communities near the associated projects.

Richard Crawford

InfraRed Capital Partners

Investment Manager

TRIG's core business is the generation of renewable electricity, however we recognise that our responsibility goes further.

Throughout the construction and operational management of TRIG's assets, consideration of both the environment and communities around each project is vital to our long-term success.

Across TRIG's nine sites in construction during 2021 (four investments), a range of environmental initiatives were put in place to complement the local conditions of each project. These ranged from the use of rock anchored foundations at the Ranasjö, Salsjö and Grönhult onshore wind projects in Sweden to reduce concrete usage and therefore carbon footprint, to the implementation of habitat management and water quality monitoring plans at the Blary Hill onshore wind farm in Scotland.

Prior to construction, community engagement events, such as 'Meet the Buyer' meetings, have also been held at Blary Hill and our Swedish projects. Such forums enable local businesses to discuss the skills and experience they have which can be utilised in the construction process. In combination with the use of local materials, initiatives like this can create tangible local benefits for communities.

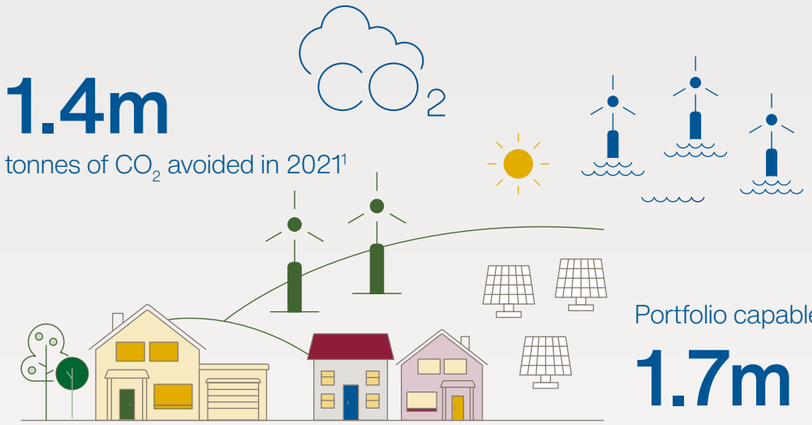
Jaz Bains

res power for good

Operations Manager

2021 Sustainability Highlights

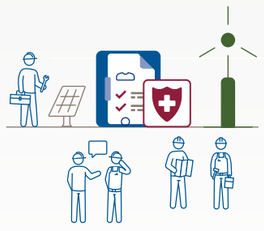
1.4m
tonnes of CO_2 avoided in 2021[1]



Portfolio capable of powering
1.7m
homes with clean energy[2]

£1.3m
budgeted for community contributions in 2021

38
community funds supported



0.21
reportable lost time accidents per 100,000 hours worked[3]

A+
PRI score[4] maintained by InfraRed

A £10,000 investment in TRIG[5]

powers
5 homes with clean energy for a year

avoids
6 tons of CO_2 emissions a year

1 Once the projects in construction are operational the portfolio will be capable of powering the equivalent of 1.8 million homes with clean energy and avoiding 2.3 million tonnes of carbon emissions. **2** Based on the IFI Approach to GHG Accounting. **3** Reportable Lost Time Accidents include all injuries resulting in the injured party unable to resume normal duties within 7 days of the incident. **4** Principles for Responsible Investment ("PRI") ratings are based on following a set of Principles, including incorporating ESG issues into investment analysis, decision-making processes and ownership policies. Score relates to the latest assessment in 2020. More information is available at https://www.unpri.org/about-the-pri **5** Based on the portfolio as at 31 December 2021 and once projects in construction are complete. A £10,000 investment is defined as a £10,000 share of TRIG's market cap of £3.0bn as at 31 December 2021.

02 Our business

Purpose: to generate sustainable returns from a diversified portfolio of renewables infrastructure that contribute towards a net zero carbon future

TRIG was the first geographically and technologically diversified investment company investing in renewable energy infrastructure listed on the London Stock Exchange, completing its IPO in 2013. The Company has been a member of the FTSE 250 Index since 2015, has been accredited as a Guernsey Green Fund since 2019 and retains the London Stock Exchange's Green Economy Mark.

TRIG is managed by its Investment Manager, InfraRed, and its Operations Manager, RES.

With the support of shareholders, TRIG's growth since IPO has enabled the Investment Manager, InfraRed, to diversify the investment portfolio across technologies (currently onshore wind, offshore wind, solar PV and flexible capacity in the form of battery storage) and geographies (currently UK, Ireland, France, Germany, Sweden and Spain), with other technologies and geographies considered following a rigorous analysis of the legal, regulatory and operational environment.

TRIG operates the largest, diversified portfolio of renewable energy investments within the Investment Company sector.

£3.3bn
market capitalisation[1]

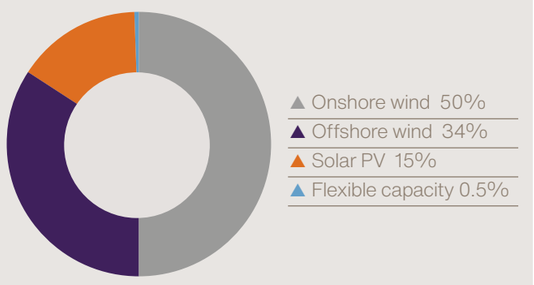
2.4GW
portfolio net capacity

6
European countries (including UK)

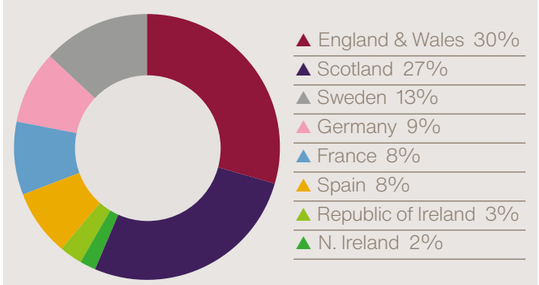
4,125GWh
of renewable electricity generated in 2021

Investment portfolio

Split by techonlogy[1]



Split by jurisdiction / power market[2]

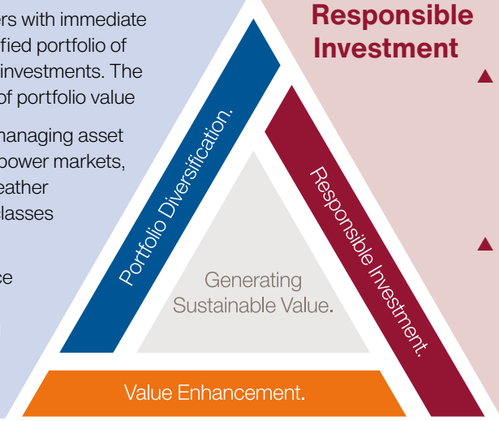


1 As at 29 April 2022.
2 Segmentation by portfolio value as at 31 December 2021, including Hornsea One and Valdesolar acquired post year end.

Strategy | TRIG seeks to enhance the long-term sustainability of shareholder returns in three ways:

01 Portfolio Diversification

- TRIG provides shareholders with immediate access to a 2.4GW diversified portfolio of renewables infrastructure investments. The largest investment is 9% of portfolio value
- TRIG's strategy includes managing asset concentration risk across power markets, regulatory frameworks, weather patterns and technology classes
- A well-diversified portfolio helps improve the resilience of ongoing financial performance, contributing to the sustainability of shareholder returns



02 Responsible Investment

- Many of TRIG's investments have asset lives of 30 years or more, requiring a long-term view to be taken and sustainable business practices applied
- TRIG's Sustainability Policy is aligned to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, and the Company is a signatory of the Science Based Targets initiative
- The implementation of the Company's Sustainability Policy relies on InfraRed and RES' responsible and sustainable approach to investment and asset management

03 Value Enhancement

- Extracting the most value from our portfolio includes action by InfraRed and RES targeted at both the preservation and the enhancement of investment value, whilst being mindful of sustainability opportunities and risks
- Proactive asset management is undertaken to optimise generation and minimise equipment downtime whilst operating safely with a prudent approach to risk and a disciplined approach to construction opportunities
- Active portfolio management and technical enhancement activities help to increase energy yield and reduce operating costs to enhance value for shareholders

InfraRed Capital Partners

InfraRed is TRIG's Investment Manager and has day-to-day responsibility for the investment management of TRIG. It is an international infrastructure investment manager, investing in real assets which contribute positively to society and support the transition to a net zero future.

It operates worldwide from offices in London, New York, Sydney and Seoul. With around 165 professionals, it manages US$12bn+ of equity capital in multiple private and listed funds, primarily for institutional investors across the globe.

At InfraRed, a long-term, sustainability-led mindset is essential to delivering lasting success, and this mindset directs its assessment and management of the Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) aspects of its business.

www.ircp.com

res power for good

Renewable Energy Systems Limited (RES) is TRIG's Operations Manager. This includes the day-to-day monitoring and oversight of operations for the Group's portfolio of investments.

RES is the world's largest independent renewable energy company having developed and/or constructed over 22GW of projects. RES also supports an operational asset portfolio of 9.1GW with operations in 11 countries and over 2,500 employees globally. RES is a pure-play renewables company with the expertise to develop, construct and operate projects around the globe across a range of technologies.

A large, dedicated team of RES staff provide portfolio-level operations management to the Company and its subsidiaries.

www.res-group.com

2021 achievements

ESG Survey
Publication of new portfolio-wide sustainability metrics using TRIG's annual ESG survey

EU Taxonomy and SFDR
Portfolio analysis carried out to determine SFDR categorisation and EU Taxonomy-alignment

Scope 3 emissions
Collection and analysis of scope 3 emissions data for the Company's value chain, engaging third-party sustainability consultant to assist with the process

Future objectives

Biodiversity strategy
Enhance reporting on biodiversity and improve dialogue with key stakeholders to support minimising the impact on biodiversity from our projects

EU Taxonomy analysis
Address gaps identified within the Company's EU Taxonomy-alignment analysis and publish a portfolio alignment figure

SBTi targets
Set targets in line with the SBTi roadmap for the reduction of emissions across TRIG's portfolio

Merkur, Germany

03 Our approach

Our investments, many of which have asset lives of 30 years or more, require a long-term view and the application of sustainable business practices

TRIG has four sustainability goals which the Company seeks to fulfil with every investment made and in day-to-day conduct:

TRIG's Four Sustainability Goals:

- Mitigate adverse climate change
- Preserve our natural environment
- Positively impact the communities we work in
- Maintain ethics and integrity in governance

The TRIG Board and its Managers seek to incorporate sustainability throughout the Company's activities.

The Board has overall responsibility for TRIG's Sustainability Policy and its application, whilst the day-to-day management of the portfolio is delegated to both Managers.

Sustainability is integrated into each stage of InfraRed's investment process; from negative screening against the firm and fund exclusion lists to deal screening, due diligence and investment approval. InfraRed publishes its own sustainability report and sustainability policy, including its approach to the integration of sustainability considerations into the investment cycle, on its **website**.

RES leads management of project level ESG policies and activities, whilst keeping active management of ESG KPIs, community outreach activities, and health and safety standards. RES works together with InfraRed to ensure that sustainability considerations are also prioritised in the ongoing management and reporting of the assets throughout the ownership period. RES publishes its own sustainability report and sustainability policy, on its **website**.

TRIG's Core Sustainable Development Goals

SDG contributions are made through our investments and our impact on the local communities around our assets. Primarily, the Company's portfolio contributes towards SDG 7 Affordable and clean energy, and SDG 13 Climate action. Overall TRIG actively contributes to 11 out of the 17 SDGs.

Affordable and Clean Energy

Our business is focused on owning and operating renewable energy assets. By investing in renewables, TRIG is helping to provide clean energy across the UK and Europe, through construction funding of new greenfield infrastructure and the acquisition of operational assets from developers that then recycle capital into the build-out of more renewables assets. The recycling of capital enabled by asset owners such as TRIG has contributed significantly to the reduction in cost of deploying renewables. TRIG's current operational portfolio is capable of powering the equivalent of 1.7 million homes with clean energy[1].

Climate Action

TRIG's portfolio contributes towards a zero-carbon future and is currently capable of offsetting more than 2 million tonnes of CO2 emissions annually, generating 4,125GWh of renewable electricity during 2021[2]. Climate change measures are integrated into TRIG's policies and planning as the Company seeks to raise awareness of how to mitigate climate change. We assess and report the climate-related risks and opportunities associated with our portfolio, as well as taking steps to reduce our carbon footprint.

1 Once the projects in construction are operational the portfolio will be capable of powering the equivalent of 1.8 million homes with clean energy.
2 Once the projects in construction are operational the portfolio will be capable of offsetting 2.3 million tonnes of CO2 emissions annually. Calculated in accordance with the IFI Approach to GHG Accounting for Renewable Energy.

https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment

Sustainability Regulation

Sustainable Finance Disclosures Regulation (SFDR)

SFDR is an EU regulation that classifies funds by the extent to which sustainability is integrated into investment decision making.

The European Commission published the Level 2 SFDR Regulatory Technical Standards ("RTS") on 6th April 2022 and will be published it the Official Journal in due course. We understand that the European Commission issued letters on the 8th April 2022 and 11th April 2022 inviting the European Supervisory Authority ("ESA") to develop further amendments which would supplement the RTS. We will monitor the response to this request. In the meantime, we will continue to prepare for Level 2 disclosures from 1 January 2023 in accordance with the final RTS.

The TRIG Board and the Managers had previously determined TRIG should be categorised as an Article 8 fund, operating at the upper end of the sustainability expectations of such funds as we promote our environmental, social and good governance characteristics, alongside our objective to provide shareholders with long-term attractive returns.

This decision was made on the basis that at the RTS had not yet been endorsed by the European Commission and there was uncertainty in the market around the practical interpretation and application of the definitions and consequentially the requirements for Article 9 funds over Article 8 funds. Whilst the RTS has since been finalised, **we are still of the view that Article 8 is the most appropriate categorisation** until there is further clarity on the recent request for further amendments to the RTS and the industry's interpretation.

InfraRed is working with a specialist sustainability consultant to ensure that its investment processes meet the expectations of SFDR's Article 9 (to be completed in 2022). This will ensure that TRIG will be well-positioned to re-categorise to Article 9 in the future if we believe it appropriate in accordance with the amended RTS and without implying an override of our focus on shareholder return. We continue to engage with investors on this topic and welcome shareholder views on the interpretation of the RTS and Article classification.

EU Taxonomy

The EU Taxonomy regulation is a classification system, establishing a list of sustainable economic activities, which recognises and outlines six specific environmental objectives. TRIG's investments seek to contribute substantially to the environmental objectives relating to climate change mitigation.

In partnership with an external sustainability consultant, the Managers have undertaken a detailed assessment of TRIG's portfolio, against the technical screening criteria provided by the regulation.

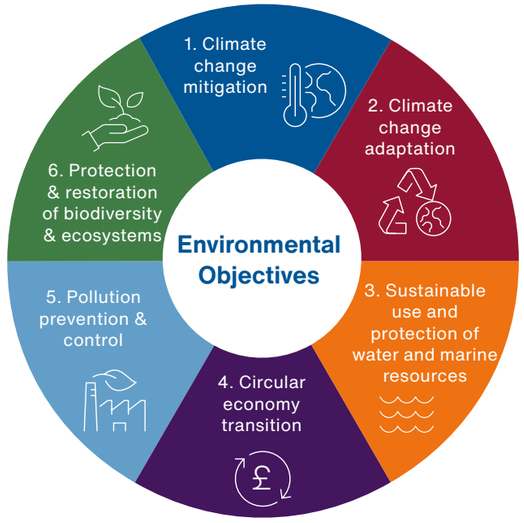
Meeting the technical screening criteria

1. Substantially Contribute
to at least 1 of the 6 environmental objectives

2. Do No Significant Harm (DNSH)
to the other 5 objectives

3. Comply with minimum social safeguards

- OECD guidelines
- UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights
- Labour Rights conventions



This assessment was completed for representative projects (one in each of the investment sectors: onshore wind, offshore wind, solar PV and flexible capacity).

The consultant then assessed compliance of these projects by reviewing relevant documentation supplied by the Managers against the applicable assessment criteria with regards to Significant Contribution, Do No Significant Harm (DNSH), and Minimum Social Safeguards.

The assessment found that all representative projects make a Significant Contribution to Climate Change Mitigation which means that 100% of TRIG's assets are taxonomy-eligible.

Do No Significant Harm

In respect to the DNSH criteria and Minimum Social Safeguards, not all of the criteria had been addressed, particularly for the legacy projects. This is largely due to the fact that due diligence and acquisition approaches have been refined since TRIG's first investment in 2013.

Based on the results of the assessment, a number of steps are being taken to improve EU taxonomy-alignment across the portfolio. These measures will be implemented either on a portfolio-wide basis, at a site-specific level or pre-acquisition for new investments:

- Expand existing physical climate risk and vulnerability assessments completed to ensure full alignment with EU Taxonomy criteria in respect to Climate Change Adaptation
- Implement a TRIG circular economy policy and ensure appropriate waste management plans are in place at the project-level; and
- Ensure policies align with the social and human rights related sections of global frameworks such as the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, International Labour Organisation on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and the International Bill of Human Rights

For new investments, TRIG considers Taxonomy criteria and strives for full Taxonomy alignment. As part of this process, InfraRed is updating its investment processes to take into consideration the assessment findings and ensure gaps are addressed moving forward.

ESG metrics

To continually improve visibility of ESG metrics for TRIG's stakeholders, it is important that we are evolving our approach to collecting data.

Through our annual ESG survey, the implementation of environmental, social and governance considerations is monitored across the portfolio. By measuring and reporting on performance in these areas, we can determine targets and implement action.

Key performance indicators are set out below, to benchmark progress against TRIG's sustainability objectives, which are all presented on a "net" basis, that is, relating to the shareholding owned by TRIG.

Objective	Metric	2020	2021
Mitigate Climate Change	▲ Renewable electricity generated	3,953GWh	4,125GWh
	▲ Homes powered with renewable electricity	1.1m homes	1.1m homes
	▲ Carbon emissions avoided	1.2m tonnes	1.4m tonnes
	▲ Percentage of UK portfolio sourcing electricity under Renewable Electricity Supply Contracts	72%	72%
	▲ Scope 1 carbon emissions – direct emissions (tCO_2e)[1]	0	0
	▲ Scope 2 carbon emissions – indirect emissions, location based (tCO_2e)[1]	1,525	1,645
	▲ Scope 3 carbon emissions[1] - indirect emissions within Company value chain (tCO2e)	143,457	317,778
Environment	▲ Number of Active and Operational Management Projects[2] within the portfolio	14	14
	▲ Sites where the Service Provider takes an active approach to waste management and reduction plan[3]	-	87%
	▲ Sites with project activities that are negatively affecting biodiversity[3]	-	0%
Communities	▲ Number of community funds within the TRIG Portfolio, where there is a formal agreement to provide funding to a specific community	33	38
	▲ Number of sites that have any outstanding issues with the local community or other non-contractual stakeholderss[3]	-	4
	▲ Community contributions per annum in £	£1.20m	£1.25m
Maintain ethics and integrity in governance	▲ Lost Time Accident Frequency Rate (LTAFR)[4]	0.49	0.21
	▲ Sites where the SPV and/or Service Provider has policies and processes in place that show robust governance[3] **Typical SPV policies**: Tax, ESG, Cyber security, Health and Safety **Service Provider policies and processes:** Business Continuity, Diversity and inclusive recruitment, Anti-Discrimination Fire Risk assessments, Anti-Bribery, Conflict of interest, Whistleblowing	-	100%

1 In accordance with the Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials (PCAF), TRIG has adopted the operational control approach to calculating its Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 emissions. Further detail is provided on page 18.
2 Operational TRIG sites engaged in pro-active habitat management plans that exceed standard environmental maintenance.
3 Metrics which rely on data collection from the ESG survey. Percentages reflect the answers of the 66% of sites that responded to the survey.
4 A safety at work metric which measures the number of personnel injured and unable to perform their normal duties for seven days or more, for each hundred thousand hours worked.

Data collection

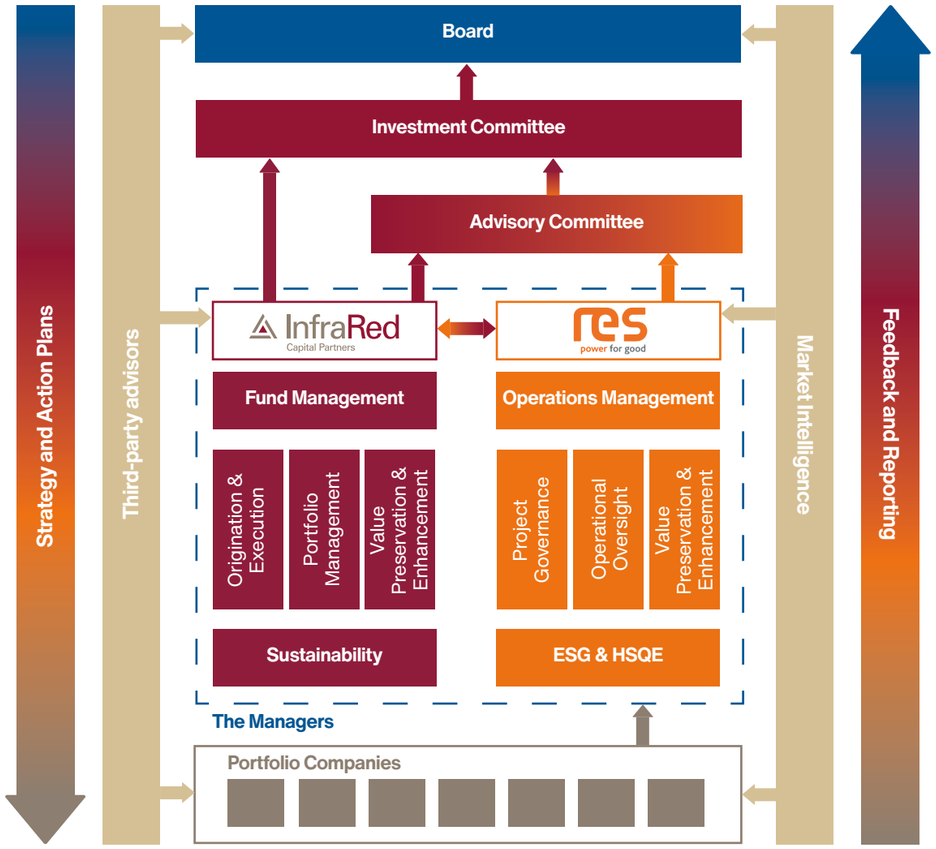
With a range of frameworks, standards and increasingly detailed regulatory disclosure requirements, the onus on collecting useful ESG data is more important than ever. Many regulatory requirements are 'one size fits all' and it is valuable for TRIG to continue collecting relevant data for monitoring sustainability within our portfolio, not just to meet reporting requirements. This can help drive engagement in key areas, including greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, both direct and within the supply chain, and governance at a project level.

TRIG's **Annual ESG Survey** seeks to monitor the implementation of ESG measures across the portfolio by engaging with project companies within the portfolio. For 2021, the ESG survey had a 66% response rate, demonstrating the challenges of collecting ESG data. For 2022, we are targeting a 100% response rate.

It is also important to align with existing sustainability initiatives. For assets where TRIG has 100% operational control, there is a clearer route to acquiring information, whereas for joint ventures, where TRIG does not have operational control, it can be more challenging if all shareholders do not have equal buy-in to the benefits. In such situations, there is a reliance on TRIG's partners collaborating and aligning their own sustainability processes to collect data.

Whilst there can be challenges, having a robust reporting framework ensures that the sustainability data collected can drive real change. The graphic below shows TRIG's reporting structure and the way in which the Board, Managers and our Portfolio Companies interact. By collecting and aggregating data across the portfolio, areas of improvement can be identified and used to make more informed investment decisions.

TRIG's reporting structure




Merkur, Germany

ESG Metrics within TRIG's Revolving Credit Facility

TRIG's sector-first ESG-linked SONIA revolving credit facility, introduced in Q4 2020, sets the Company ambitious but achievable ESG targets. Sustainability-linked financial instruments incentivise businesses to lower their own environmental impact and are an important tool in financing the transition to a low carbon economy.

The ESG key performance indicators (KPIs) that TRIG's performance will be judged on annually are consistent across TRIG's revolving credit facility, FX hedges and inflation swaps:

- **Environmental:** increase in the number of homes powered by clean energy from TRIG's portfolio
- **Social:** increase in the number of community funds supported by TRIG
- **Governance**: maintaining a low Lost Time Accident Frequency Rate (LTAFR)

Performance against these targets will be measured each year, with the cost of the RCF being amended in the following year. All the RCF KPIs were met for the year ending 31 December 2021. Meeting the sustainability targets across all our ESG-linked financing instruments is expected to result in annual savings of c.£150,000.

These agreements, and the further integration of ESG into the Company's processes, underline TRIG's commitment in contributing to SDG 13 Climate Action and directly links TRIG's ESG performance to its financial performance for shareholders.

04 Environmental

Key objective: Mitigate adverse climate change

Our business is focused on owning and operating renewable energy assets. TRIG's primary sustainability goal is to mitigate adverse climate change, and all investments in the portfolio contribute towards this

TRIG's Investment Policy only permits investment in renewables and other forms of infrastructure that is complementary to, or supports the roll-out of, renewable energy generation. Reducing greenhouse gas (including carbon) emissions is central to the purpose of TRIG and its Managers.

InfraRed is a Carbon Neutral Company[1] and RES also offsets their operational emissions including those associated with electricity usage and business travel. The TRIG Board also adopts practices which help to maintain a low carbon footprint including combining face-to-face meetings with virtual calls where appropriate and not printing Board papers. Emissions associated with the Board's business travel are offset and due to the Covid-19 pandemic less business travel was conducted during 2020 and 2021.

SDG alignment

TCFD TASK FORCE ON CLIMATE-RELATED FINANCIAL DISCLOSURES

2021 Performance

1.4m
tonnes of carbon emissions avoided (2020: 1.2m)[2]

1.1m
homes (equivalent) powered by clean energy (2020: 1.1m)

4,125GWh
of renewable electricity generated in the year
(2020: 3,953GWh)

72%
of UK portfolio sourcing electricity under Renewable Electricity Supply Contracts
(2020: 72%)[3]

1 In 2020, InfraRed became a certified carbon neutral firm effective from 1 January 2019 in accordance with The CarbonNeutral Protocol. Further information is available at https://carbonneutral.com/thecarbonneutral-protocol

2 Actual values calculated in accordance with the IFI Approach to GHG Accounting for Renewable Energy. Portfolio at 31 December 2021 year end is capable of mitigating 1.6m tonnes of carbon emissions p.a.

3 This relates to electricity used on site.

https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment

CASE STUDY

Project: Vegetable oil fuel to reduce carbon emissions

Location: East Anglia One, England

At East Anglia One offshore wind farm, located off the coast of Suffolk in England, a pilot project has been launched by our investment partner to help reduce carbon emissions at the project by using waste vegetable oil to help power crew transfer vessels.

The renewable vessel fuel, HVO30, is made from 30% hydrogenated vegetable oil, and will be used to power two crew transfer vessels.

Compared to standard marine gas oil, HVO30 is predicted to result in around a 30% reduction in equivalent CO_2 emissions. The renewable fuel is created from waste vegetable oils and holds a proof of sustainability certificate from the International Sustainability & Carbon Certification (ISCC) system.

The renewable fuel is created from 100% waste vegetable oils and results in a 30% reduction in equivalent CO_2 emissions

CASE STUDY

Project: Science Based Targets Initiative

TRIG is a signatory to the **Science Based Targets Initiative (SBTi)**, a standard for corporate emissions reduction targets, which certifies commitment and progress through third party validation.

To develop a robust understanding of the Company's carbon footprint, current emissions, and appropriate mitigation pathways, we engaged an established third-party sustainability consultant to assist in the collection and analysis of emissions data from each of our portfolio companies.

SCIENCE BASED TARGETS

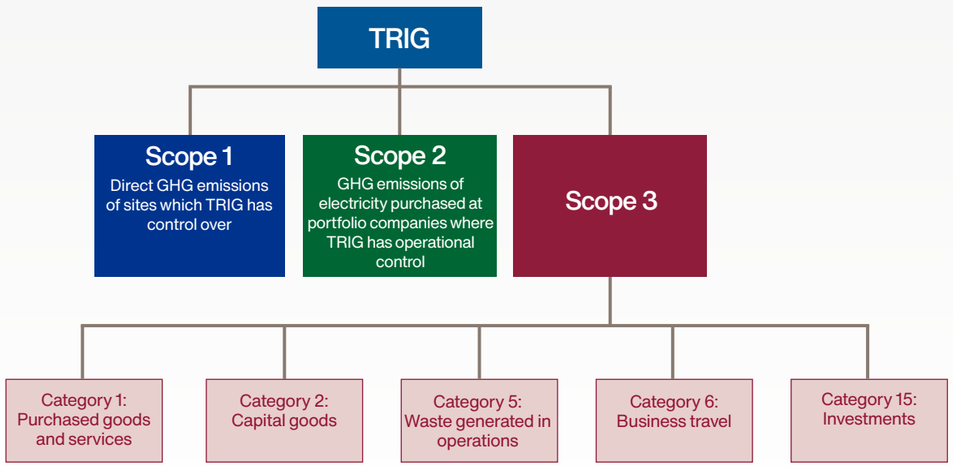
DRIVING AMBITIOUS CORPORATE CLIMATE ACTION

Organisational and operational boundaries

TRIG's emissions have been calculated in accordance with the GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard, and guidance developed by the Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials (PCAF).

TRIG has adopted the operational control boundary approach for the measurement of energy emissions for TRIG's portfolio investments, as the Directors believe this reflects the level of emissions that can be actively controlled and reduced.

As an investment fund, TRIG actively maintains operational control over a number of the Company's underlying projects. Emission figures will be reported within the Company's own Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 emissions, for all emissions over which TRIG has control. Where TRIG owns an interest but does not have operational control, emissions will be reported under Scope 3 emissions (Category 15) according to relative share of ownership.



1 Calculated in accordance with the relevant standards laid out by the Greenhouse Gas Protocol and The Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials (PCAF), an extension of the Greenhouse Gas Protocol Standards - currently the only globally accepted standard for measuring and disclosing financed emissions.

In 2021, TRIG's portfolio generated enough clean energy to avoid 1.4m tonnes of carbon emissions

Data collection

During the process of collecting and analysing our emissions data, valuable insight was gained. Gaps remained however due to the amount of time that had elapsed since the 2019 baseline year and the difficulties in sourcing information from a project's supply chain. Collection of robust Scope 3 activity data is a challenge faced by all organisations across all sectors which leads most companies to use a spend based approach, as adopted by TRIG. Spend-based data takes the financial value of a purchased good or service and multiplies it by an emission factor ($tCO_2e/£$). This enables an estimate of emissions per financial unit.

Key assumptions

In order to inform the Managers' net zero target setting process, InfraRed and RES have chosen to measure and report the emissions associated with the 2019 baseline year.

2019 was selected as a baseline year as 2020 was not a representative year given the distorting effects of the Covid-19 pandemic.

Scope 1 and 2 emissions related to investments have been calculated using the physical activity-based approach (PCAF data quality score of 3).

The GHG Protocol Quantis tool was used for calculating **Scope 3** emissions where activity data was not available (PCAF data quality score of 5).

This tool calculates emissions using spend-based data. For operational assets this included all spend, but with particular focus on O&M; percentage estimates were used for how the O&M spend related to parts and spares, labour, transport, waste etc depending on the asset type.

For construction assets, capex was considered, with information provided on machinery costs e.g. turbines, balance of plant and other aspects. Emissions factors were then applied.

As these emissions factors are global averages, they may not represent the emissions profile of the country where the emissions have been produced, therefore it is anticipated that the emissions baseline is likely to be a conservative estimate of Scope 3 emissions for TRIG's assets.

As more granular data is sought on both operational and construction projects, TRIG's footprint may shrink, but this will take time to progress.

Emissions data

In accordance with the PCAF methodology, emissions from investments where the Company does not have operational control should be attributable to the investment fund based on the proportional share of equity held in the portfolio companies. TRIG's attributable emissions have been calculated in accordance with the PCAF attribution factor for project finance as set out below:

$$\textit{Attribution Factor} = \frac{\textit{TRIG Equity Value}}{\textit{Total Equity Value+Total Debt}}$$

Comparison against previous approach

In prior years, TRIG has voluntarily reported Scope 1 and 2 emissions using the operational control boundary approach. This year the Company is going further by capturing and disclosing emissions for the entire portfolio to fully represent TRIG's impact.

The following table sets out TRIG's estimated absolute and attributable emissions for the calendar years ending 2019, 2020 and 2021:

Scope	Definition	31 December 2019		31 December 2020		31 December 2021	
		Absolute Emissions (tCO_2e)	Attributable Emissions[1] (tCO_2e)	Absolute Emissions (tCO_2e)		Absolute Emissions (tCO_2e)	Attributable Emissions[1] (tCO_2e)
1	Direct emissions - occur from sources that are owned or controlled by the organisation	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Indirect emissions - occur from the generation of purchased electricity, heating, cooling and steam	1,380	1,066	1,525	1,202	1,645	1,329
3	Indirect emissions - occur within the company's value chain	89,182	56,134	143,457	79,560	317,778	290,082
	Total emissions from Scopes 1, 2 & 3	**90,562**	**57,200**	**144,981**	**80,762**	**319,423**	**291,411**

This table can also be segmented by project phase between TRIG's operational assets and construction assets:

Emissions from all operational investments	39,591	20,724	56,780	30,908	50,977	22,965
Emissions from all investments under construction	50,844	36,349	88,166	49,819	268,406	268,406

Construction Intensity factor: (tCO_2e/MW)	722.7	1,136.2	636.5
Operation Intensity factor: (tCO_2e/MW)	29.7	38.6	30.4

1 Attributable emissions calculated in accordance with the PCAF attribution factor for project finance as set out on p.19. Debt and equity values relate to the share of value of construction of projects, reflecting subsequent repayment and/or refinancing of debt.

Emissions Analysis

Intensity factors

The intensity factor of operational projects is influenced primarily by O&M spend and will vary depending on the type of works being undertaken, e.g. major servicing every 5 years will have greater emissions impacts than regular annual maintenance. However, this figure has remained relatively constant over time.

The construction intensity factor is at its lowest in 2021 and this is thought to be related to the larger capacity of the turbines being accounted for in the 2021 values e.g. ~6MW vs. ~2MW for the previous year (the carbon intensity is not proportional to the capacity of the machine) and the relatively cheaper solar equipment when considered on a MW installed basis (the same 'machinery' emissions factor has been applied for both solar and wind due to the lack of granular activity data required to move away from financial emission factors).

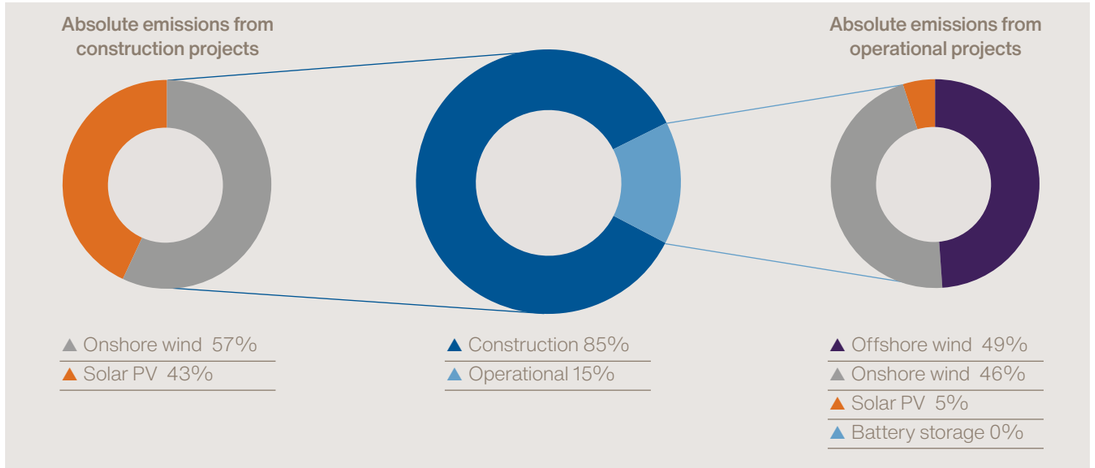
Construction emissions

TRIG's construction activities are the largest contributor to the Company's carbon emissions, due to the energy and raw materials required during manufacture, and the transportation of equipment needed such as turbines, solar panels and transformers. For TRIG, this proportion of emissions is set to increase, with projects in our target markets increasingly being acquired at the ready-to-build stage.

2021 Absolute Emissions – by project phase

The charts below show TRIG's total emissions for 2021 categorised by technology and by project phase. Construction during 2021 relates to Vannier, Blary Hill, Ranasjö, Salsjö and Grönhult onshore wind farms, and the Cadiz solar projects (Arenosas, Malabrigo, El Yarte and Guita).

It is important to note however that, given renewables installations are typically expected to have an operational life of 30-40 years, the carbon payback ensures that they deliver a net reduction in carbon emissions over their operational lives. As an example, following construction, onshore wind projects typically have a carbon payback period of 6-12 months, before delivering a net reduction in carbon emissions over their operational lives.[1]



SBTi roadmap

TRIG's application of science-based targets will result in the establishment of appropriate data collection processes and emissions reduction pathways, through close collaboration with the Company's value chain and key stakeholders.

This SBTi net zero strategy aligns with the vision of both Managers', InfraRed and RES being signatories of the Net Zero Asset Manager initiative and SBTi respectively, and TRIG's purpose. We will now develop our science-based targets and consider the high-level strategy required to meet these targets. We then expect to submit and validate our baseline and target emissions with the SBTi, working with them to verify and agree the appropriate methodologies and values.

1 Please refer to Appendix A for the case study on carbon payback from TRIG's 2021 Sustainability Report.

Key objective: Preserve our natural environment

RES, as Operations Manager, works with individual project asset managers to preserve the natural environment.

This includes execution of environmental management plans agreed with the authorities during the project consenting process, undertaking vegetation surveys, preventing biodiversity loss, reducing waste and recycling where possible and careful usage of materials.

Biodiversity is increasingly recognised as being an important part of a sustainable future. Alongside the risks being posed by climate change, nature loss represents a systemic risk for the global economy.

Given nature's inextricable links with food systems, livelihoods, and consequently the global financial system, it is estimated that over half of the world's GDP - $44tn - is at moderate or severe risk due to biodiversity loss.[1] We are only at the beginning of developing a strategy to adopt for biodiversity, but the window for taking effective action is narrowing. Over the coming years we will investigate ways to assess the biodiversity dependencies and the impact of our assets.

2021 Performance

14

active environmental management projects
(2020: 14)[2]

SDG alignment

CASE STUDY

Project: Protection of great crested newts at Garreg Lwyd

Location: Garreg Lywd, Wales

During 2021, proactive ecological monitoring was performed at TRIG's Garreg Lwyd onshore wind farm in Wales.

The results of this assessment recommended that remedial works should be carried out for the various ponds on site. The ponds support a range of freshwater plant species including protected species such as the great crested newt.

Although widely distributed throughout the UK, great crested newts are protected by British and European law due to significant declines in range and abundance over the last century. The ponds will continue to be maintained and monitored throughout the life of the wind farm.

1 Source: World Economic Forum, retrieved from: https://www3.weforum.org/docs/WEF_New_Nature_Economy_Report_2020.pdf
2 Number of operational TRIG sites engaged in pro-active habitat management plans that exceed standard environmental maintenance. This number increases when new pro-active measures are put in place, and when habitat management plans commence on completion of the construction stage.

https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment

Our biodiversity strategy

TRIG acknowledges the importance of biodiversity within its portfolio activities. Our approach has three key strategic aims:

1. Preserve

Renewable energy projects have detailed environmental assessments conducted before construction to avoid and reduce impacts on biodiversity throughout the development, construction, and operations of the asset. These assessments take into consideration a wide range of factors, which can include habitat loss, tree monitoring, bird migration routes, and pollution prevention.

Project specific control measures are established against each of the identified factors. Where possible, local elements are taken into consideration, including prioritisation of native tree planting which can provide a positive net impact to the environment. It is ensured that each project complies with the conditions of the environmental assessment.

2. Improve

TRIG's underlying assets directly contribute to mitigating climate change and TRIG's Managers aim to address adverse impacts on biodiversity whilst making improvements where possible, which includes efforts to assess each site appropriately according to its location and surrounding ecosystem. This includes RES, as Operations Manager, conducting sustainability focused workshops to identify further enhancement and mitigation strategies for the solar and wind assets in UK and Ireland. These workshops have resulted in biodiversity enhancement plans across the solar sites, improved bird and bat box installations, and a reduction in the use of glyphosates – a non-selective herbicide. The first round of installation and maintenance of proposed activities is expected to be completed in 2022.

3. Monitor and Report

An established governance structure and wider framework guidance can be used to maintain positive oversight of project biodiversity status, supplemented by asset manager project reporting.

TRIG's approach to biodiversity has been assessed in detail by a third-party sustainability adviser in accordance with the EU Taxonomy Objective to 'Do no harm' within the category of 'Biodiversity and Ecosystems'. It was concluded that the portfolio does no significant harm within this category.

Future aims

Moving forward, TRIG aims to enhance reporting and dialogue with key stakeholders to further improve understanding of biodiversity risks and opportunities. Consistent and improved dialogue will support the process of minimising the impact on the biodiversity from our projects.

TRIG also looks forward to developing further understanding and targets in accordance with the future guidance of TNFD and contribute to the developing set of improved nature related disclosures across the industry.

TRIG's approach to biodiversity has been assessed in detail by a third-party sustainability adviser in accordance with the EU Taxonomy Objective to 'Do no harm' within the category of 'Biodiversity and Ecosystems'. It concluded that the portfolio does no significant harm within this category.

05 Social

Key objective: Positively impact the communities we work in

We are sensitive to the impact that a renewable energy generating facility can have on its local community. TRIG's assets are often in rural areas where communities may experience limited employment options or unemployment and limited social and health facilities

Tangible local benefits can be generated through initiatives such as:

- Using local employment and materials where possible
- The Local Electricity Discount Scheme (LEDS), whereby properties closest to certain wind farms in the UK are eligible for a discount on their electricity bills
- Educating the next generation about sustainability and renewable energy through school education days on TRIG sites, when possible and in line with Covid-related government guidelines
- Supporting local good causes, often via community funds, such as donating to help fund social hubs, local healthcare, schools and entertainment

Asset managers across TRIG's portfolio proactively engage with their local communities, meeting with the public on a regular basis and have protocols in place to govern community benefit arrangements, which are typically administered by local organisations who are best placed to understand local priorities.

TRIG has no direct employees, but actively engages with its Managers in respect of their employee engagement programmes. Alongside this, both InfraRed and RES look to give back to wider society through various social initiatives.

Education days held on TRIG sites help educate the next generation about sustainability

SDG alignment

2021 Performance

38
community funds
(2020: 33)

£1.2m
of community investment
(2020: £1.2m)[1]

1 Including amount distributed via additional TRIG Covid-19 funding.

https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment

CASE STUDY

Project: Community funding at Curnow School

Location: Penare Solar Farm, England

TRIG's Covid-19 Recovery Fund continued to distribute funding during 2021

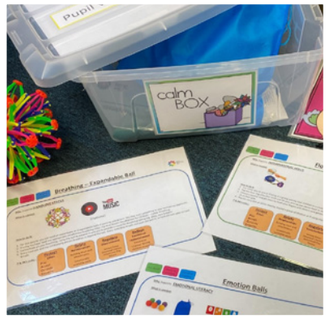
Curnow School in Cornwall received a grant to support the school which educates pupils aged 2-19 years with special educational needs, with the aim to create a nurturing environment with the highest ambitions for learning. Funding was spent on three areas:

- Weekly yoga sessions for all pupils
- Pupil wellbeing resource boxes for each class
- Personal, Social, and Health Education (PHSE) topic resource boxes for the school

Trial yoga sessions held by a small number of pupils were found to be hugely beneficial for supporting pupils' emotional and physical health as well as developing their social and communication skills. With many pupils having been unable to attend school full-time or in the normal way they were used to, the funding enabled all class bubbles to have weekly yoga sessions.

To prioritise pupil wellbeing, resource boxes were provided for all class groups, enabling staff to support pupils in school with a range of activities and strategies.

Also, the grant allowed for a cover teacher to resource curriculum delivery of PHSE. This meant that pupils were able to catch up on teaching sessions affected by Covid-19 and combined with topic resource 'grab boxes' meant all classes have quick access to the learning resources they need.



"The grant has enabled us to provide both activities and resources, which have supported the health, wellbeing, and education of all our pupils following the disruption of Covid-19"

Caroline Jewell Headteacher
Curnow School

CurnowSchool

Cádiz, Spain

CASE STUDY

Project: Solar supply chain due diligence

Location: Cádiz, Spain

In September 2021, TRIG acquired four solar PV sites in the province of Cádiz in Spain. The due diligence process undertaken during this acquisition highlights the way in which InfraRed integrates ESG criteria when investing for TRIG.

There are many challenges associated with the supply chain of solar panel manufacturing, including verifying the origin of solar panels and ensuring that the polysilicon used in production is responsibly sourced.

On this particular transaction, concerns over potential human rights issues in the Xinjiang region of China required a deeper due diligence process.

InfraRed worked closely with our investment partner Statkraft, who developed and are building the Cádiz solar projects, to secure greater visibility of the projects' supply chain. On topics such as these it is important to be working with partners who are guided by the same social principles. This enables us to look beyond the investment partners towards who the suppliers are in the wider supply chain.

This alignment of interest with like-minded partners meant that InfraRed was able to benefit from on-site tracing of components and confirmation of the practical application of codes of conduct to be undertaken during the manufacture of the panels used in these projects.

Gaining an understanding of the factories used in the production of the panels provides a clear view on which locations are used and allows high risk areas to be excluded.

This work has all being overseen by an engineering and technical support services company that specialises in the solar PV and energy storage sectors.

A short video providing further insight is available here

TRIG Managers' Initiatives

InfraRed Capital Partners

The InfraRed Charitable Foundation: issued its first grants, focused on improving employment opportunities for ex-offenders and reducing re-offending rates:

SWITCH BACK — Enables young men to find a way out of the justice system and build a stable, rewarding life they can be proud of.

WORKING CHANCE — Helps women with convictions to develop the confidence, skills and self-belief they need to overcome barriers to employment.

Support for Ukraine: InfraRed has recently pledged £100,000 to selected organisations helping communities affected by the crisis in Ukraine. An initial £30,000 will be allocated across four charities which are smaller, targeted and more impactful in their approach to offering immediate humanitarian aid. These charities are Herosi Foundation, Home – Hope and Homes for Children, World Central Kitchen and Festival Medical Services.

- The remaining £70,000 will be set aside to fund medium to longer term initiatives that are impactful in helping rebuild the lives of those affected by the crisis.

herosi.eu

Hope & Homes for Children

FESTIVAL MEDICAL SERVICES 1979 40 2019

WORLD CENTRAL kitchen

Education Taskforce: In 2021, the Social Impact Committee set up the Education Taskforce, a working group aimed at engaging with educational facilities to uncover the challenges faced by schools and to create targeted solutions to addressing these. Based on findings of a survey conducted by InfraRed, food poverty and digital poverty were identified as the most significant challenges faced by the UK school portfolio.

78
laptops donated to date

Digital poverty: Equipping children with technology skills from a young age is fundamental to their development in the modern world. To date, InfraRed has collected, repurposed and donated 78 laptops/tablets to three schools during the first half of 2021.

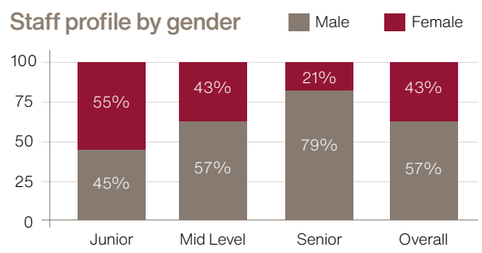
Food poverty: A number of initiatives have been implemented to address food poverty faced by schoolchildren:

Magic Breakfast: Magic Breakfast was founded in 2001 with a mission to ensure no child starts their day too hungry to learn. InfraRed's Charitable Foundation has pledged £50,000 to Magic Breakfast.

Community Fridge: An initiative at Failsworth School, supported by Oldham Schools, in which food supplies are provided using a 'community fridge' to parents of the school and members of the community most in need, with the intention of providing support whilst helping break down the stigma of food banks. Launched nearly a year ago, the project received a Community Award in 2021.

People: At InfraRed, we aspire to have an open, supportive and inclusive culture in order to create an enjoyable place to work. We are striving to embed diversity and inclusive principles across all stages of the employee experience, from the recruitment process through to the ongoing development and progression of our staff.

In 2021, we implemented a number of measures to address this objective. We appreciate that it will take time to fully realise the benefits of the changes we have made and will continue to make going forward.



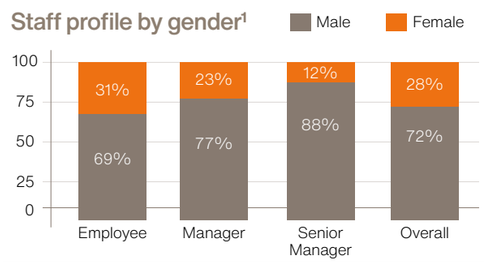
res power for good

Supporting charities: RES supports charities through a range of initiatives, including matching donations of up to £500 a year per person for staff fundraising events and personal donations. Staff are also offered up to 4 days of paid leave a year for voluntary work, to participate in charity work and non-profit initiatives. Examples of charity and volunteering in action include:

- Support to charities and appeals such as the Ukraine Crises Appeal, where staff raised around £13,000 which was matched by RES to total £24,000 towards providing critical care to those affected by the conflict. The RES O&M teams also collected unused first aid kits, eye wash stations and other medical equipment to donate to the COOP and Ukrainian Association of Great Britain.
- When Southern Turkey in 2021 struggled with wildfires with a much larger area of forest affected in the year compared with previous years, our team in Turkey rose to help the affected areas and communities. The team decided to donate 1,000 saplings to OGEM-Vakfı (Foundation for Supporting Forestry Development and Combating Forests Services) and purchased 150kgs of honey from ÇARIK (Association for the Environment and the Bee Conservation) to help support forestry and the local community. Additionally, the team donated to AHBAP – an association which supported families affected by the fires.

People: At RES we value a diverse workforce where everyone is rewarded fairly for what they do and the contribution they make to deliver our vision. To achieve the goal of an inclusive and diverse culture, RES are improving metrics on recruitment, internal succession and promotion and pay gaps. Our inclusion and diversity policy makes our intentions clear and supports people in asking for change.

Further information on RES' approach to a safe and healthy work environment is available within **RES' Power for Good report**



The Gender Affinity Network won the Culture Change Award at the 2022 Young Professionals Green Energy Awards

Diversity and Inclusion: RES' five Affinity Networks were launched in 2021, as an evolution of RES' D&I strategy. An Affinity Network is a group formed around a shared experience or concern for a given issue. The five employee-led networks cover gender, race, disability, age, and sexual orientation & gender identity

- The purpose of each group is to provide a platform across the company to raise awareness and support positive change in areas such as culture, policies and unconscious bias, to enable all employees to achieve their full potential.
- Within the last year, each Affinity Network has furthered the communication and celebration of diversity within RES through shared news articles, lunch events, workshops, and support resources. This was recognised at the 2022 Young Professionals Green Energy Awards, the Gender Affinity Network won the Culture Change Award.

Mentoring: RES operates a global mentoring programme and supports virtual learning and development. This programme is now being expanded to pilot reverse mentoring where senior leaders can be mentored by a more junior colleague from a diversity and inclusion perspective.

The Robert McAlpine Foundation: The owners of RES have operated a Foundation for over 50 years which gives grants to support small charities situated throughout the UK that fall within specific categories - namely children, youth, the elderly, social and medical research.

THE ROBERT McALPINE FOUNDATION

1 RES Great Britain Workforce Diversity: Gender split includes all permanent salaried staff where gender is known/declared.

06 Governance

Key objective: Maintain ethics and integrity in governance

Responsible investment practices and strong ethics and integrity in governance are key to long-term success – this includes health & safety, managing conflicts of interest, and maintaining policies

Both Managers stress ethics and integrity in their own governance and believe it is vital to consider the needs of all stakeholders.

The Managers maintain policies on Sustainability, Modern Slavery, Diversity & Inclusion, Procurement, and Whistleblowing and publish their own Sustainability Reports available on both the InfraRed and RES websites. Please refer to Appendix B for more information on the policies held by TRIG and its Managers.

During 2021, the FCA finalised its gender and ethnic diversity rules for the Boards of listed companies. These rules will be applicable for TRIG's 2022 Annual Report and the Company is putting steps in place to comply with the rules and reporting requirements.

The Project Company Boards maintain a responsibility to review and update SPV policies on an annual basis. This includes HSQE, tax, ESG, and cybersecurity.

SDG alignment

2021 Performance

0.21
Reportable Lost Time Accidents per 100,000 worked (2020: 0.49)[1]

A+
PRI score maintained by InfraRed[2]

50%
female Board[3] (2020: 60%)

31%
of the directors that the Managers provided to the 93[4] project companies are female (H1 2021: 33%)

1 The LTAFR is calculated on the basis of the number of accidents which have occurred in the period divided by the number of hours worked multiplied by 100,000 to give a rate for every 100,000 hour worked. Whilst all accidents are recorded by RES, only accidents that have resulted in the incapacitation of a worker for more than seven days are included in this calculation in line with reportable accidents as defined UK HSE RIDDOR regulation.
2 Score relates to the latest assessment in 2020
3 There are currently 6 Directors on the TRIG Board. John Whittle joined during 2021.
4 TRIG project companies are the number of project level companies registered within a given region. There may be some assets, which have multiple company registrations, due to the size and locations of the individual sites (such as smaller solar and wind farms).

https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment

The Chairman, Helen Mahy, sets a strong example in maintaining an effective corporate culture.

Outside of TRIG, Helen is a member of the steering committee of the Parker Review into the Ethnic Diversity of UK boards. In addition, she is a patron of a charity, the Social Mobility Business Partnership, she is co-chair of the Employers Social Mobility Alliance, Chair of the Safety, Sustainability, Health and Environment Advisory Committee of SSE plc and is an Equality and Human Rights Commissioner.

A core component of good governance is promoting thought leadership and best practice in the wider industry.

During the year:

- The Managers made submissions to the UK government in relation to their Enabling a High Renewable, Net Zero Electricity System: Call for Evidence.
- InfraRed attended the Global Investment Summit.
- RES hosted the Energy Transition Hub during COP26 in conjunction with industry bodies EnergyUK and RenewableUK. The Hub staged a large number of sessions tackling the issues associated with the scale of the energy transition.
- RES continues to meet with stakeholders including the Department for Business, Energy and Industry Strategy (BEIS) and provide responses to the varying planning and policy consultations in the regions where TRIG is active.
- InfraRed, hosted by the Global Infrastructure Investor Association (GIIA), engaged with the Scottish devolved government on private capital investment in infrastructure.
- RES won the Health and Safety Team of the year at the 2022 Safety and Health Excellence Awards. The award is sponsored by NEBOH, the UK-based National Examination Board in Occupational Safety and Health.
- InfraRed engaged with the UK government and Solar Energy UK in relation to sustainability considerations in the solar industry supply chain.
- The Managers engaged with the French government in respect of retrospective cuts to certain historical solar feed-in-tariffs.
- InfraRed input to the Association of Investment Companies (AIC) response to the FCA consultation on board diversity.

TRIG has published its full ESG disclosures with the AIC, these can be found under the Company's page on the AIC website.

CASE STUDY

Project: An updated sustainability investment and management framework

InfraRed integrates sustainability into every stage of TRIG's investment process. During 2021, the Sustainability and Origination & Execution Teams worked together to review and enhance the sustainability requirements in our pre-investment processes. Key changes included the requirement to complete a climate change risk assessment and incorporated KPIs, including PAIs, from our annual ESG survey into the pre-investment due diligence process. These changes will help to provide a more accurate assessment of sustainability performance prior to investment, which can be addressed in either the valuation and/or risk mitigation plans. It will also ensure we comply with regulatory requirements.

Pre-investment

Negative Screening

- Checks made against InfraRed's and its funds' Exclusion Policy

Deal Screening

- Initial identification of sustainability risks and opportunities
- Counterparty searches completed to assess company sustainability performance

Due Diligence

- Sustainability performance assessed in line with sector guidelines and regulatory requirements
- Climate change risk assessment completed
- Due diligence findings incorporated into investment valuation and/or risk mitigation plans
- Sustainability action plan developed for implementation post-investment

Investment Approval

- Sustainability due diligence findings and action plan presented to Investment Committee for consideration and approval

Post-investment

Management

- Oversight of project governance and active management of sustainability aspects through Asset Manager's board representation
- Implementation of the sustainability action plan developed in the Due Diligence phase
- Annual ESG survey collects data for key metrics (including regulatory requirements) in order to monitor sustainability performance
- Sharing of best practices through guidance documents, case studies and the 'Creating Better Futures' Awards
- Engage with stakeholders on key sustainability themes such as bi-annual workshops, industry collaborations and targeted surveys

Reporting

- Fund and firm reporting in line with best practice frameworks and regulatory requirements such as TCFD, EU Taxonomy and SFDR

End of Investment Life

- When divesting, counterparty searches are completed on potential acquirers and project sustainability performance is shared in the sale documentation
- Environmentally and socially responsible approach to asset hand back/decommissioning, e.g. by applying principles of the circular economy

Sharing of best practice & continuous improvement

TCFD | TASK FORCE ON CLIMATE-RELATED FINANCIAL DISCLOSURES

Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosure

The recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures, of which TRIG is a supporter, is the established framework for consistent, comparable and clear reporting on a company's approach to climate change and assessing its potential impact on the company.

TRIG began voluntarily reporting against the TCFD recommendations in its 2019 Annual Report & Financial Statements, and has added to these disclosures in subsequent reporting periods. TRIG has complied with the requirements of LR 9.8.6R by including climate-related financial disclosures consistent with the TCFD recommendations and recommended disclosures.

The Grange, England

TCFD | TASK FORCE ON CLIMATE-RELATED FINANCIAL DISCLOSURES

TRIG's disclosure in relation to all eleven recommendations of the TCFD is set out over the following pages.

Governance

Recommendation	Disclosure
1 Describe the Board's oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities	The Board has overall responsibility for the oversight of TRIG's sustainability risks and opportunities, of which climate change is an important subset. Its approach is set out in TRIG's Sustainability Policy, which is available on TRIG's website. The Board and Managers meet on a quarterly basis, during which they review the risks facing the Company, including risks related to climate change. TRIG's investment strategy is intertwined with progress towards a net zero carbon future. As such, consideration of the transition and physical consequences of climate change features in the discussions. The Board considers climate-related events through its discussions with the Managers, notably in respect of opportunities through the Company's annual strategy reviews and risks through the Company's risk management framework. The Board's Management Engagement Committee reviews the Managers' performance annually, including their adherence to the Company's Sustainability Policy. The Board's Audit Committee considers the Company's climate-related disclosures.
2 Describe management's role in assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	TRIG's Sustainability Policy, including climate change considerations, applies to both making new investments (throughout the deal screening and due diligence processes) and running of the current portfolio (asset management activities, monitoring and reporting). Day-to-day management of TRIG's portfolio is delegated to its Investment Manager, InfraRed, and its Operations Manager, RES. The Managers monitor climate-related government policy, engaging with policy makers where appropriate, and physical changes in the climate, to inform the application of TRIG's strategy and the Managers' assessment of the risks faced by the Company. Quarterly, TRIG's Advisory Committee, comprised of representatives from both Managers, considers TRIG's strategy and risks, the output of which is reported to and discussed with the Board. Sustainability is a dedicated agenda item in the Board's quarterly meetings. InfraRed and RES each report on their sustainability related activities, including relating to climate change. Their reporting is available on their respective websites. RES and/or InfraRed are represented on the board of each project company. Through this role, they ensure that climate change related risks are considered by project company management teams and reflected in project company risk registers.

Strategy

Recommendation	Disclosure
3 Describe the climate-related risks and opportunities the organisation has identified over the short, medium and long- term	TRIG's business model is specifically designed to take advantage of the investment opportunities arising from the decarbonisation of energy usage – over the short, medium, and long term. The pace of the transition to a net zero carbon future will dictate the size of the investment opportunity for TRIG. Under current plans for renewables deployment spread over the range of European countries in which TRIG invests, coupled with the expected need for the replacement of existing installations in due course, as well as supporting infrastructure, the Managers expect there to be significant investment opportunities for the Company over the long term. This is further expanded upon in response to recommendation four. Notwithstanding this, TRIG recognises that risks relating to climate change could have an impact on the Company. These risks are explored later in the scenario analysis relating to recommendation five.

Strategy

Recommendation	Disclosure
4 Describe the impact of climate-related risks and opportunities on the organisation's businesses, strategy and financial planning	The table below sets out a selection of key climate-related opportunities and risks as they apply to TRIG. Risks arising from climate change overlap with the Company's principal risks: energy yield, energy pricing and government / regulations. The table includes a qualitative assessment of the impact of climate-related opportunities and risks on: ▲ TRIG's investments, strategy and financial planning; ▲ Incorporating the expected timeframes.

Climate related opportunities and risks for TRIG

Impact	Opportunities	Risks
Portfolio investments	In the short and medium term, government policy aimed at the transition to a net-zero carbon economy may present opportunities for follow-on investments in the existing portfolio such as: ▲ The co-location of storage, which may enhance the asset and provide access to new revenue streams; ▲ Repowering existing sites to extend asset life and enhance investment performance. In France, for example, repowered sites are able to bid for new subsidies; ▲ Expanding sites to efficiently increase investment scale whilst utilising existing site knowledge and, potentially, grid infrastructure.	In the near and medium term, transition risks to portfolio investments arise from unexpected changes to government policies. An increase in renewables build-out ambition without sufficient demand-side action can reduce power price forecasts. In the medium and longer term there is a risk that developments in renewables and other clean generation technologies results in unforeseen changes in wholesale power prices, due to either changes in the marginal cost of generation which sets prices or policy changes to the system for setting prices. This is reflected in the Company's principal risk reporting in Section 2.10 – Risks and Risk Management. Climate change means that portfolio investments will likely be exposed to more frequent extreme weather events over time, increasing the risk of physical damage to on-site infrastructure and off-site transmission and distribution systems, alongside additional safety risks and operational considerations. Such events may be acute, including: ▲ Forest, grassland or peat fires; ▲ Flooding; or ▲ Storms and high-speed wind gusts. Or chronic, including: ▲ Increased temperatures such that the thermal capacity of equipment could be exceeded; ▲ Changes to ground conditions from increased rain; or ▲ Changes to cloud cover impacting ground-level solar irradiation. Risks also include potential long-term changes to weather patterns causing a material increase or decrease in an asset's energy yield from that expected at the time of investment. Mitigation comes from portfolio diversification across geographies and technologies. This reduces the overall impact of action taken by an individual government, of any local extreme weather event or of any single asset failure.

Impact	Opportunities	Risks
Strategy	Government policies across Europe have shown renewable energy has a central role to play in decarbonising our energy usage. This has resulted in significant growth in markets where TRIG has an investment focus. In the near term, the greatest investment activity in TRIG's key markets is expected to be from subsidised offshore wind in the North Sea and onshore wind in France, and unsubsidised onshore wind in the UK and Nordics and solar in Iberia. The geographies and technologies within the portfolio are likely to increase as the Investment Manager, InfraRed, also considers a broader range of investment opportunities within the Company's investment remit. The development of renewables frameworks across Europe (if they are considered to be credible, stable and robust) could result in broadening TRIG's diversification to further geographies. As newer storage technologies mature, investment opportunities may arise in such projects. This may include the production and storage of 'green' hydrogen and its subsequent use to replace otherwise difficult to abate energy users.	Economics are pushing projects to greater scale, which may result in fewer opportunities by number. This coupled with an increasing volume of capital looking to deploy into sustainable investment themes, means that renewable energy projects can be highly sought after, and investment discipline is key. "Off-market" transactions sourced by the Investment Manager, InfraRed, remain an important route to attractive opportunities. In the long term, as portfolios mature and subsidy periods come to an end, the power price exposure of renewable investment portfolios will naturally increase. The risks associated with power price exposure of projects within a merchant power price structure may be mitigated in part through offtake agreements or hedging instruments. Further analysis of the potential transitional impact of climate change on power prices is presented in the scenario analysis relating to recommendation five.
Financial planning	The strength of the renewables investment theme is underpinned by both its strong ESG credentials, including the positive impact on climate change, and investors' desire for long-term sustainable income. This provides the opportunity for TRIG to continue to grow. For existing shareholders, this means greater diversification through further acquisitions, increased economies of scale, and accretion through raising capital at a share price in excess of the Company's net asset value per share. TRIG's revolving credit facility and hedging arrangements are ESG-linked. This provides the opportunity to reduce the margin and commitment fees under the facility should TRIG meet certain targets, including increasing the number of homes powered by clean energy from TRIG's portfolio.	Increasing penetration of intermittent renewable electricity generators in the energy system risks increasing the volatility in the prevailing and forecast power price. In the near term, exposure is reduced through managing the proportion of revenues with fixed power prices, achieved through the acquisition of investments with subsidised revenues, fixing under offtake agreements and the use of hedging instruments. Forecasted revenues are budgeted based on estimates of energy yield from individual projects. The accuracy of these budgets are subject to risks relating to generation including equipment downtime and low weather resource. In the medium term, the build-out of long-term storage infrastructure, charging infrastructure for electric vehicles and grid upgrades will help provide flexibility to the energy system. This will support the power price at times when renewables generation may exceed electricity demand, thereby reducing periods of low or negative pricing.

Strategy

Recommendation	Disclosure
5 Describe the resilience of the organisation's strategy, taking into consideration different future climate scenarios, including a 2°C or lower scenario	TRIG's portfolio returns and potential to grow the portfolio are subject to both transition risks and physical risks. Transition risks: Risks related to the transition to a lower-carbon economy. The risks can be grouped into four categories: policy and legal risk; technological risk; market risk; and reputational risk. Physical risks: Risks associated with physical impacts from climate change that could affect energy assets and operating companies. These impacts may include "acute" physical damage from variations in weather patterns (such as severe storms, floods, and drought) and "chronic" impacts (such as sea level rise, and desertification). The Board and the Managers have identified three key factors that will be impacted by the transition and physical risks of climate change: ▲ Power price forecasts, which are impacted by renewables build-out assumptions and the extent to which renewable electricity can be utilised when it is generated. This risk is most likely to manifest in a 2 degrees Celsius or lower scenario, where transition risks are greatest. The Investment Manager's analysis, having taken input from a leading third-party power forecaster, is set out below. ▲ Energy yield, which could be impacted by changes to weather patterns. Weather models are not able to forecast the impact of climate change scenarios on site-by-site weather patterns. ▲ Asset availability, maintenance costs and replacement costs will be impacted by changes in weather patterns that result in more severe events such as lightning strikes, hail and windstorms, floods and wildfires. This risk is most likely to manifest in a higher temperature scenario, where physical risks are greatest.

Forss, Scotland

Impact of different climate related scenarios

The Managers have now completed an assessment of the potential impact of a high transition risk scenario and a high physical risk scenario. This assessment covers the whole of TRIG's portfolio.

Current long-term power price forecasts do not assume that climate change is limited to 1.5-2 degrees and also do not correspond with a 4-degree temperature change scenario (as referenced in the next TCFD consideration, the high physical risk scenario).

Therefore, to assess the potential impact from climate change on power prices, net zero versions of power price forecasters were used across TRIG's portfolio to estimate the impact of a high transition risk scenario on TRIG's portfolio. Similarly for the higher physical risk scenario, the current energy mix is assumed to stay static as this is estimated to equate to a 4-degree temperature change – all else being equal.

It is important to note that these forecasts are incredibly complex, with a very large number of inputs that could be adjusted differently to arrive at either a high transition risk scenario or a high physical risk scenario. These scenarios could be arrived at through a number of different paths. It is not necessarily the case, for instance, that in a high transition risk scenario that forecast power prices may be lower; greater than expected demand, public policy or a market "premium" on renewable electricity could result in power prices at a higher level than those we assume in the high transition risk scenario.

Equally, it is not necessarily the case that in the high physical risk scenario that power prices would increase relative to a high transition risk scenario; for instance, electricity demand and commodity prices may be lower than forecast.

High transition risk scenario (typically associated with a 1.5-2 degrees Celsius temperature change)

Under this scenario, we assume that policy measures are put in place that accelerate the decarbonisation of energy production, including higher than expected levels of renewables deployment, and each country where TRIG invests achieving net-zero carbon by 2050.

Physical risks from extreme weather events are less frequent and effective insurance coverage remains generally available.

In a high transition risk scenario:

- There is downward pressure on forecast power prices for renewables generators due to greater decarbonisation of the energy mix from that assumed in the independent power price forecasts used in the Company's valuation.
- This is, in part, offset by an increase in electricity demand as the transport, industry and heating sectors move away from fossil fuels.
- An increase in carbon prices is expected; however, this is likely to be offset by lower gas prices and greater periods of time when non-emitting generation is setting the prevailing power price.

Although these scenarios are very difficult to quantify, modelling undertaken suggests a possible impact of this scenario being an approximate 5% reduction in the Portfolio Value on a committed basis, or approximately 7p per share[1]. This impact could be reduced as a result of industry efficiencies, such as lower operating costs arising from greater competition between sub-contractors as the sector continues to scale up, or increased generation efficiencies and performance.

One of the challenges to achieving more renewables build-out than assumed in current power price forecasts, and therefore decarbonisation, is that as long-term power price falls, a feedback loop of making fewer new projects financially viable is created, which in turn reduces the rollout rate and therefore reduces the downward pressure on forecast power prices.

Governments across TRIG's target markets are beginning to set out detailed policies in relation to both supply and demand for renewable electricity, which may address this feedback loop, provide support to the power price and achieve the rollout rate of renewables required for net zero carbon by 2050.

1 Based on the Company's committed Portfolio Value as at 31 December 2021.

High physical risk scenario (typically associated with a 3-4 degrees Celsius temperature change)

This is a climate change scenario that results in a temperature change of greater than 3 degrees Celsius, resulting in extreme weather events that could threaten the successful operation of assets within the portfolio.

We assume that under this scenario, renewables build-out lags expectations, the energy system is not decarbonised to an extent consistent with a lower impact from climate change and that insurance for damages may become unavailable or very expensive.

Whilst current power price forecasts are not prepared on the basis of an overall temperature change, the underlying assumptions, particularly relating to renewables build-out, are consistent with a 3 degrees Celsius scenario.

The Managers have undertaken analysis to consider the potential physical impact of climate change on TRIG's portfolio in a high-temperature change scenario. The IPCC's 6th Assessment Report (issued on 11 August 2021) has helped guide the assessment of the physical changes that may be seen in a high-temperature change scenario.

To assess the potential physical impact the portfolio has been segmented by region and technology, and reviewed for the risk of both chronic and acute physical changes over the expected life of each asset. Chronic changes refer to long-term and structural physical risks. Acute changes refer to the increased risk of specific, extreme short-term events. How events are categorised under these two headings is set out in the subsequent table.

The review suggests a possible adverse impact of physical risks in a high temperature change scenario of c. 1p to 3p per share[1]. The estimated financial impact does not consider the offsetting impact of any insurance claims that may be possible.

In such a scenario, it is likely that the renewables rollout assumptions incorporated in current power price forecasts are unlikely to be met. Therefore, the Investment Manager considers that the medium to longer-term reductions seen in the power price forecasts in recent reporting periods may reverse and that there may be limited overall net impact on NAV. The estimated financial impacts are based on current views, which are likely to evolve as industry methods mature.

A key mitigant to the portfolio as a whole suffering from a material event at any one asset is the portfolio's asset diversification including the geographic spread across six European countries, which helps to reduce the impact of localised weather events.

Sustainability considerations, including those relating to climate change, are integrated throughout InfraRed's investment process. Scenario and sensitivity analysis is also undertaken as part of due diligence and examined by the Investment Committee when considering investment approval.

The Managers have also undertaken analysis to consider the impact on long-term power price forecasts of a 4 degree temperature change scenario. In such a scenario, it is likely that the renewables rollout assumptions incorporated in current power price forecasts are unlikely to be met. The current energy mix across Europe broadly equates to a 4 degree temperature change and therefore the current power price assumptions from 2024 (upon normalisation of forecast power prices from current elevated levels) is applied across the forecast period as an approximation.

This, net of the impact of the physical risk assessment, results in an increase in Portfolio Value on a committed basis by approximately 4% or approximately 6p per share[1]. The estimated financial impacts are based on current views, which are likely to evolve as industry methods mature.

Beatrice, Scotland

Physical Risk Assessment Findings

The table below presents an update on the screening of TRIG's portfolio for the risk of physical damage due to climate change on a site-by-site basis, corresponding to a high physical risk scenario under the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) guidance.

In addition to the mitigations set out, commercial protections are also used to mitigate such risks, such as insurance, supplier warranties or operation contractual scopes of work.

The review below suggests a possible adverse impact of physical risks in a high temperature change scenario of c. 1p to 3p per share.[1]

Potential physical risk	Potential impact of physical risk	Mitigation measures in place
Wind and tropical storms	Increased incidence or intensity of wind and tropical storms may exceed the design wind-loading for solar sites with potential to uproot foundations, damage frameworks and panels or be accompanied by large hailstorms that damage panels. Windspeeds above the design parameters of the wind turbines and their cut-out generating wind speeds could cause internal mechanical damage or external structural damage to the wind turbine blades.	▲ Solar acquisition due diligence of wind loading assessments and embedded design principles, with framework or foundation reinforcements performed where material risks identified. ▲ Wind turbines' built-in high wind speed protection systems protect the turbines from damage, supported by real-time remote monitoring and software updates.
Fire	Wildfires can result in fire damage to the renewable asset or the associated sub-station and any overhead export cable. Any woodland in the vicinity of wind farms tends to be commercial forestry, which when dry can burn particularly fast and easily. Dry peat can also have a higher exposure risk to fire.	▲ Some habitat management plans include maintained firebreaks in accordance with site risk assessments. ▲ Monoculture forestry is removed from the immediate vicinity of each wind turbine to provide sufficient space during turbine erection which provides a degree of protection from fire. ▲ Some sites have wider forestry removal to improve energy yield performance which can be coupled with broadleaf compensatory planting elsewhere.
Icing	Exposure to icing changes as humidity levels increase in those areas previously less affected by icing. Wind turbine blades can be prone to ice build-up, impacting aerodynamic performance or causing turbines to pause due to rotor imbalances, thereby increasing downtime. Ice throw from blades can also pose a safety risk, or cause damage to infrastructure.	▲ Climatic conditions are considered during the design phase to determine the extent of any icing impacts on yield as well as the ice-throw risk (and potential throw distance). ▲ Turbines are set back from dwellings and roads minimising risk to people from ice throw. ▲ Turbines are available with anti-icing or de-icing systems which can help reduce the associated risks.
Flooding	Flash flooding due to increased intensity of rainfall caused by higher temperatures. Solar sites are generally considered to be more exposed to flooding due to their larger footprint, high volume of equipment mounted close or below ground level, with local topography and geology also a consideration.	▲ Solar acquisition due diligence of exposure to flooding and installed mitigations including drainage systems.
Lightning	Wind turbine blades can be susceptible to lightning damage through to severe structural damage or destruction of a blade. Offshore turbines may be more susceptible to damage due to salt build-up reducing the efficiency of lightning protection systems.	▲ Wind turbine exposure to lightning is well understood with extensive industry experience of lightning protection systems. ▲ Offshore turbines benefit from the knowledge gained onshore, with increasingly sophisticated protection systems installed.

1 Based on the Company's committed Portfolio Value as at 31 December 2021.

Risk

Recommendation	Disclosure
6 Describe the organisation's processes for identifying and assessing climate-related risk	Overall, as previously noted, TRIG's business model is specifically designed to take advantage of the investment opportunities arising from the decarbonisation of energy usage. Nonetheless, climate-related risks exist and are identified and discussed through the Managers' wider risk management processes. They are identified and assessed by the Managers when making new investments (throughout the deal screening and due diligence processes) and in the running of the current portfolio (asset management activities, monitoring and reporting).
7 Describe the organisation's processes for managing climate-related risks	Climate-related risks identified through the acquisition process are managed through the acquisition business plan and investment pricing. The appropriateness of mitigating action is considered by the Investment Committee as part of the investment process. Representatives of RES and/or InfraRed sit on the board of each project company. Through this role, they ensure that climate change related risks are considered by project company management teams, reflected in project company risk registers, and appropriate mitigation plans are put in place. Those identified in the running of the current portfolio are managed through mitigating action, where possible. Management activities are discussed by the Advisory Committee through their quarterly review of portfolio performance.
8 Describe how processes for identifying, assessing, and managing climate-related risks are integrated into the organisation's overall risk management	Climate-related risks are integrated into TRIG's risk management framework through the investment process and reported quarterly to the Board. The Board considers the completeness of the risks recognised and the sufficiency of controls and mitigation, identifying where it is felt further action is required.

Metrics

Recommendation	Disclosure
9 Disclose the metrics used by the organisation to assess climate-related risks and opportunities	The Company utilises a range of metrics to monitor the contribution of the portfolio to mitigating climate change, including the following: ▲ Renewable energy generation ▲ Tonnes of carbon emissions avoided ▲ Homes powered by clean energy, which impacts the margin and commitment fee paid under TRIG's ESG-linked revolving credit facility ▲ The proportion of portfolio sourcing electricity under renewable energy tariffs ▲ Number of Active Environmental Management projects The Board and Managers consider several metrics that relate to climate-related opportunities and risks: ▲ Renewables build-out assumptions in TRIG's investment and target acquisition markets, which impacts long-term power price forecast assumptions ▲ Percentage of revenues with fixed power prices, which impacts the extent to which fluctuations in power price forecasts affects the portfolio valuation and forecast cash flows ▲ Energy yield, where deviations from expectations are examined for climate-related risk factors, including those arising from asset availability
10 Disclose Scope 1, Scope 2, and if appropriate, Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions, and the related risks	The GHG Protocol categorises greenhouse gas emissions into three groups, or 'scopes': Scope 1 covers direct emissions from owned/controlled sources; Scope 2 covers indirect emissions from the generation of purchased electricity, steam, heating and cooling consumed by the company; and Scope 3 includes all other indirect emissions that occur in the Company's value chain. TRIG's Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions are disclosed below. TRIG has adopted the 'financial spend' methodology for the measurement of energy emissions for TRIG projects. For further information please refer to page 18. Emissions have been calculated in accordance with the GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard and The Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials (PCAF). UK Government Conversion Factors have been utilised for UK investments and the latest EU RE-DISS values to calculate emissions for non-UK investments

Disclosure	Year ended 31 December 2020	Year ended 31 December 2021
Scope 1 – direct emissions (tCO_2e)	0	0
Scope 2 – indirect emissions, location based (tCO_2e)	1,525	1,642
Scope 3 – indirect emissions within Company value chain (tCO_2e)	143,457	317,778
Total Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions (tCO_2e)	**144,981**	**319,423**
Construction intensity ratio (tCO_2e per MWh)	1,136.2	636.5
Operational intensity ratio (tCO_2e per MWh)	38.6	30.4

During 2022, the Managers are seeking to understand and quantify the usage of other greenhouse gases, such as SF6, across the portfolio, and will provide an update in due course.

11 Describe the targets used by the organisation to manage climate-related risks and opportunities and performance against targets	The Company's annual budgeting and semi-annual valuation process includes forecasts that may be influenced by the transition and physical impacts of climate change. These include expectations in respect of variables, in particular: ▲ Percentage of revenues with fixed power prices, which impacts the extent to which fluctuations in power price forecasts affects the portfolio valuation and forecast cash flows ▲ Energy yield, where deviations from expectations are examined for climate-related risk factors, including those arising from asset availability Deviations of these variables from budgets and changes to the variables in forecasts may serve as leading indicators of changes to climate-related opportunities, risks and performance. As noted above, further scenario analysis is underway, which may lead to further relevant metrics and targets being identified. TRIG is a signatory of SBTi – As part of this process we will be setting Science Based Targets by the end of 2023 for Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions in line with our SBTi commitment signed during 2021.

07 Looking forward

Minesh Shah
InfraRed

Chris Sweetman
RES

The continued implementation of responsible investment practices both supports the delivery of long-term, resilient returns to TRIG's shareholders and provides positive outcomes for TRIG's stakeholders.

Using our ESG survey, TRIG is now providing additional metrics which can be used to measure the impact of our portfolio on the environment and communities within which our assets are located. Transparency provides accountability and we will be reporting back on these metrics in future reports, as well as setting targets across the portfolio.

Contributing towards a net zero carbon future is a key part of TRIG's purpose, and we acknowledge that our purpose goes beyond the production of clean renewable energy. We are committed to taking accountability for our carbon footprint and, as a signatory to the Science Based Targets initiative, now publish all of TRIG's carbon emissions since 2019, including Scope 3 emissions figures. By establishing this baseline, we will be able to develop our emissions reduction targets in line with the commitments of TRIG and its Managers. RES are also signatories of the SBTi, and InfraRed are members of the Net Zero Asset Managers initiative.

Sustainability considerations have been a core part of our business model since IPO. As the concept of a sustainable economy has developed over recent years, with regulations such as the SFDR and EU Taxonomy seeking to provide a standardised definition of sustainable funds. TRIG's current status is that of an Article 8 fund under SFDR, operating at the upper end of the sustainability expectations of such funds, with steps being taken towards EU Taxonomy alignment. This will be considered over time as the regulations and their implementation progress, whilst maintaining our focus on achieving attractive long term returns for shareholders.

To improve TRIG's taxonomy-alignment we will be implementing a number of measures across the portfolio, including creating a TRIG-level circular economy policy and ensuring that assets have applicable waste management plans in place. This will include exploring recycling processes for equipment and parts used across the portfolio such as wind turbine blades.

Within the portfolio's EU Taxonomy assessment, a selection of representative projects' approach to biodiversity was assessed with the conclusion that the portfolio does no significant harm within the category of biodiversity and ecosystems. An important conclusion, but not the end goal.

With the risks posed by nature loss becoming increasingly understood, how businesses are able to incorporate nature-related risks and opportunities into their strategic planning will be increasingly important.

The Board and both Managers welcome last year's launch of the Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD) and look forward to its development.

We consistently see the benefits of integrating sustainability into our investments and the management of TRIG's portfolio. By focusing on the areas where we can have the greatest impact, we can continue generating sustainable returns for TRIG's shareholders.

Helen Mahy CBE
Chairman

As we work towards our sustainability goals, it is crucial that we continue to provide transparent disclosures around TRIG's impact on the climate, the environment and the communities in which our sites are located. This Sustainability Report shows the progress we have made in the past year and signals our intent to keep moving forward.

The publication of new portfolio-wide sustainability metrics and emissions data for the entire portfolio are two key achievements which provide the benchmark for progression. An important step in our alignment with sustainability regulations and the net zero commitments of TRIG and our Managers.

Looking ahead, I am excited to see the further development of our sustainability strategy, in all areas, as TRIG continues to contribute towards a net zero carbon future.

Hornsea One, England

Appendix A

Carbon payback case study from 2021 Sustainability Report

CASE STUDY

The carbon payback of wind farms

Elements of a renewable energy project's lifecycle result in carbon emissions, most notably during construction. Nonetheless, renewable energy projects make a positive contribution towards decarbonisation and reducing global warming by offsetting significantly more carbon emissions than they create.

The carbon payback period of onshore wind farms ranges from six to 12 months. This includes the carbon associated with decommissioning the site, such as machinery for dismantling on site or transportation of people and waste to and from site. As such, with an expected lifetime often in excess of 30 years, carbon emissions are offset in a small fraction of their operation.

The carbon payback range for different wind farms depends on the location and environment in which the wind farm has been built. For instance, the carbon payback period of wind farms in the UK is expected to lengthen as the electricity mix continues to decarbonise, thereby

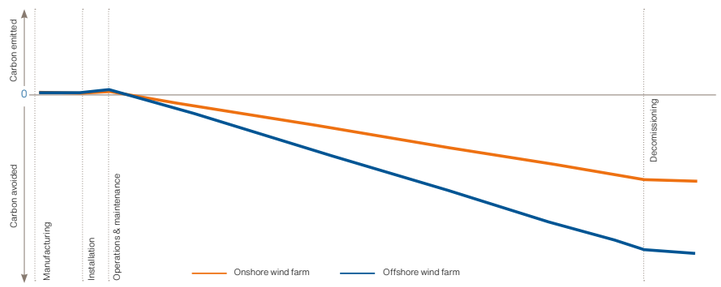
reducing the amount of carbon available to be displaced. Site windiness or the disturbance of peat on site also have a major influence on the carbon payback period.

Offshore wind farms have a slightly longer payback period, due to the use of vessels throughout the life cycle of the project, where distance to shore is a major influence. Over their life cycle, however, offshore wind farms avoid more carbon emissions than onshore wind wind farms.

Material extraction for the manufacture of wind turbines is one of the most carbon intensive activities within the industry. Whilst there is more work to be done by the industry to improve the position further, particularly in respect of blades, overall, the materials remain highly recyclable, providing an offset to the emissions at end-of-life if the carbon value of the materials is considered.

Overall, with wind farms expected to have an operational life often 30 years or more, the carbon payback ensures turbines deliver a net reduction in carbon emissions over the vast majority of their operating lives.

Cumulative carbon impact across the life cycle of a wind turbine[1]



[1] https://www.siemensgamesa.com/-/media/siemensgamesa/downloads/en/sustainability/environment/siemens-gamesa-environmental-product-declaration-epd-sg-8-0-167.pdf and https://orsted.com/sustainability2020

Appendix B

Policies and procedures of TRIG and its Managers

Policy	TRIG	InfraRed	RES
Sustainability Policy	https://www.trig-ltd.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/01/TRIG-RI-Policy-FINAL.pdf	https://www.ircp.com/sites/default/files/2021-03/InfraRed Sustainability Policy December 2020.pdf	https://www.trig-ltd.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/RES-Group-ESG-Policy.pdf
Modern Slavery Statement	https://www.trig-ltd.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/03/TRIG-Modern-Slavery-and-Human-Trafficking-Statement-February-2021.pdf	https://www.ircp.com/sites/default/files/2020-08/InfraRed%20Modern%20Slavery%20Act%20statement_0.pdf	https://www.res-group.com/en/modern-slavery/
Whistleblowing Policy	https://www.trig-ltd.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/TRIG-Whistleblowing-Policy-May-2022-vF.pdf	InfraRed maintains a Whistleblowing Policy internally.	RES maintains a Whistleblowing Policy internally.
Countering Tax Evasion	https://www.trig-ltd.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/03/TRIG-Criminal-Finances-Act-February-2021.pdf	InfraRed has principles, policies, and standards in place for countering tax evasion.	RES has principles, policies and standards in place for countering tax evasion. Their Tax Strategy is available on the RES website: https://www.res-group.com/en/regulatory-documents/
Data Privacy & Security Policy	https://www.trig-ltd.com/privacy-policy/	https://www.ircp.com/infrared-group-and-its-affiliates-privacy-notice-your-privacy-rights/	https://www.res-group.com/en/privacy/
Anti-Money Laundering Policy	TRIG maintains an Anti-Money Laundering Policy internally.	InfraRed maintains an Anti-Money Laundering Policy internally.	RES maintains an Anti-Money Laundering Policy internally.
Anti-Bribery & Corruption Policy	TRIG has Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption Policies in place which are reviewed by the Board. A statement on this can be found on page 80 of TRIG's 2020 Annual Report.	InfraRed has principles, policies, and standards in place for countering Bribery and Corruption.	RES has principles, policies, and standards in place for countering Bribery and Corruption.

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Altahullion, Northern Ireland

TRIG
The Renewables Infrastructure Group

East Wing
Trafalgar Court
Les Banques
St Peter Port
Guernsey
GY1 3PP

www.trig-ltd.com/sustainability