

## Carbon Footprint Calculation

The climate-related risks analysis and carbon footprint measurement of Bosera Asset Management (International) Co., Limited's (Bosera International) fund holdings as of December 31, 2025 depend on the disclosure of carbon emissions information of the underlying assets we have invested in. We have finished the annual climate risk analysis and carbon footprint measurement for all applicable funds, with the most updated FY25 climate-related data of invested companies. Retail portfolios with carbon footprint results have been presented as below.

<b>Fund Name</b>	<b>Carbon Footprint (tCO<sub>2</sub>e/million RMB)</b>	<b>Coverage<sup>1</sup> (Take the fund's NAV ratio as a reference)</b>
Bosera Greater China Bond Fund	21.86	67.45%
Bosera Hong Kong Equity Plus Fund	6.37	96.28%
Bosera Greater China Enhanced Return Bond Fund	23.88	71.59%
Bosera Stable Income 18-Month Interval Offering Bond Fund – I	2.81	66.75%
Bosera China Opportunities Bond Fund	16.74	71.72%
Bosera Emerging Opportunities Bond Fund	0.51	59.24%
Bosera Global Short Duration Investment Grade Bond Fund	11.68	61.45%

## Reevaluate the funds assessed as irrelevant of climate-related risks in 2025

Based on our climate assessment results in 2025, Bosera International conducted the reevaluation for climate risks relevance between our funds investment and risks management

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<sup>1</sup> The carbon footprint and climate risk assessments of Bosera International's investment portfolios cover directly invested listed equities, corporate bonds, and third-party funds. In accordance with the applicable scope of climate-related risk requirements under the Fund Manager Code of Conduct ("FAQs"), the portfolio discloses greenhouse gas emissions based on EVIC. However, cash, sovereign bonds, and other asset classes (e.g., repos and other derivatives) generally do not directly correspond to specific real economic activities or corporate operations, and therefore, their carbon footprint or climate risks cannot currently be measured.

processes. We assess if climate-related risks would make impact in terms of the nature of the investments type, strategy, time horizon and risks of the investments.

After reevaluation, we keep the conclusion that climate-related risks are irrelevant<sup>2</sup> to the portfolios shown as below.

- KraneShares SSE STAR Market 50 Index ETF
- KraneShares Bosera MSCI China A 50 Connect Index ETF

Bosera International take investment management responsibility as sub-managers, and we are not responsible for overall operation of the fund (“ROOF”). Two ETFs Funds adopt the passive fund strategies and invest in index constituents or financial instruments with similar economic characteristics. The overall strategy bears high similarity and follows basically the same logics of full replication with almost the same constituents and weightings allocation compared to the benchmark index. Besides, fund managers also have to minimize and limit the tracking errors as well.

No significant adjustments for investment strategies have occurred at this point, and therefore, we conclude that climate-related risks are irrelevant to the portfolios.

- Bosera STAR 50 Index ETF
- Bosera China Reform Hong Kong Central-SOEs High Dividend Yield Index ETF

The ETFs adopt the full replication strategy by directly investing all, or substantially all, of the assets in the index constituents. Determination of the holdings weightings depends on the index design methodology. Under such circumstances, climate-related risks exposure would not be directly influenced by the investment and risks management procedures. There are limitations for fund managers exercising investment discretion over index funds or adjust the index constituents regarding climate-related impact. Based on the rationales above, we keep the same assessment conclusion that climate-related risks are irrelevant to the portfolios.

- Bosera SZSE ChiNext Daily (2x) Leveraged Product

This product is a derivative instrument that is based on futures or swaps as underlying investment assets. Its investment strategy and objective are to achieve daily investment performance equivalent to a specific multiple of the underlying index returns using leverage. There is insufficient theoretical basis for the impact of climate risk on such products. The types of risks that these products may face in investment management and risk management processes mainly include insufficient collateral risk, default risk, counterparty risk on a daily basis, early termination of swaps risk, and increased swap costs risk.

Currently, there is a scarcity of climate risk assessment and analysis tools specifically for derivative instrument products in the market, and there is a lack of sufficient objective theory or standards to assist fund managers in assessing the correlation between climate-related risks and the inherent risks mentioned above in derivative instrument products. It is also quite difficult for fund managers to make adjustments to the investment portfolios based on the impact of climate-related risks.

Due to the reasons mentioned above, climate-related risks are considered irrelevant to the investment and risk management processes of this product.

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<sup>2</sup> The conclusion that " climate-related risks are irrelevant " is based on current market perceptions and the characteristics of the fund's strategy, which may be adjusted in the future along with changes in regulatory requirements.

- Boserá USD Money Market Fund
- Boserá RMB Money Market ETF
- Boserá HKD Money Market ETF
- Boserá USD Money Market ETF

The investment strategy of these products involves allocating all of the fund's assets to short-term deposits and high-quality short-term money market instruments issued by governments, quasi-government entities, international organizations, and financial institutions. These instruments include debt securities, commercial paper, short-term notes, certificates of deposit, and bankers' acceptances, with debt securities primarily comprising government bonds and both fixed and floating rate bonds.

Academia and industry typically assess the relationship between climate risk and money market funds based on the impact of climate risk on monetary policy. The research team of the Research Bureau of the People's Bank of China summarized the views and practices of how climate change affects monetary policy in their working paper "Climate-Related Financial Risks – Analysis Based on Central Bank Functions". Some believe that the economic and financial impacts of climate change are either too short-term or too long-term to significantly affect monetary policy decisions.

From a practical standpoint, although central banks are beginning to pay attention to the physical risks of climate change and the associated transitional risks, as well as their impact on monetary policy, there are few examples of central banks using monetary policy to promote a low-carbon transition. For instance, the U.S. Federal Reserve's short-term interest rate policy tools are not used in supporting the low-carbon industries (Rudebusch, 2019). Additionally, when the Bank of Canada faced inflationary pressures following the introduction of carbon price, it considered this a transient, one-off effect (Batten et al., 2019) and did not thereafter raise interest rates, so as to avoid impact on economic growth (Lane, 2017).

Based on these research results, we believe that there is no relevance between climate-related risks and the money market funds. We will regularly review the relationship between monetary policy and climate change as well as policy practices, and will conduct periodic assessments of the relevance of climate-related risks.

- Boserá HashKey Bitcion ETF
- Boserá HashKey Ether ETF

The ETFs are passively managed by directly investing up to 100% of its Net Asset Value in the underlying virtual asset through SFC-licensed virtual asset trading platform(s). The funds will not acquire other types of investments except a small amount of cash to pay ongoing fees and expenses. At present, there are few objective theories and established models to identify and measure the impact of climate-related risks on virtual asset. The lack of robust methodologies makes it challenging for fund managers to quantify the impact of climate-risk on these ETFs and adjust the investment strategy accordingly. Therefore, climate-related risks are considered irrelevant to the investment and risk management processes of this product. We will regularly track the latest scientific development in this field, and will re-assess the climate-risk relevance with available tools and models.

- Boserá 20+ Year US Treasury Bond ETF

This ETF is a passive portfolio and the Manager will primarily use a representative sampling strategy and invest in a representative sample of the constituent Securities of the Index, remaining limited discretionary to implement climate-risk-driven adjustment. Besides, the underlying assets of this ETF are treasury bonds. The impact of climate risk on treasury bonds is widespread, complex,

and opaque, and there currently exists no sufficiently robust, objective, and empirically validated theory or model to quantify this impact. Consequently, fund managers cannot accurately measure the climate risk associated with such securities due to limitations in scientific substantiation. Therefore, Climate-related risks are considered irrelevant to the investment and risk management processes of this product. We will periodically review the relationship between climate risk and treasury bonds, and will re-assess the climate-risk relevance if significant changes happen.

### **Climate-related risks for private funds or other accounts**

We have re-assessed the climate-related risk relevance and materiality of private funds or other accounts, applying the methodology and process outlined in Boserá International Climate-Related Risk Management Statement. We have made adequate efforts to inform clients about climate-related risks' impact. However, considering clients' information privacy and confidentiality, detailed portfolio-level climate risk assessment of private funds will be exclusively disclosed to respective clients.