QUARTERLY INVESTMENT REPORT

# RESOLUTION CAPITAL GLOBAL LISTED INFRASTRUCTURE PIE FUND

JUNE 2026

# Global Listed Infrastructure

## Fund Investment Performance

The Resolution Capital Global Listed Infrastructure PIE Fund (the ‘Fund’) outperformed the FTSE Developed Core Infrastructure 50/50 Net TRI (100% Hedged to NZ dollars) by 75 basis points for the quarter ending 30 June 2026.

| Period Ending 30 June 2026* - Net Returns | Quarter % | Since Inception# % |
|---|---|---|
| Portfolio* | 2.96 | 20.25 |
| Benchmark+ | 2.21 | 11.68 |
| *Difference* | *0.75* | *8.57* |

* Returns are expressed after deducting tax and investment management costs.
# Inception Date: 29 September 2025.
+ Benchmark: FTSE Developed Core Infrastructure 50/50 Net TRI (100% Hedged to NZ dollars).
Performance numbers less than one year are cumulative while numbers greater than one year are annualised.
Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

## Fund Performance Drivers

Relative performance was positively impacted by:

- ✓ Exposure to European toll roads company Gek Terna SA (GEKTERNA)
- ✓ Nil exposure to US electric utilities company NextEra Energy (NEE)
- ✓ Nil exposure to US oil & gas storage & transportation company Cheniere Energy (LNG)
- ✓ Exposure to European electric utilities company Admie Holdings (ADMIE)
- ✓ Over benchmark weight in US gas utilities company Black Hills Corporation (BKH)

Relative performance was negatively impacted by:

- ✗ Exposure to UK electric utilities company SSE (SSE)
- ✗ Over benchmark weight in US gas utilities company Spire (SR)
- ✗ Over benchmark weight in US oil & gas storage & transportation company Kinder Morgan (KMI)
- ✗ Nil exposure to US rail company CSX Corporation (CSX)
- ✗ Exposure to cash and cash equivalents

## Market Performance

**Market Overview**

| | 30-Jun-26 | 31-Mar-26 | Quarterly Total Returns |
|---|---|---|---|
| FTSE Developed Core Infrastructure 50/50 Net (hedged in NZD) | 2,292 | 2,242 | 2.2% |
| US 10 yr bonds | 4.44% | 4.32% | |
| NZ 10 yr bonds | 4.36% | 4.73% | |
| NZD/USD | 0.57 | 0.57 | -0.3% |

Source: FactSet

## Commentary

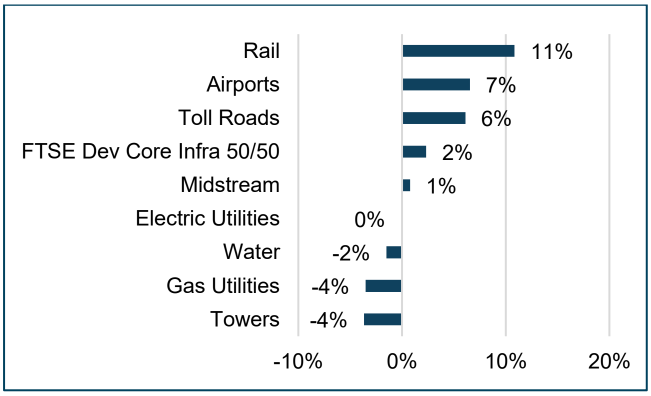
During the June 2026 quarter, energy security was in sharp focus as Middle East tensions escalated then moderated. At the same time, inflation proved stickier than anticipated prompting central banks to adopt a more hawkish tone. Despite these headwinds, global economic growth proved resilient, supported by healthy labour markets and a continued surge in AI-related investment.

The FTSE Developed Core Infrastructure 50/50 NZD Net Index produced a total return of 2.2% in unhedged terms for the quarter ending 30 June 2026.

The Portfolio outperformed the benchmark for the quarter, predominantly due to stock selection in the electric and gas utility sectors and tollroads. The Portfolio's underweight to airports and railroads detracted.

From an index sub-sector perspective, transportation infrastructure including rail, airports and tollroads all outperformed. Cell towers underperformed despite speculation that SpaceX (SPCX) could launch a mobile network business potentially boosting demand for towers. Gas utilities underperformed, partly driven by LNG exposure of Sempra (SRE) which is a large sub-sector weight.

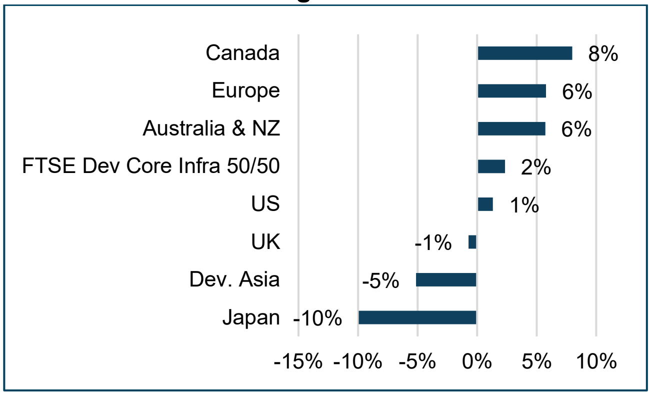
**Listed infrastructure sectors Q2 2026 total returns**




Source: FactSet, FTSE, RCL. Returns in local currency

Regionally, Canada and Europe were the top performers. Japan and Developed Asia lagged with Japanese utilities negatively impacted by 10-Year JGB yields.

**Listed infrastructure regions Q2 2026 total returns**




Source: FactSet, FTSE, RCL. Returns in local currency

The Portfolio composition was largely unchanged over the quarter, although we added modestly to our airport and rail holdings which was funded from utilities.

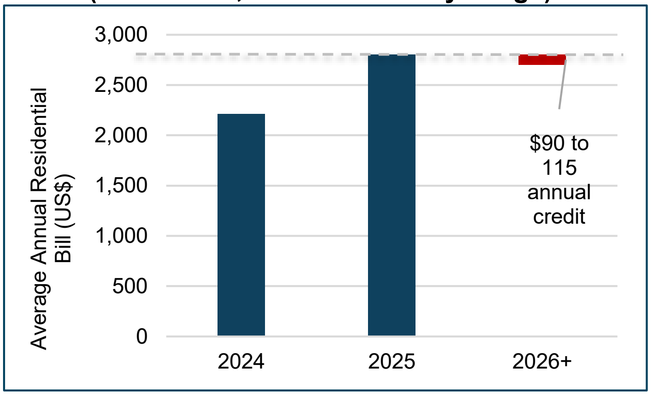
### Price of power

The impact on consumer affordability is an important lens through which we assess U.S. utility investments and increasingly what separates the well-positioned names. Rising utility bills are a political reality and legislators' rhetoric is increasing, but interventions are still infrequent. That said, in Pennsylvania, the House passed a bill to cap utility shareholders' return on equity (ROE) at 10-Year Treasury plus 2%, well below the 9.8%[1] that utilities typically are allowed to earn on their regulated asset base (RAB). While this unlikely to pass the Senate and we do not expect this to become the national template, it reinforces why stock and jurisdiction selection within the U.S. utilities sector matters enormously. The Portfolio has limited exposure to Pennsylvania utilities.

[1] Source: S&P RRA 11 June 2026, Resolution Capital

Nuances matter and utilities operating in the same state can be positioned very differently depending on how they have allocated the cost burden of their capital investment programs. In Indiana, the Governor removed the Chair of the utility regulator following a rate increase at electric utility, AES Indiana. Our Portfolio holding NiSource (NI) differentiates itself clearly. Its Indiana electric utility, NIPSCO will deliver US$1.4 billion in aggregate customer savings over 15 years as part of its structure to provide power for large-load users such as data centres, equating to approximately US$90 to US$115 in annual bill credits beginning this summer. As the chart below illustrates, it would change the trajectory of bills for NIPSCO residential customers. In June, the regulator approved NI's agreement with Amazon to supply 3 gigawatts of capacity under a generation subsidiary structure that ring-fences large-load capital from the residential rate base entirely. NI also does not need to file for a tariff increase in the near term to meet its earnings targets. The result is a utility that is growing its RAB and earnings at an above average rate while actively reducing customer bills, creating regulatory goodwill and shielding earnings from political risk.

**NIPSCO Average Residential Bill and future Bill Credit (based on 1,000KWh monthly usage)**




Source: Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission, Resolution Capital, June 2026.

## NEE/D a giant

In May U.S. electric utilities NextEra Energy (NEE) and Dominion Energy (D) agreed to combine in an all-stock transaction creating a ~US$400 billion enterprise value company. For D shareholders the deal provides a 23% premium to its undisturbed share price. The combined company will be approximately 80% regulated, serving ten million customers across Florida, Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina, with a pro-forma Regulated Asset Base (RAB) of US$138 billion. Management is guiding to earnings per share (EPS) growth of 9% or more per annum through 2032, underpinned by approximately 11% annual RAB growth. The combined large-load pipeline stands at 132 gigawatts, with D's Virginia footprint, inclusive of one of the world's most active data centre markets being one of the drivers. The Portfolio holds neither stock.

Deals of this scale require multiple regulatory approvals, and given the political sensitivity around utility bills, affordability will be a central consideration. To address this proactively, the two companies have proposed US$2.25 billion in customer bill credits over the first two years post-close, weighted primarily toward Virginia. D has explicitly taken responsibility for navigating the approvals, drawing on its track record of completed transactions including the combination with South Carolina utility, SCANA and the sale of gas distribution assets to Enbridge. Both management teams have engaged directly with policy makers as the extensive regulatory process starts.

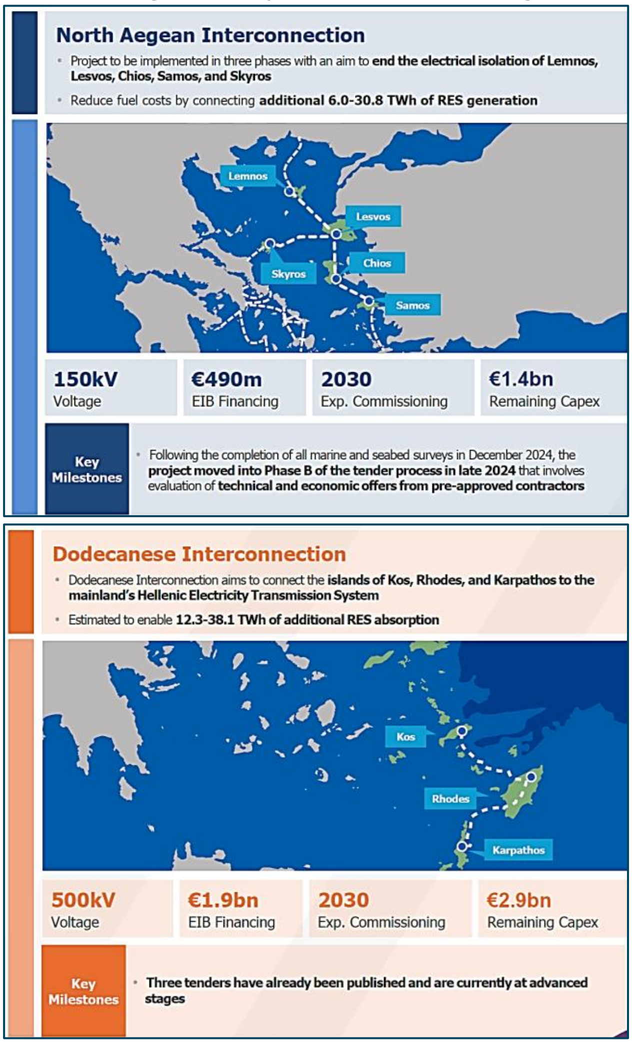
The deal reflects a broader and constructive trend that U.S. utilities face an unprecedented need to invest because of electricity demand growth, so scale becomes increasingly vital. Larger entities can generate procurement and operational synergies that are shared with customers, turning the affordability challenge into part of the merger's commercial rationale. The transaction also improves NEE's earnings mix, increasing the regulated share from approximately 70% to 80%, which reduces reliance on renewable energy tax credits and improves earnings visibility into the late 2020s as those credits roll off.

Given the already substantial scale of both businesses, the synergy opportunity from this particular combination is proportionately smaller than deals involving smaller utilities with larger relative cost bases. In our view, the more compelling consolidation opportunity lies among small to mid-cap utilities that are carrying substantial capital programs but lack the balance sheet depth to pursue them alone efficiently.

## Greece's grid

Athens Stock Exchange listed ADMIE Holdings (ADMIE) owns 51% of Greece's monopoly electricity transmission system. The business is underpinned by a stable regulatory framework, long-duration cash flows and a highly visible investment pipeline driven by island interconnections, electrification and Greece's growing role as a regional energy gateway connecting Europe to North Africa and the Middle East. Two flagship projects, the Dodecanese Interconnection and the North Aegean Interconnection illustrated below, together represent approximately 72% of the total capital expenditure pipeline and are in advanced tender stages. Annual capital expenditure is set to accelerate from €0.6 billion per year between 2022 to 2025 to ~€1.5 billion per year through 2026 to 2029. As a result, the RAB is expected to roughly double from €3.3 billion in 2025 to ~€7 billion by 2029, representing one of the fastest growing profiles among listed European electricity transmission utilities. Management expects earned ROE to expand from 8.5% in 2025 to ~11% by 2029 as the RAB compounds and scale efficiencies improve, driving net profit growth of 25 to 30% per annum over the period.

**ADMIE's flagship projects interconnecting islands**




Source: Company reports, Resolution Capital, May 2026.

To fund this investment program, ADMIE announced a €530 million equity raise in May to fund its share of the plan through 2029. From a valuation perspective, the raise was attractively priced at 0.9x enterprise value to regulated asset base (EV/RAB) which is at a discount to a European peer group that typically trades at 1.1 to 1.4x EV/RAB despite delivering considerably lower growth. The Portfolio participated in the offering.

## Wiring up Germany

Portfolio holding RWE (RWE) is a German integrated energy company with operations across renewable generation, flexible generation and, increasingly, electricity transmission. During the quarter, RWE acquired an additional 35% stake in Amprion, one of Germany's four electricity transmission system operators, for €3.6 billion, bringing its total economic interest to 55%. Amprion operates an electricity transmission network spanning from the North Sea to the Alps, covering an economically important region with more than 29 million people. It has a RAB of €16.5 billion in 2025, which is expected to grow at a compound rate of ~27% per annum to ~€60 billion by 2031, driven by ~€42 billion of grid investment required to integrate renewable generation and resolve transmission bottlenecks across Germany. The stake was acquired at 1.1x 2027 EV/RAB, a meaningful discount to listed European transmission peers which typically trade at a 35% premium to RAB despite delivering considerably lower growth as the table shows below.

**European Electricity Transmission Utilities Valuation**

| | Enterprise Value Premium to RAB (Dec 26/Mar 27) | 2025-2030 RAB CAGR |
|---|---|---|
| Elia | 32% | 19% |
| Redeia | 31% | 10% |
| Terna | 34% | 8% |
| E.On | 35% | 8% |
| National Grid | 39% | 12% |
| **Average** | **35%** | **11%** |

Source: Bloomberg (1 July 2026), Barclays, Resolution Capital

To fund the acquisition and future capital contributions into Amprion, RWE raised €4 billion in equity at a small discount to the prevailing price. Following the raise, leverage remains at the lower end of RWE's target range of 3.0x to 3.5x net debt to earnings (ND/EBITDA) and management confirmed no further equity issuance is required this decade. The deal is immediately EPS accretive, adding 1% in 2027 and ~3% by 2031. We view the transaction as a rare opportunity to acquire one of Europe's fastest-growing regulated infrastructure assets at an undemanding valuation.

## Airports regulatory floor?

European airport regulation moved into focus during the quarter as draft decisions on airport charges were issued by regulators in both Spain and France. The common thread is that airlines and regulators accept the need for substantial airport investment to accommodate future passenger growth but disagree meaningfully with the airports on the return those investments should earn.

Aena (AENA) is the owner-operator of Spain's airport network and is currently negotiating the terms of its next five-year regulatory period which will govern airport charges, investment and returns from 2027 to 2031. AENA proposed meaningful tariff increases to fund a €10 billion investment program. Spain's competition authority issued a non-binding recommendation of a tariff *decrease*, driven by more optimistic traffic growth assumptions and a lower assumed cost of capital than AENA's proposal. Historically, the final government decision has been more favourable to AENA than the competition authority's recommendation. The final government decision is expected in September 2026.

Aeroports de Paris (ADP) is the owner-operator of Charles de Gaulle and Paris Orly airports and holds a portfolio of international airport investments. The company is currently negotiating its proposed 2027 to 2034 Economic Regulation Agreement which will govern returns and capital expenditure at its Paris airports. After this quarter's draft, the French regulator's binding opinion on the appropriate return for the proposed €8.4 billion capital expenditure program is expected in November.

In parallel, ADP agreed during the quarter to sell a 5.9% stake in GMR Airports, India's second-largest airport owner-operator, back to the GMR Group and be repaid for a convertible bond for total post-tax proceeds of €924 million. The sale crystallises a roughly three times return on ADP's initial 2020 investment and realigns the co-control of GMR by ADP and GMR Group. The proceeds provide partial pre-funding for the Paris capital expenditure program and will be returned to shareholders via special dividends.

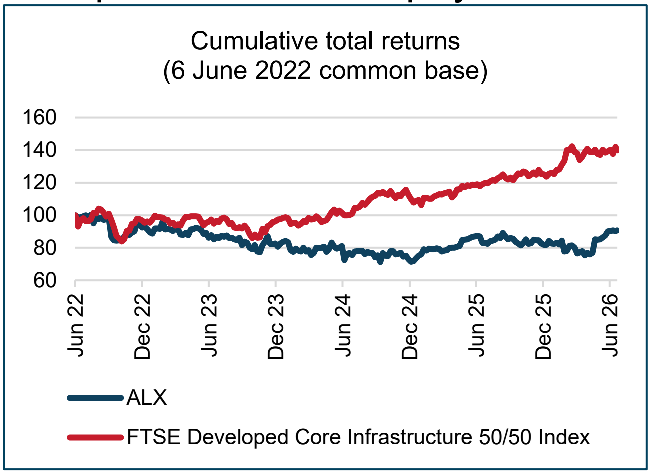
The Portfolio is underweight airports in aggregate. The sector has entered a phase of elevated capital expenditure, and regulatory uncertainty in both Spain and France means that the return on that capital remains unclear in the near term. That said, the direction of travel is incrementally positive with regulators in both countries having accepted the scale of investment required, and a resolution of the tariff frameworks over the coming months would be a meaningful positive for the sector.

## Contested valuation of toll roads

ASX listed toll road company Atlas Arteria (ALX) owns stakes in toll road concessions in France and the U.S. During the quarter, infrastructure manager IFM Investors which had been accumulating shares in ALX over several years, made a formal takeover bid at $4.75 per share, rising to $5.10 per share should IFM's interest reach 45% or more during the offer period. The Board unanimously rejected the offer as inadequate, opportunistic and highly conditional. The independent expert appointed by the Board assessed the fair value of ALX at $5.39 to $6.20 per share, materially above the offer range. Despite the Board's recommendation to reject, IFM continued acquiring shares throughout the quarter and accumulated a controlling stake of over 60%. Chair Debbie Goodin has announced that she will retire from the Board.

In response to IFM, ALX management's defence strategy had centred on closing the structural discount between its share price and the sum of its underlying asset values. The plan comprised asset sales, including the Chicago Skyway and smaller European assets, alongside corporate simplification and overhead reductions. That strategy is now effectively on pause with the process to sell ALX's 67% stake in the Chicago Skyway, a perpetual toll road concession in Illinois, having been suspended. ALX has separately entered into discussions with Eiffage regarding the potential divestment of the Warnow Tunnel, a toll road concession in northern Germany, which remains ongoing.

**ALX has underperformed the benchmark since IFM acquired a stake in the company**




Source: Factset (1 July 2026), Resolution Capital. Total returns (local) since 6 June 2022 when IFM announced a 15% interest in ALX.

The Portfolio does not hold ALX. Despite the takeover offer, the stock has underperformed the benchmark since IFM announced an interest in the company in mid-2022. With IFM set to hold a controlling stake following the close of the offer period, the ability for minority shareholders to realise fundamental value is constrained. The ALX offer reaffirms the value of listed toll roads which typically trade at a discount to private markets transactions.

## Rail earnings, not M&A

The proposed merger between U.S. railroad Union Pacific (UNP) and east coast railroad Norfolk Southern (NSC) took a further procedural step during the quarter. Having had its original December 2025 application rejected as incomplete, UNP filed an amended application in late April addressing specific deficiencies identified by the regulator. The application was accepted but the regulator paused the process and issued a request for supplemental information. This pause effectively delays the ultimate decision beyond the previously targeted timeframe of June 2027, with the revised timeline subject to how quickly UNP can respond to the supplemental requests and whether further rounds of questioning follow.

With the merger timeline extended, the railroad stocks will trade on their standalone earnings outlook for the foreseeable future as it is unclear whether any industry changes will eventuate. On that basis, the backdrop is increasingly encouraging. U.S. Class I rail carload growth has accelerated through the June quarter, with total volumes up ~4 to 6% year on year in recent weeks. Further, the ability to price above inflation has improved based on management commentary across the industry. As a consequence of increasing confidence in the sector, we have re-introduced Canadian Pacific Kansas City (CP) to the Portfolio.

## Room to flow in Alberta

In Canada, Alberta oil production reached 4.1 million barrels per day in 2025, approaching the limits of the province's available pipeline export capacity of 5.0 million barrels per day. This tightness was reflected in the apportionment[2] of Enbridge's Mainline pipeline for nine months of 2025. The outlook for further production growth is compelling after years of policy restraints. Alberta's oil sands represent some of the lowest-cost incremental barrels available globally, and the regulatory environment has improved materially under Prime Minister Mark Carney's government, including the removal of the sector-specific emissions cap on oil and gas production. Political support for new pipeline infrastructure is also meaningfully higher than it has been in years. If the proposed pipeline projects in the table below are sanctioned and built, available export capacity would increase by approximately 48% over the next decade.

**Pre-final investment decision Alberta pipeline projects**

| Parties | Project | Additional Egress Capacity (MMbbl/d) | Estimated In-Service Date |
|---|---|---|---|
| Enbridge | Mainline Optimisation (Phases 2 to 4) | 0.75 | 2028-2030 |
| South Bow | Prairie Connector | 0.45 | 2028 |
| Trans Mountain | TMX Optimisation | 0.2 | 2028 |
| Alberta Government/ Trans Mountain / Pembina | West Coast Oil Pipeline Project | 1.0 | 2032-2034 |
| **Total** | | **2.4** | |

Source: Company data, Canada Energy Regulator, Government of Alberta, Resolution Capital June 2026

These projects are at different stages of development and carry varying degrees of execution risk. The two optimisation projects proposed by Enbridge and Trans Mountain are the lowest risk and most likely to proceed. The greenfield projects are more complex. The key variables are permitting durability and securing long-term shipper commitments. Where those conditions are met, the returns on offer are attractive.

Canadian midstream company South Bow (SOBO) announced a successful open season for its Prairie Connector pipeline, securing 20-year binding transportation commitments from customers for 450k barrels per day from Hardisty, Alberta, to multiple U.S. delivery points through to the Gulf Coast. The project leverages pipeline and infrastructure already constructed from the previously cancelled Keystone XL project, and expansions of existing U.S. pipelines which reduces permitting complexity and construction risk. A final investment decision is targeted for mid-2027 with an in-service date of late 2028.

The West Coast Oil Pipeline Project was announced by Prime Minister Carney in the week of Canada Day. The project is planned along the existing Trans Mountain right-of-way through British Columbia, which has committed not to oppose it. Definitive shipper agreements could be confirmed this autumn. Canadian midstream company Pembina Pipeline (PPL) holds a non-binding heads of agreement for a 10% stake in the project, subject to cost protection provisions. The project is estimated to cost between C$35 and C$44 billion in total. While the project's scale means a final investment decision remains some years away, the level of government co-ordination achieved to date is materially ahead of where similar proposals have stalled in the past.

Western Canada’s infrastructure opportunity extends from crude oil egress to natural gas liquids (NGLS) which are needed to move bitumen effectively. During the quarter, Keyera (KEY) announced the acquisition of the remaining 50% interest in the Key Access Pipeline System (KAPS) for C$1.2 billion from private infrastructure investor, Stonepeak Infrastructure Partners. KAPS connects the Montney and Duvernay basins to downstream markets. The asset is ~75% contracted over twelve years, providing strong cash flow visibility. The acquisition is low-single-digit accretive to distributable cash flow per share and enhances the integration and scale of KEY's existing value chain. Further upside is possible as Western Canadian NGL demand would increase if more oil egress projects are sanctioned. To fund the transaction, KEY completed a C$604 million equity offering, which the Portfolio participated in.

## Sky’s the limit but stay grounded

The listing of SpaceX (SPCX) prompted a re-evaluation in mobile network tower company stocks, with investors questioning whether satellite-based direct-to-device connectivity would erode the demand for terrestrial tower infrastructure. We think this conclusion is premature, and the more considered view is that SpaceX's entry is likely to prove a net positive for the

[2] A reduction of the requested volume when demand exceeds available pipeline capacity

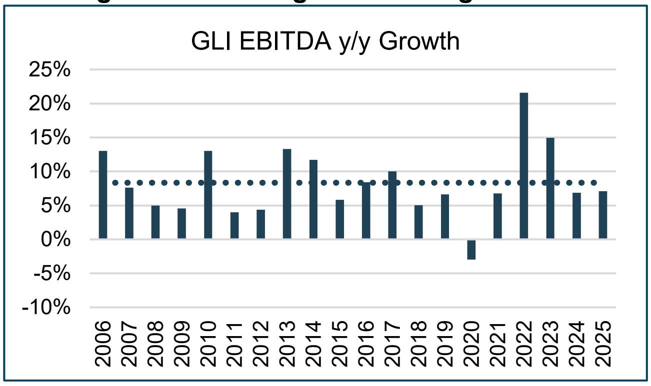
sector in the near-term. Currently the major U.S. carriers have structured their satellite coverage as a means of extending coverage into areas that towers do not reach economically, rather than as a substitute for tower-based capacity. Coverage gap-filling of this nature does not reduce tower lease commitments and has limited impact on network requirements in densely populated areas. The more important earnings driver for tower companies remains the resumption of network densification following the elevated capital expenditure cycle that carriers undertook from 2018 through 2022. When that re-accelerates, tower companies are well positioned to convert rising mobile data demand into high-margin lease amendments at very low incremental capital cost.

The more nuanced question raised by the SpaceX listing is whether it could effectively re-introduce a fourth competing wireless network into the U.S. market. This matters because the trajectory of tower company earnings growth is closely tied to the health and investment capacity of their anchor tenants, the mobile network operators. The U.S. wireless market today is a three-player oligopoly following T-Mobile's acquisition of Sprint in 2020, a transaction that ultimately improved industry returns. Should SpaceX establish itself as a genuine fourth network, the U.S. tower companies would benefit from the buildout of its coverage on towers. However, it could also negatively impact the profitability of the tower companies' tenant base. SpaceX's current commercial model is far removed from that of a full mobile network operator (and therefore becoming a fourth major tower tenant) but it is a dynamic worth monitoring.

## Outlook

Our outlook for global listed infrastructure remains constructive. Earnings momentum is accelerating across the asset class, with the benchmark's[3] forecast three-year earnings (EBITDA) compound annual growth rate at 9.1%[4] which is above the long-term average illustrated in the below chart. This reflects the quality of the underlying assets which are monopolistic and well-placed to capture an outsized share of long-duration drivers including electricity demand growth, energy security and mobility. Our view is that the quality of this growth, particularly among well positioned utilities, remains underappreciated by the market. Many utilities are remaining conservative in their growth guidance and are building out their growth pipeline into the 2030s. Importantly, the growth opportunity is not confined to utilities, with names in gas midstream and toll roads also showing accelerating earnings trajectories.

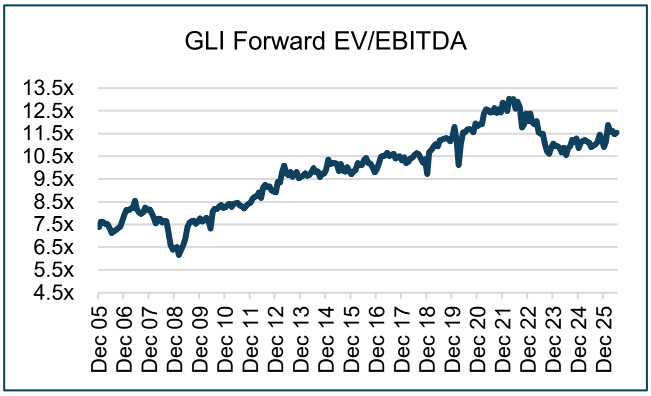
**GLI long-term EBITDA growth averages 8.2%**




GLI as represented by the FTSE Developed Core Infrastructure 50/50 Index
Source: Resolution Capital, FTSE, Bloomberg as at 31 December 2025

After a strong period of performance, the question is whether listed infrastructure still offers attractive entry points. We think it does. Valuations are higher than the long-term average as the below chart shows but remain reasonable in the context of a higher and more durable earnings growth outlook. At the same time, selectiveness is important. Affordability concerns are becoming more prominent in several markets, especially in utilities, which means avoiding jurisdictions and companies with elevated regulatory or political risk is critical. The ongoing premium being paid for comparable assets in private infrastructure transactions also provides a useful sense check that listed markets are not fully reflecting the value of high-quality infrastructure assets.

**Earnings multiple still not reflective of growth outlook**




GLI as represented by the FTSE Developed Core Infrastructure 50/50 Index
Source: FTSE, Bloomberg, Resolution Capital, July 2026

Overall, we remain positive on the outlook for global listed infrastructure. The asset class continues to offer attractive characteristics including inflation pass-through, lower volatility and high barriers to entry, while also benefiting from an improving earnings growth profile. In our view, this combination of defensive asset quality and structural growth remains compelling

[3] FTSE Developed Core Infrastructure 50/50 Index

[4] Source: Factset (2 July 2026), Resolution Capital

particularly if investors are focused on companies best positioned to convert tailwinds into durable cashflows.

## Italgas building out biomethane access

As the need for natural gas to be a longer lasting part of the energy transition is more widely accepted by regulators and investors, gas utilities are looking at how they can decarbonise their networks so that they can offer lower, or zero, carbon natural gas alternatives. The main technologies that could potentially provide this are biomethane and green hydrogen.

Biomethane is a refined form of biogas, generated from the breakdown of organic waste, and is chemically interchangeable with natural gas. This makes it the more interesting technology for near-term decarbonisation potential. It is a more mature technology and can be blended into distribution networks without changing the existing infrastructure.

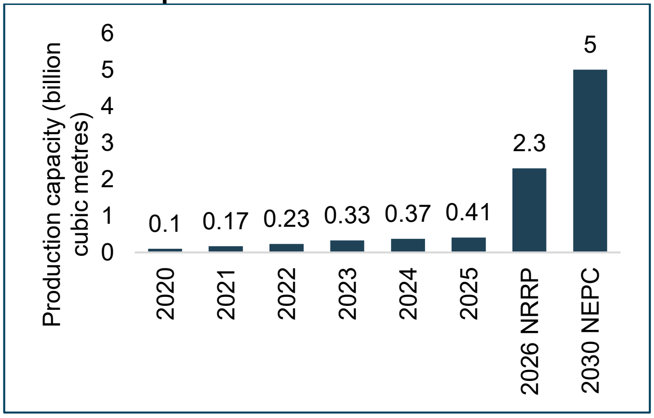
While currently the actual total volume of biomethane and green hydrogen are a very small part of the market, there are pilot programs and projects that are testing systems capabilities and applications.

Italgas (IG) presented its first strategic plan covering 2026 – 2032, since its 2i Rete Gas acquisition, in the last week of June. This outlined the company's vision of being a network that provides energy in the short term via natural gas, the medium term via biomethane and progressively higher hydrogen concentrations over the long term. There are two recently announced programs/projects that highlight Italgas' efforts to decarbonise.

The first is a live demonstration of using a natural gas-hydrogen blend into a section of its network in Torre de' Passeri, Pescara, working with Italy's Ministry of Environment and Energy Security (MASE), and the second is the commissioning of a Digital Reverse Flow biomethane plant in Gazzo Veronese.

Italy has ambitious goals for increasing biomethane and has recently added supportive regulation to push market development. This ambition is shown the chart below, highlighting the dramatic increase in production capacity by 2030 - up to 5 bcm/year from a very low base in 2020 under Italy's National Recovery and Resilience Plan (NRRP) and National Energy and Climate Plan (NEPC). This growth is supported by an expected 551 new biomethane plants and government support programs that include cost sharing mechanisms with biomethane producers that shift the capex burden on to the utilities. Consequently, this also means this capex has the potential to be included in the utility's regulated asset base and can generate revenue for the company.

**Targeted production capacity increases for Italian biomethane production**




Source: Italy's NEPC 2024 update, 2024

While there are no clear numbers on the proportion of revenue biomethane is expected to provide for Italgas over this period, the company is targeting the connection of 400 biomethane production plants by 2029, and the Digital Reverse Flow biomethane plant in Gazzo Veronese is a start on this commitment. There are approximately 107 active plants currently operating in Italy.

We see the connection cost-sharing reform being supportive of Italgas reaching its 400 plant target, since the constraint has been producer economics rather than demand for connection. The capex now sitting with Italgas should be recoverable through its regulated asset base, adding to earnings rather than acting as a margin impact, easing Italgas' pathway to achieving its connection target.

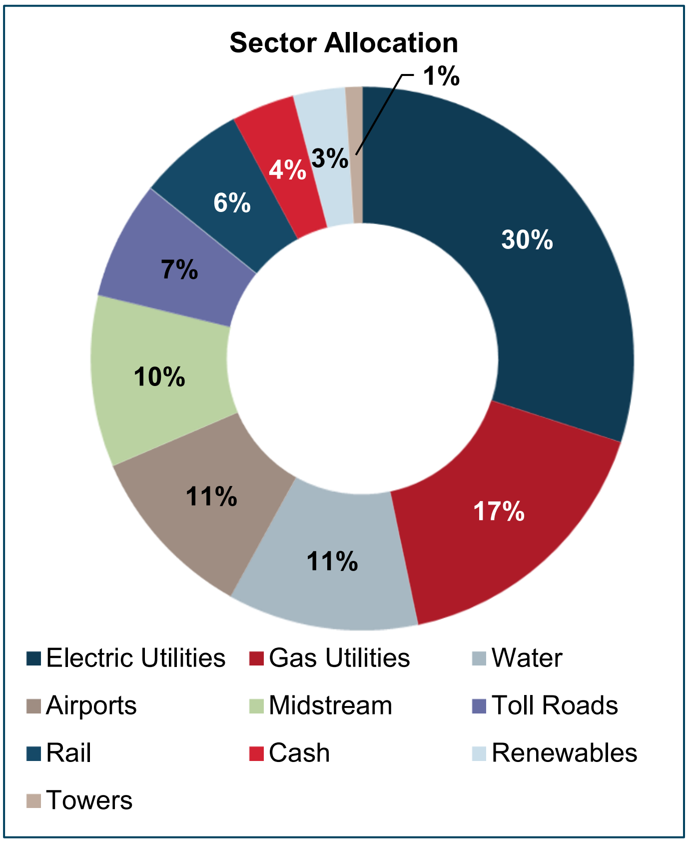
The focus on scaling up low carbon alternatives to natural gas and the achievement of biomethane connection targets, will help Italgas mitigate some of the stranded asset risks being faced by gas utilities that remain focused on only supplying or distributing natural gas. We will monitor the pace of new connection agreements under the revised rules, progress toward the 2029 target, and whether Italgas begins disclosing biomethane and hydrogen revenue separately.

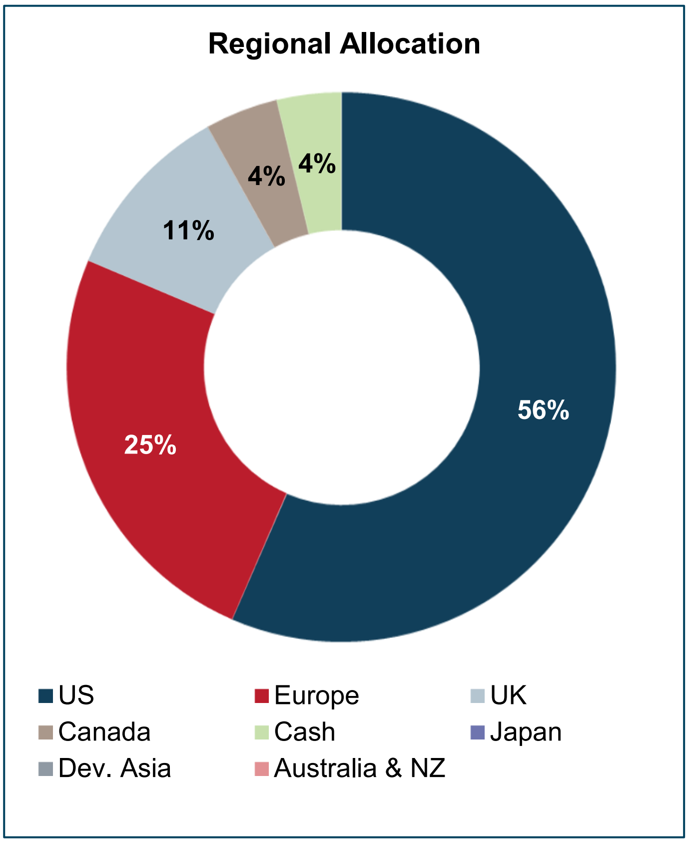
## Fund Top 10 Holdings

| Top 10 Fund Holdings – 30 June 2026 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Stock** | **Sector** | **Listing** | **Portfolio Weight** |
| H2O America | Water | United States | 8.3% |
| SSE PLC | Electric Utilities | United Kingdom | 6.8% |
| Entergy Corporation | Electric Utilities | United States | 6.1% |
| Kinder Morgan Inc Class P | Midstream | United States | 5.9% |
| Aena SME SA | Airports | Spain | 5.1% |
| Black Hills Corporation | Gas Utilities | United States | 5.1% |
| NiSource Inc | Gas Utilities | United States | 5.0% |
| Ameren Corporation | Electric Utilities | United States | 3.9% |
| Alliant Energy Corporation | Electric Utilities | United States | 3.7% |
| Williams Companies, Inc. | Midstream | United States | 3.6% |

Stocks mentioned are illustrative only and not a recommendation to buy or sell any security.

## Allocations – 30 June 2026




Source: Resolution Capital

## Contact Details


### Andrew Parsons
CIO
Email: andrew.parsons@rescap.com

### Jan de Vos
Portfolio Manager
Email: jan.devos@rescap.com

### Mark Jones
Portfolio Manager
Email: mark.jones@rescap.com

### Sarah Lau
Portfolio Manager
Email: sarah.lau@rescap.com

### Resolution Capital Limited
Tel: +61 2 8258 9188
Email: clientservices@rescap.com