GICS Sector: Financials

ESG Score Industry: FBN Diversified Financial Services and Capital Markets

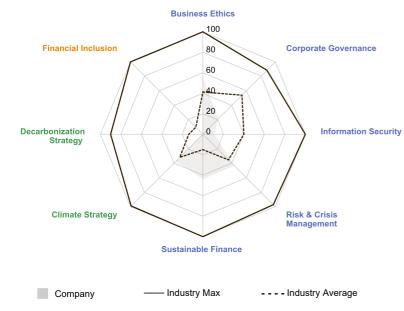


The ESG Score of Asia Capital is 25 out of 100. The score is most heavily weighted to Governance & Economic Dimension, followed by Social Dimension and finally Environmental Dimension.

The most material drivers by weight are Sustainable Finance, Risk & Crisis Management, Corporate Governance.

Company Performance - ESG Score

S&P Global has selected the most relevant criteria in each dimension based on their weight in the assessment and their current or expected significance for the industry.



S&P Global ESG Score

25/100

Data Availability: Very Low

Last updated: December 04, 2025 Updated annually or in response to major developments

Score breakdown



S&P Global CSA Score, without modeling

25/100 Industry CSA Score Average 29/100

Modeled score contribution

N/A

Modeling is used to fill gaps in reporting

Survey Respondent

This company is a Corporate Sustainability Assessment ("CSA") survey respondent. Its ESG Score is based on the company's responses to the S&P Global Corporate Sustainability Assessment ("CSA"), information available in the public domain and modeling approaches. The CSA focuses on the quality of company disclosures as well as past and current performance on ESG issues.

Controversies Summary

Asia Capital's ESG Score has not been impacted by any recent controversies.

GICS Sector: Financials

ESG Score Industry: FBN Diversified Financial Services and Capital Markets

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Disclosure Analysis

S&P Global ESG Scores are built using public data, in addition to documents companies submit that may/may not be available in the public domain. The disclosure analysis tool is used to identify a company's overall disclosure transparency between questions that require public information (CSA Required Public Disclosure questions) or questions that allow for additional disclosure to what the CSA expects to be publicly available (CSA Additional Disclosure). Importantly, the CSA measures performance, not solely disclosure, and while a company may disclose data exhaustively, they may not perform well. This is captured by the difference in the "Potential Score Based on Disclosure" and the "Actual Score Based on Disclosure" which represents S&P Global's opinion on the performance of the disclosed information.

Asia Capital's data availability is very low within the FBN Diversified Financial Services and Capital Markets industry, as it made available 45% and 46% of the required and additional disclosures.

CSA Required Public Disclosure

Evidence used to corroborate company performance in the CSA must be publicly available to score any points.

CSA Additional Disclosure

Company disclosure that is additional to what the CSA expects to be publicly available. Corroborating evidence need not be publicly disclosed.

Modeled Scores

A modeled proxy measurement of a company's ESG performance in the absence of disclosed underlying data. Modeled Scores take a light-touch approach and represent the contribution to the total ESG Score where the ESG Scores have been modeled in the absence of disclosed underlying data. Companies that champion transparency and disclosure will have lower values for modeled scores whereas companies that do not disclose publicly or through the CSA will have greater modeling included. This approach effectively minimizes data gaps by imputing values, providing a more robust and useful dataset in absence of disclosed data by a company.

ESG Score Contribution CSA Required Public Disclosure CSA Additional Disclosure Modeled Scores S&P Global ESG Score 25 100 100 100 80 80 80 80 60 60 60 60 40 40 40 40 20 20 20 20 0 **CSA Required Public Disclosure CSA Additional Disclosure** Modeled scores S&P Global ESG Score CSA Required Public Disclosure CSA Additional Disclosure Modeled Score Contribution - Industry Score Average Potential Score Contribution Potential Score Contribution Max Industry Score Max Industry Score Updated Annually As of 12/04/2025 Disclosure Rate 45% Disclosure Rate 46% Data Availability Data Availability Very Low Low Relative to Peers Relative to Peers Maximum Industry Score Maximum Industry Score 60 40 Questions based on modeling Potential Score based approaches vary by industry 18 27 Potential Score based on Disclosure on Disclosure Actual Score based on Actual Score based on 17 8 Disclosure Disclosure S&P Global CSA Score = 25 Modeled Score = 0 S&P Global ESG Score = 25/100



Industry Drivers

No data found

Industry Overview

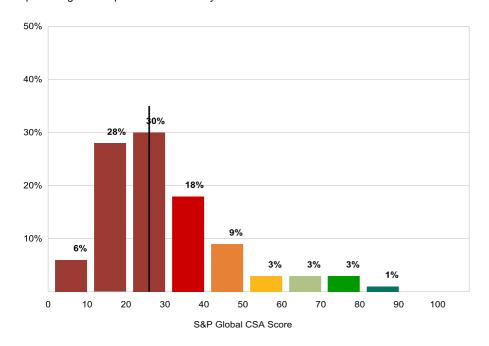
	Total CSA Score	Environmental Dimension	Social Dimension	Goverance & Economic Dimension
Corporación Financiera Colombiana S.A.	89	89	86	92
Yuanta Financial Holding Co., Ltd.	89	76	92	91
Chailease Holding Company Limited	89	88	92	87
Insignia Financial Ltd.	25	12	12	37
Asia Capital	25	19	17	32
Enact Holdings, Inc.	24	12	17	34

Industry Materiality Overview

	Weight (% Total)	Company CSA Score	Industry Average	Industry Max Score
Business Ethics	9	55	41	100
Corporate Governance	9	19	53	88
Risk & Crisis Management	9	43	35	97
Sustainable Finance	9	35	14	100
Climate Strategy	8	37	26	99

Industry Score Distribution

The percentage of companies in the industry that have a score within the score distribution.

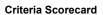


S&P Global ESG Score

The S&P Global ESG Score measures a performance company's on and management of material FSG risks. opportunities, and impacts informed by a combination of company disclosures, media and stakeholder analysis, modelling approaches, and in-depth company the S&P Global engagement via Corporate Sustainability Assessment (CSA). The S&P Global ESG Score is a relative score measuring a company's performance on and management of ESG risks, opportunities, and impacts compared to their peers within the same industry classification. The S&P Global ESG Score uses a double materiality approach whereby a sustainability issue is considered to be material if it presents a significant impact on society or the environment and a significant impact on a company's value drivers, competitive position, and long-term shareholder value creation.

S&P Global CSA Score

The S&P Global Corporate Sustainability Assessment (CSA) Score is the S&P Global ESG Score without the inclusion of any modelling approaches.



			Industry		\A/=:4
Criteria	CSA Score	Percentile	Average Score	Max Score	Weight %
Total Score	25	49	29	89	100
Environmental Dimension	19	63	20	99	16
Energy	NAP	N/A	0	0	0
Waste & Pollutants	NAP	N/A	0	0	0
Water	0	100	0	0	0
Climate Strategy	37	70	26	99	8
Decarbonization Strategy	0	73	8	90	8
Social Dimension	17	36	24	95	33
Labor Practices	NAP	N/A	27	93	0
Human Rights	33	76	20	100	4
Human Capital Management	NAP	N/A	33	90	0
Occupational Health & Safety	NAP	N/A	16	100	0
Financial Inclusion	0	56	10	100	5
Customer Relations	0	63	22	100	2
Privacy Protection	29	48	32	97	4
Governance & Economic Dimension	32	49	35	92	51
Transparency & Reporting	50	79	35	100	1
Corporate Governance	19	3	53	88	9
Materiality	46	82	24	100	3
Risk & Crisis Management	43	60	35	97	9
Business Ethics	55	77	41	100	9
Policy Influence	0	52	13	100	3
Tax Strategy	0	10	36	100	3
Information Security	11	15	38	100	5
Sustainable Finance	35	86	14	100	9

Dimension Level Scores

The weighted score of all aggregated criteria level scores within one of the Dimensions (Environmental, Social or Governance & Economic).

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Criteria Level Scores

Criteria level scores represent the significant material ESG themes within industries, which roll up into the three dimension level scores based on S&P Global's materiality-weighted scoring framework. There are approximately 15-30 criteria per industry, consisting of both general themes applicable across industries (such as Corporate Governance, Climate Strategy, Labor Practice indicators, among others), and industry-specific themes (such as Sustainable Finance, Electricity Generation, Social Impact on Communities, Passenger Safety, among others).

Comparison to Industry

Percentile ranking, industry average and industry max scores are calculated based on the industry. Related statistics may include a mix of current and past assessment year scores. All values are on a scale from 0 to 100 (max).

Weights

For each industry, our scores prioritize ESG factors based on their expected magnitude (degree of impact) and the likelihood of their impact (probability and timing of impact) on a company's financial standing, according to growth, profitability, capital efficiency, and risk measures. Factors are additionally assessed according to their overall impact and importance on stakeholder and the natural environment. For each row, weights are shown as a percentage of the total weight of 100.





Question Scorecard

Criteria Questions	ESG Scores	CSA Scores	Weight %	Weighte CSA Scor
Environmental Dimension	19	19	16	
Energy	Not applicable	NAP	N/A	N/A
Energy Consumption	Not applicable	NAP	N/A	N/A
Waste & Pollutants	Not applicable	NAP	N/A	N/A
Waste Disposal	Not applicable	NAP	N/A	N/A
Water	0	0	0	
Water Consumption	0	0	100	
Climate Strategy	37	37	8	
Direct Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Scope 1)	70	70	4	0.
Indirect Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Scope 2)	79	79	8	0.
Indirect Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Scope 3)	0	0	8	
Climate Governance	80	80	8	0.
TCFD Disclosure	75	75	4	0.
Climate-Related Management Incentives	0	0	6	
Climate Risk Management	36	36	9	0.
Financial Risks of Climate Change	76	76	9	0.
Financial Opportunities Arising from Climate Change	76	76	9	0.
Climate-Related Scenario Analysis	0	0	8	
Physical Climate Risk Adaptation	50	50	4	0.
Emissions Reduction Targets	0	0	15	
Internal Carbon Pricing	0	0	8	
Decarbonization Strategy	0	0	8	
Net-Zero Targets for Financed Emissions	0	0	20	
Scope 3 Financed Absolute Emissions	0	0	10	
Scope 3 Financed Emission Intensity	0	0	10	
Coal Financing Policy	Not applicable	NAP	N/A	N/
Coal Investment Policy	Not applicable	NAP	N/A	N/
Coal Re/Insurance Underwriting Policy	Not applicable	NAP	N/A	N/
Unconventional Oil & Gas Financing Policy	Not applicable	NAP	N/A	N/
Unconventional Oil & Gas Investment Policy	Not applicable	NAP	N/A	N/
Unconventional Oil & Gas Re/Insurance Underwriting Policy	Not applicable	NAP	N/A	N/

Question Level Scores

Corporate data is collected through roughly 130 questions, found in general and industry-specific criteria. Points are assigned to companies through a pre-defined, transparent, and rules-based scoring system, weighted according to the relevance and materiality of underlying topics to financial outcomes to systematically generate weighting.

Weighted Score

The weighted score is a score multiplied by relevant weight. This indicates scores contribution to criteria or dimension score.

NAP definition

When a question receives an NAP score, indicating that the question is not applicable to the company, its weight is redistributed among other questions within the same criterion. If a criterion receives an NAP score, its weight is redistributed among other criteria within the same dimension.

GICS Sector: Financials



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Question Scorecard

Criteria/Questions	ESG Scores	CSA Scores	Weight %	Weighted CSA Score
Social Dimension	17	17	33	6
Labor Practices	Not applicable	NAP	N/A	N/A
Labor Practices Commitment	Not applicable	NAP	N/A	N/A
Labor Practices Programs	Not applicable	NAP	N/A	N/A
Discrimination & Harassment	Not applicable	NAP	N/A	N/A
Workforce Breakdown: Gender	Not applicable	NAP	N/A	N/A
Workforce Breakdown: Race/ Ethnicity & Nationality	Not applicable	NAP	N/A	N/A
Gender Pay Indicators	Not applicable	NAP	N/A	N/A
Freedom of Association	Not applicable	NAP	N/A	N/A
Human Rights	33	33	4	•
Human Rights Commitment	100	100	25	
Human Rights Due Diligence Process	0	0	25	(
Human Rights Assessment	0	0	25	(
Human Rights Mitigation & Remediation	33	33	25	0.3
Human Capital Management	Not applicable	NAP	N/A	N/A
Training & Development Inputs	Not applicable	NAP	N/A	N/A
Employee Development Programs	Not applicable	NAP	N/A	N//
Human Capital Return on Investment	Not applicable	NAP	N/A	N//
Hiring	Not applicable	NAP	N/A	N//
Employee Turnover Rate	Not applicable	NAP	N/A	N//
Long-Term Incentives for Employees	Not applicable	NAP	N/A	N//
Employee Support Programs	Not applicable	NAP	N/A	N//
Type of Performance Appraisal	Not applicable	NAP	N/A	N//
Trend of Employee Wellbeing	Not applicable	NAP	N/A	N/A
Occupational Health & Safety	Not applicable	NAP	N/A	N/A
OHS Policy	Not applicable	NAP	N/A	N//
OHS Programs	Not applicable	NAP	N/A	N//
Absentee Rate	Not applicable	NAP	N/A	N//
Financial Inclusion	0	0	5	(
Financial Inclusion Commitment	0	0	25	(
Financial Inclusion Products & Services	0	0	50	
Financial Inclusion - Non-Financial Support	0	0	25	
Customer Relations	0	0	2	
Customer Satisfaction Measurement	0	0	100	
Privacy Protection	29	29	4	



Asia Capital



SURVEY RESPONDENT

Methodology Year: 2025 GICS Sector: Financials

ESG Score Industry: FBN Diversified Financial Services and Capital Markets

Criteria/Questions	ESG Scores	CSA Scores	Weight %	Weighted CSA Score
Social Dimension	17	17	33	6
Privacy Policy: Systems/ Procedures	0	0	50	0
Customer Privacy Information	57	57	50	1.1



GICS Sector: Financials

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Question Scorecard

Criteria/Questions	ESG Scores	CSA Scores	Weight %	Weighted CSA Score
Governance & Economic Dimension	33	32	51	10
Transparency & Reporting	50	50	1	•
Sustainability Reporting Boundaries	100	100	50	0.8
Sustainability Reporting Assurance	0	0	50	(
Corporate Governance	21	19	9	
Board Independence	50	50	4	0.:
Board Type	25	25	8	0.3
Non-Executive Chairperson/ Lead Director	0	0	6	
Board Diversity Policy	0	0	7	
Board Gender Diversity	0	0	12	
Board Accountability	50	50	7	0.
Board Average Tenure	0	0	5	
Board Industry Experience	0	0	6	
CEO Compensation - Success Metrics	0	0	6	
CEO Compensation - Long-Term Performance Alignment	0	0	6	
Management Ownership	27	0	6	
Management Ownership Requirements	0	0	6	
Government Ownership	100	100	6	0.
Family Ownership	0	0	4	
CEO-to-Employee Pay Ratio	100	100	5	0.
ESG Governance Oversight	10	10	6	0.
Materiality	46	46	3	
Materiality Analysis	35	35	20	0.
Material Issues for Enterprise Value Creation	100	100	25	0.
Materiality Metrics for Enterprise Value Creation	0	0	25	
Material Issues for External Stakeholders	95	95	15	0.
Materiality Metrics for External Stakeholders	0	0	15	
Risk & Crisis Management	43	43	9	
Risk Governance	75	75	30	
Risk Management Processes	30	30	25	0.
Emerging Risks	0	0	15	
Global Systemically Important Banks	Not applicable	NAP	N/A	N/
Business Ethics	55	55	9	
UN Global Compact Membership	0	0	8	
Codes of Conduct	88	88	20	1.
Crime Prevention: Business Policy/ Procedures	0	0	25	
Anti-Bribery & Anti-Corruption Policy	100	100	16	1.
Whistleblowing Mechanism	43	43	15	0.
Reporting on Breaches	92	92	16	1.
Policy Influence	0	0	3	
Contributions & Other Spending	0	0	45	
Contributions & Other Openating	0	0	35	
Largest Contributions & Expenditures			20	
	0	0	20	
Largest Contributions & Expenditures	0 0	0 0	3	
Largest Contributions & Expenditures Lobbying and Trade Associations - Climate Alignment				
Largest Contributions & Expenditures Lobbying and Trade Associations - Climate Alignment Tax Strategy	0	0	3	



Asia Capital



Methodology Year: 2025 GICS Sector: Financials

ESG Score Industry: FBN Diversified Financial Services and Capital Markets

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Criteria/Questions	ESG Scores	CSA Scores	Weight %	Weighted CSA Score
Governance & Economic Dimension	33	32	51	16
Information Security	11	11	5	1
Information Security Governance	0	0	40	0
Information Security Policy	20	20	30	0.3
Information Security Management Programs	15	15	30	0.2
Sustainable Finance	44	35	9	3
Sector Activities	Not applicable	NAP	N/A	N/A
Sustainable Investing Policy	Not applicable	NAP	N/A	N/A
Sustainable Stewardship	Not applicable	NAP	N/A	N/A
Sustainable Financing Policy	72	72	8	0.5
Sustainable Project Finance Policy	Not applicable	NAP	N/A	N/A
Sustainable Advisory Policy	33	33	8	0.2
Sustainable Insurance Underwriting Policy	Not applicable	NAP	N/A	N/A
Sustainable Exchange Programs	Not applicable	NAP	N/A	N/A
Sustainable Investing Products & Services	Not applicable	NAP	N/A	N/A
Sustainable Financing Products & Services	Not applicable	NAP	N/A	N/A
Sustainable Advisory Products & Services	26	0	8	0
Sustainable Insurance Underwriting Products & Services	Not applicable	NAP	N/A	N/A
Sustainable Data & Analytics Products & Services	Not applicable	NAP	N/A	N/A
Sustainable Indices	Not applicable	NAP	N/A	N/A



SURVEY RESPONDENT

Methodology Year: 2025

GICS Sector: Financials

ESG Score Industry: FBN Diversified Financial Services and Capital Markets

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Glossary

S&P Global ESG Score

The S&P Global ESG Score measures a company's performance on and management of material ESG risks, opportunities, and impacts informed by a combination of company disclosures, media and stakeholder analysis, modeling approaches (prior to the 2023 CSA, the S&P Global ESG Score did not contain any modeling approaches), and in-depth company engagement via the S&P Global Corporate Sustainability Assessment (CSA). The S&P Global ESG Score is a relative score measuring a company's performance on and management of ESG risks, opportunities, and impacts compared to their peers within the same industry classification.

The S&P Global ESG Score uses a double materiality approach whereby a sustainability issue is considered to be material if it presents a significant impact on society or the environment and a significant impact on a company's value drivers, competitive position, and long-term shareholder value creation.

S&P Global CSA Score

The S&P Global Corporate Sustainability Assessment (CSA) Score is the S&P Global ESG Score without the inclusion of any modelling approaches.

Dimension Level Scores

The weighted score of aggregated criteria level scores within one of the Dimensions (Environmental, Social or Governance & Economic).

Criteria Level Scores

Criteria level scores represent the significant material ESG themes within industries, which roll up into the three dimension level scores based on S&P Global's materiality-weighted scoring framework. There are approximately 15-30 criteria per industry, consisting of both general themes applicable across industries (such as Corporate Governance, Climate Strategy, Labor Practice indicators, among others), and industry-specific themes (such as Sustainable Finance, Electricity Generation, Social Impact on Communities, Passenger Safety, among others).

Question Level Scores

Corporate data is collected through roughly 130 questions, found in general and industry-specific criteria. Points are assigned to companies through a predefined, transparent, and rules-based scoring system, weighted according to the relevance and materiality of underlying topics to financial outcomes to systematically generate weighting.

NAP Definition

When a question receives an NAP score, indicating that the question is not applicable to the company, its weight is redistributed among other questions within the same criterion. If a criterion receives an NAP score, its weight is redistributed among other criteria within the same dimension.

Weights

For each industry, our scores prioritize ESG factors based on their expected magnitude (degree of impact) and the likelihood of their impact (probability and timing of impact) on a company's financial standing, according to growth, profitability, capital efficiency, and risk measures. Factors are additionally assessed according to their overall impact and importance on stakeholder and the natural environment.

ESG Score Industry

Industry grouping applied in the Corporate Sustainability Assessment (CSA) as derived from the Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS). Industry designations determine the specific questions and weightings used for a company in the CSA. The Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS) GICS is an industry taxonomy developed by S&P Global and MSCI for use by the global financial community. The GICS structure consists of 11 sectors.

Assessment Type

Survey Respondent: Company is a Corporate Sustainability Assessment (CSA) survey respondent

Public Assessment: Company is NOT a Corporate Sustainability Assessment (CSA) survey respondent.

Double Materiality

We define an ESG issue as material if it presents a significant impact on society or the environment, and might have a significant impact on company's value drivers, competitive position, and long-term shareholder value creation. Material ESG issues can significantly affect an entity's business operations, cash flows, legal or regulatory liabilities, and access to capital. They can also significantly improve or undermine an entity's reputation and relationships with key stakeholders and society, as well as the environment. Over time, external impact on society and environment also translates into internal impact on a company itself, including its financial value drivers. These impacts may be direct or indirect, including ripple effects through the value chain, upstream or downstream. As such, S&P Global considers double materiality as an integral part of the analysis of corporate ESG performance.

Modeled Scores

In order to provide a more complete and holistic assessment of a company's sustainability performance, modeling approaches are applied and aggregated into the S&P Global ESG Score to address gaps in disclosure. The purpose of this modeling approach is to emulate the performance-based scoring that could have been applied if reported data were available. More than 40% of underlying questions in the CSA require publicly available data to score any points. No modeling is applied to questions where underlying data is required to be in the public domain, and therefore no points will be granted to a company should this information not be available. Another approximately 40% of questions in the CSA do not require information to be publicly disclosed to score points, but additional points are granted to companies that do so. If no information is disclosed by the company on such questions, the question-level score is modeled, excluding the points attributed for transparency.

S&P Global provides this level of transparency across disclosure and modeling approaches to ensure users of ESG Scores have access to the most pertinent data and analysis for their use cases.



Asia Capital

SURVEY RESPONDENT

Methodology Year: 2025

GICS Sector: Financials

ESG Score Industry: FBN Diversified Financial Services and Capital Markets

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Glossary (cont.)

Disclosure Analysis (Transparency)

S&P Global ESG Scores are built using public data, in addition to documents companies submit that may/may not be available in the public domain. The disclosure analysis tool is used to identify a company's overall disclosure transparency between questions that require public information (CSA Required Public Disclosure questions) or questions that allow for additional disclosure to what the CSA expects to be publicly available (CSA Additional Disclosure). Importantly, the CSA measures performance, not solely disclosure, and while a company may disclose data exhaustively, they may not perform well. This is captured by the difference in the "Potential Score Based on Disclosure" and the "Actual Score Based on Disclosure" which represents S&P Global's opinion on the performance of the disclosed information.

CSA Required Public Disclosure

Evidence used to corroborate company performance in the CSA must be publicly available to score any points.

CSA Additional Disclosure

Company disclosure that is additional to what the CSA expects to be publicly available. Corroborating evidence need not be publicly disclosed.

For further reference, please see the following:

S&P Global CSA Handbook

S&P Global CSA Criteria Weights

S&P Global CSA Third-Party Assurance Statement

S&P Global Media & Stakeholder Analysis (MSA) Methodology

CSA - Invited Companies

S&P Global CSA Timeline

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Report Creation Date: 12/04/2025

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