

**United Bridge Holdings (“UBH”)
Task Force on Climate-Related Disclosure (“TCFD”) Fact Sheet
July 22, 2024**

UBH recognizes that climate change is a strategic business issue with operational, reputational and business continuity implications. This document summarizes UBH’s overall climate risk program with a focus on our governance, strategy, risk management and metrics.

Governance:

UBH has established a climate risk and sustainability governance process including approval, oversight, and accountability to enable effective management of key risks and opportunities from climate change. The governance framework for addressing climate-related issues includes the following elements:

1. Board Oversight:

- Our board of directors is ultimately responsible for monitoring the primary operational, compliance, financial and strategic risks facing the company. The Board of Directors has oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities. The ESG Committee is responsible for overseeing the implementation of our climate strategy and alignment with our overall business strategy. The committee is responsible for reviewing UBH’s climate risk and sustainability initiatives, including with respect to investor expectations and market practices.
- Senior management keeps the Board informed about climate-related issues through as needed updates on climate-related matters ensuring transparency and informed decision-making.

2. Management’s Role

- Senior management is responsible for integrating climate-related risks and opportunities into our business operations.

Strategy:

UBH is committed to developing and implementing a climate strategy that ensures long-term resilience. Our strategy focuses on the following:

1. Risk and Opportunity Identification:

- We identify climate-related risks and opportunities across our business, considering both physical and transition risks throughout the lifecycle of our assets from due diligence to ownership and operation.
- We view reputational benefits to our business and cost savings to our operations from reductions in energy use and greenhouse gas emissions as key transition-related opportunities.
- In 2024, we conducted a scenario analysis to assess the exposure of our existing portfolio to climate-related physical risks across 2020, 2050, and 2070 time horizons and 2 future climate scenarios, SSP2-4.5 and SSP5-8.5. The analysis focused on eight physical risks: Flood, Wind, Precipitation, Heat, Cold, Wildfire, Drought, and Hail. The analysis revealed that some of our assets will be exposed to increased risks of flooding, extreme heat and extreme cold that could lead to structural implications to our assets, general asset impacts, changes in operational and maintenance costs or potential safety risks.

2. Integration into Business Planning:

- Climate-related risks and opportunities are integrated into our strategic planning and decision-making processes.
- We take into consideration various climate-related scenarios to promote resilience in our business operations.
- We incorporate climate considerations into our investment decisions, risk management practices, and budgeting.
- We integrate measures that enhance the resilience of our bridges to climate-related impacts as part of design and construction as well as our business continuity planning. As necessary, we leverage our engineering and design teams to review the results of the physical scenario risk analysis to evaluate potential impacts and materiality of these risks to our structures, and the resilience of our assets to withstand these future risks.
- We engage with relevant stakeholders to understand their expectations and collaborate on climate-related initiatives.

Risk Management:

UBH employs a risk management process to identify, assess, and manage climate-related risks including the following components:

1. Policies and Procedures:

- We have established policies and procedures that guide our approach to managing climate-related risks.
- These policies are reviewed and updated as necessary to reflect the evolving regulatory landscape, changing risk profile of our business, and leading practices.

2. Risk Identification and Assessment Processes:

- We identify and assess climate-related risks through our investment, design and construction, and asset ownership and management either as physical risks such as extreme weather events, wildfire, flood or water damage, or transition risks such as energy or carbon policies that could impact our investment and operations, market or reputational risks and opportunities from the transition to a low carbon economy.
- During due diligence, our project teams assess bridge designs for resilience to physical risks from climate change through our construction and engineering partners.
- During management and ownership, our General Managers monitor and manage risks relating to physical impacts from climate change that affect our operations as defined in our business continuity plan.

3. Risk Management Process

- UBH, through its engineering and construction partners, assesses and manages climate risks associated with its facilities, considering factors such as flood zones, storm resilience, fire, rising sea levels, erosion control, and endangered species.
- We integrate climate-related risks into our risk management processes and have developed mitigation strategies for high-priority risks in our UBH Business Continuity Plan.
 1. In the event of a natural disaster, UBH has established a proactive protocol to notify the corporate office immediately, involving the Office Manager and CFO. Preparations begin 72 hours in advance, including deploying portable generators and fuel within 100 miles of the affected area, and sending a dedicated team to establish workspaces with necessary utilities such as power, computers, internet access, and phones. Backup server recovery is tested, and essential supplies, such as food, water, fuel, and emergency tools, are secured. Twenty-four hours before the anticipated event, virtual data backups are

- prepared, generator fuel status is verified, vehicles and emergency trailers are fueled, and senior management is notified to ensure readiness.
2. For fire events, UBH has a clear protocol to assess the severity of the situation. Minor fires are handled with hand-held extinguishers, while major fires necessitate immediate evacuation and a call to 911. Ensuring the safety of personnel and the security of the site is paramount. The corporate office is notified without delay, and a detailed procedure is followed, including alerting emergency contacts, notifying the CEO, establishing security, contacting vendors for equipment protection, and assembling all personnel at a predetermined safe location.
 3. In the case of a network service provider outage, the Director of Administrative Services and IT Helpdesk are promptly notified to determine the cause and recovery timeframe. If the outage is expected to last more than an hour, calls are rerouted to an alternate location to maintain communication continuity.
 4. For flood or water damage, the situation is quickly assessed to determine if external assistance is needed, with immediate 911 calls made if necessary. Personnel are notified to prepare for potential operational shutdowns. If water threatens equipment, devices are powered down and covered. Different procedures are followed based on the source and severity of the water intrusion, ensuring swift action to protect assets and minimize damage.
 - Risk management actions are continuously monitored and updated as new information becomes available.

Metrics and Targets:

UBH is committed to transparent reporting and continuous improvement in our climate-related performance. We do not currently have any targets as we have just completed our quantification of usage and emissions, but we measure and manage our climate-related risks and opportunities in the following ways:

1. **Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions:**
 - We measure and report our GHG emissions in accordance with internationally recognized standards such as the GHG Protocol.
 - Emissions are categorized into Scope 1 (direct emissions), Scope 2 (indirect emissions from purchased energy), and, where applicable, Scope 3 (other indirect emissions along the value chain).
2. **Energy Usage and Efficiency:**
 - We track our energy consumption, focusing on both the total energy used and the efficiency of our operations.
 - We seek opportunities to improve energy efficiency in buildings we occupy and have the legal ability to do so.
3. **Climate-related Financial Metrics:**
 - We assess the financial implications of climate-related risks and opportunities on our business.
 - We integrate climate-related financial metrics into our overall financial planning and reporting processes.
4. **Continuous Improvement:**
 - We conduct periodic, as needed, reviews to assess the effectiveness of our initiatives and identify areas for improvement.