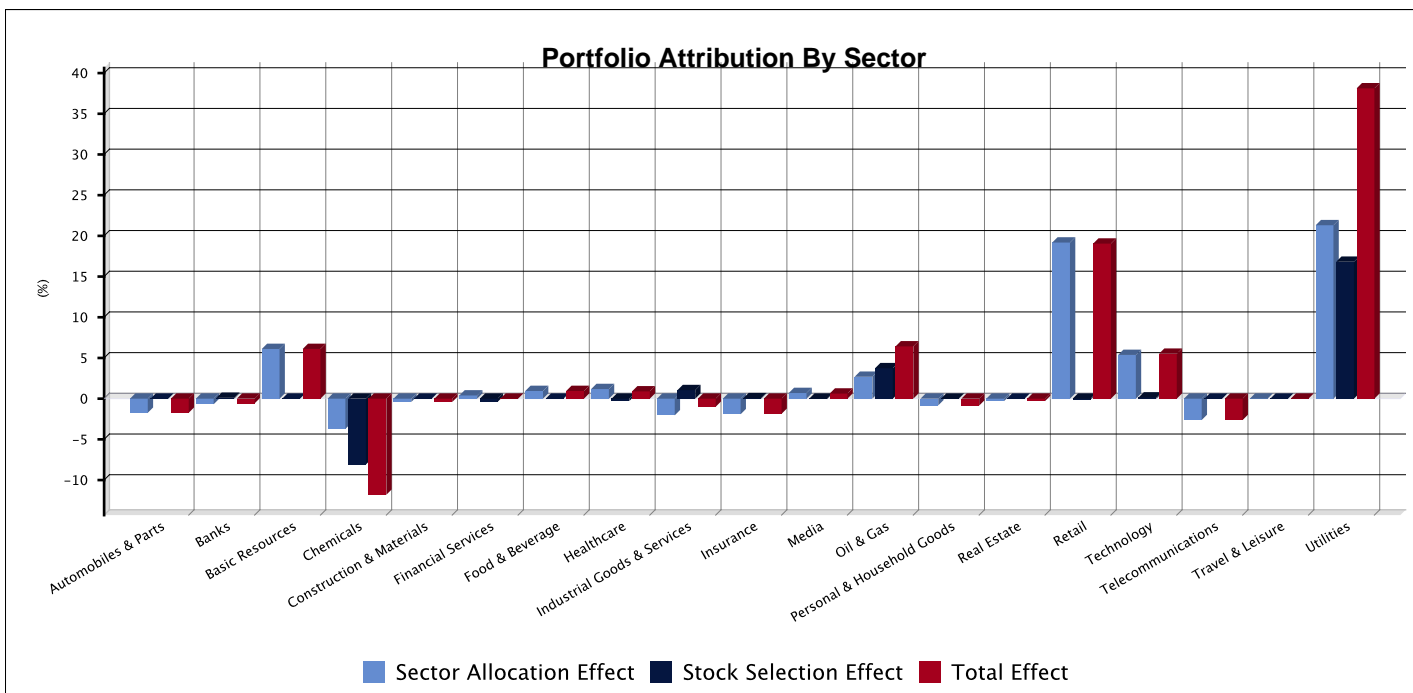


Portfolio Attribution

The chart and table below show the performance of the portfolio by sector. It explains the contribution of each sector to the overall performance of the portfolio relative to the benchmark. The total effect each sector has on the performance of the portfolio is separated between Sector Allocation Effect, the effect of different sector weightings relative to the benchmark, and Stock Selection Effect, the effect of different stock selection and weighting within the sector.

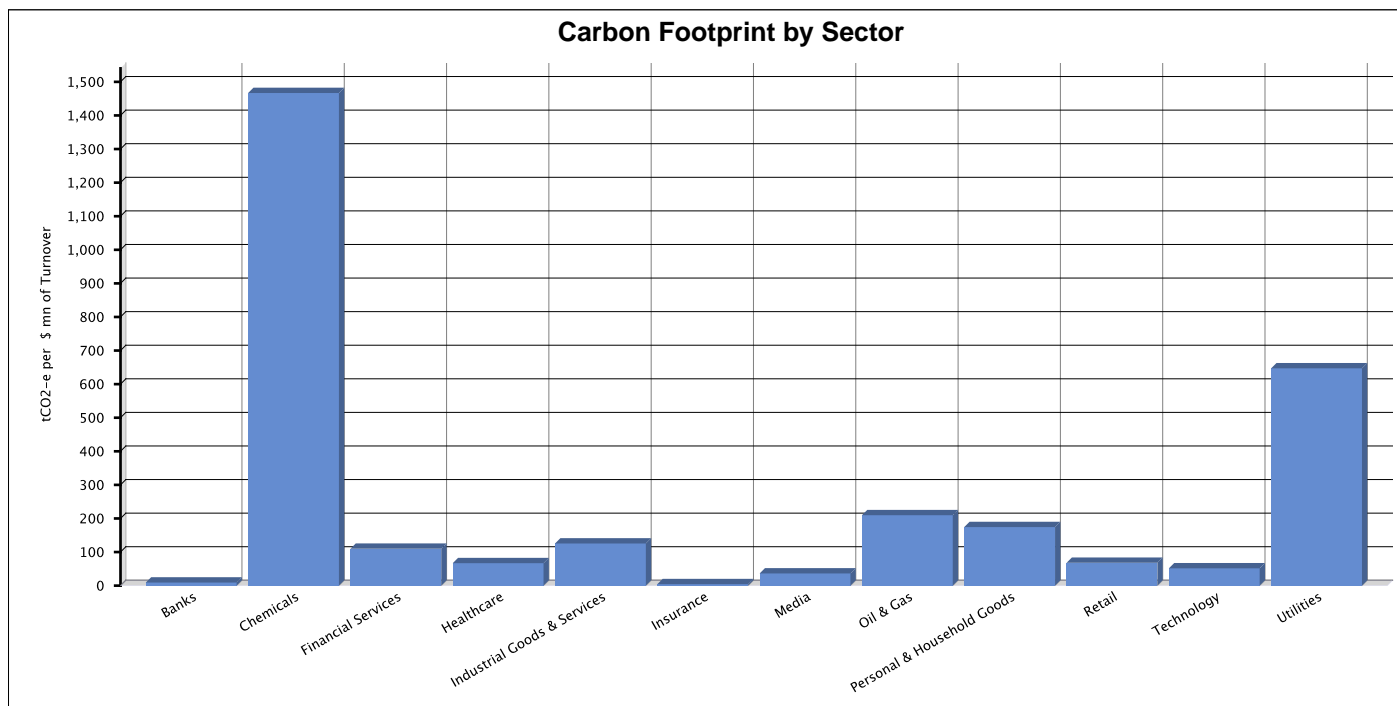


The Portfolio outperforms the benchmark by 56.50%. The Sector Allocation of the portfolio is responsible for 43.59% of outperformance and the Stock Selection Effect is responsible for 12.91% of outperformance. In aggregate, the two sectors that have the greatest positive effect on performance are Utilities and Retail, which contribute to 57.17% of outperformance. The two worst performing sectors in the portfolio are Chemicals and Telecommunications, which contribute to 14.44% of underperformance.

Sector Analysis at ICB Super Sector Level	Sector Allocation Effect	Stock Selection Effect	Total Effect
Automobiles & Parts	-1.74 %	0.00 %	-1.74 %
Banks	-0.69 %	0.10 %	-0.58 %
Basic Resources	6.10 %	0.00 %	6.10 %
Chemicals	-3.72 %	-8.09 %	-11.81 %
Construction & Materials	-0.41 %	0.00 %	-0.41 %
Financial Services	0.39 %	-0.40 %	-0.00 %
Food & Beverage	0.94 %	0.00 %	0.94 %
Healthcare	1.18 %	-0.28 %	0.89 %
Industrial Goods & Services	-2.05 %	1.05 %	-1.00 %
Insurance	-1.92 %	0.05 %	-1.86 %
Media	0.69 %	-0.07 %	0.63 %
Oil & Gas	2.69 %	3.74 %	6.42 %
Personal & Household Goods	-0.83 %	-0.02 %	-0.85 %
Real Estate	-0.30 %	0.00 %	-0.30 %
Retail	19.18 %	-0.13 %	19.05 %
Technology	5.37 %	0.15 %	5.52 %
Telecommunications	-2.62 %	0.00 %	-2.62 %
Travel & Leisure	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %
Utilities	21.31 %	16.82 %	38.12 %
Total:	43.59 %	12.91 %	56.50 %

Portfolio Sector Contributions

The sector allocation decisions have been analysed below. Sectors have been defined using the Industry Classification Benchmark coding system at the ICB Super Sector level, which defines 19 Supersectors overall. The portfolio includes 12 of these sectors. The charts below summarise how the Carbon Footprint of the sectors vary by market capitalisation and contribution to the Carbon Footprint.



Sector Analysis at ICB Super Sector Level	Value of Holding		Carbon Apportioned to Holding		Turnover Apportioned to Holding		Carbon Footprint (tCO ₂ -e per \$ mn of Turnover)
	(\$ mn)	(%)	(tCO ₂ -e)	(%)	(\$ mn)	(%)	
Banks	32.59	3.20%	211	0.19%	22.91	3.11%	9.23
Chemicals	49.98	4.90%	46,813	42.78%	31.91	4.33%	1,466.85
Financial Services	62.69	6.15%	1,948	1.78%	17.74	2.41%	109.84
Healthcare	184.22	18.07%	4,604	4.21%	68.82	9.33%	66.91
Industrial Goods & Services	67.17	6.59%	7,409	6.77%	59.03	8.01%	125.52
Insurance	23.97	2.35%	92	0.08%	20.89	2.83%	4.40
Media	22.80	2.24%	980	0.90%	26.98	3.66%	36.33
Oil & Gas	53.08	5.21%	9,208	8.41%	43.91	5.96%	209.71
Personal & Household Goods	32.35	3.17%	2,982	2.72%	17.10	2.32%	174.32
Retail	187.64	18.40%	20,814	19.02%	306.03	41.51%	68.01
Technology	280.05	27.47%	5,585	5.10%	108.38	14.70%	51.53
Utilities	23.04	2.26%	8,783	8.03%	13.57	1.84%	647.07
Total:	1,020	100%	109,430	100%	737	100%	148

The two sectors which contribute the most carbon to the portfolio are: Chemicals (42.78%) and Retail (19.02%).

Carbon Footprint Analysis - Top Ten Most Material Holdings

Calvert - CSIF Equity

15 December 2009

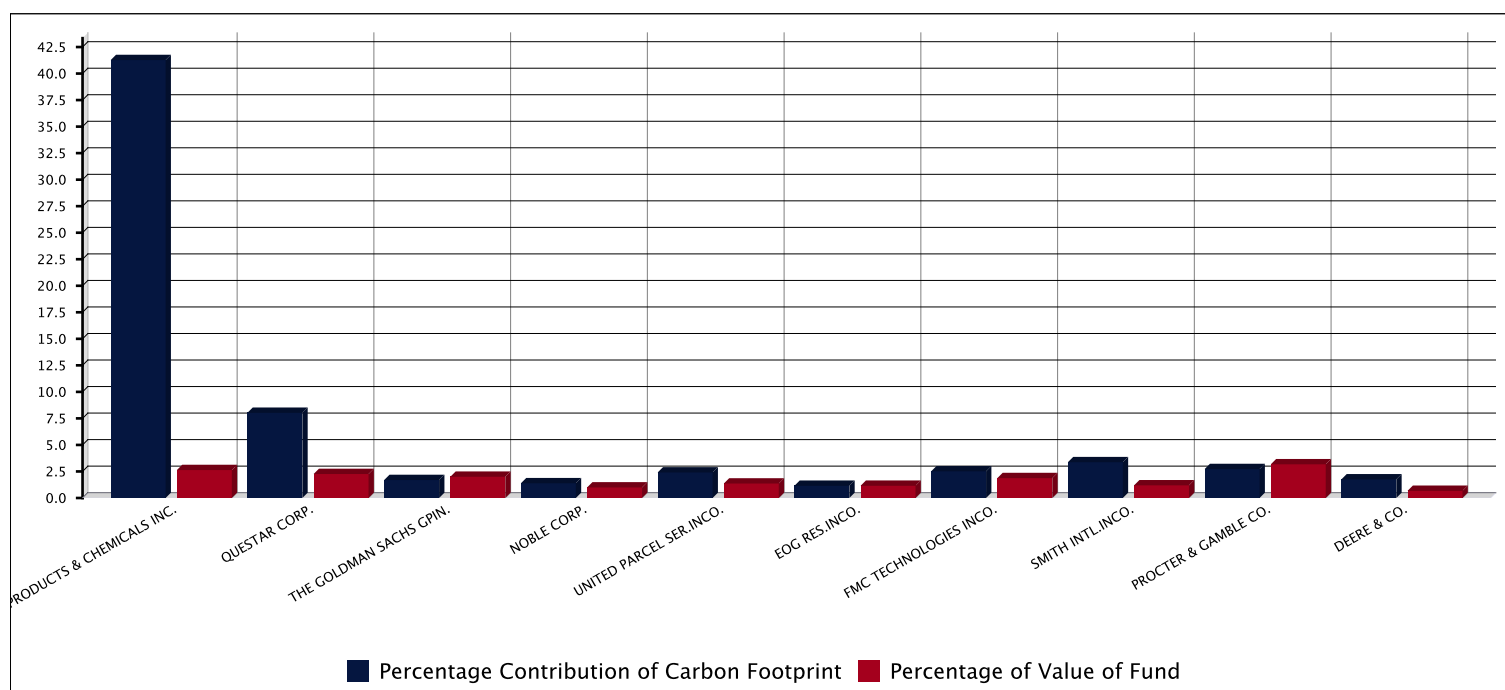
Sector Analysis at ICB Super Sector Level	Value of Holding		Turnover Apportioned to Holding		Total Carbon Apportioned to Holding		Footprint (Tonnes of Carbon per \$ 1 mn of Turnover)	Footprint Negative Contribution*	Footprint Rank in Benchmark Sector	Data Source (see Methodology and Glossary)
	(\$ mn)	(%)	(\$ mn)	(%)	(tCO ₂ -e)	(%)				
AIR PRODUCTS & CHEMICALS INC.	26.83	2.63%	17.73	2.40%	45,160.74	41.27%	2,547.50	-39.82%	12/12	ENV
QUESTAR CORP.	23.04	2.26%	13.57	1.84%	8,783.14	8.03%	647.07	-6.30%	9/35	PRE
THE GOLDMAN SACHS GPIN.	20.38	2.00%	5.27	0.72%	1,849.78	1.69%	350.72	-0.98%	24/24	PRE
NOBLE CORP.	10.13	0.99%	3.31	0.45%	1,516.91	1.39%	458.15	-0.94%	N/A	ENV
UNITED PARCEL SER. OF CALIF.	13.89	1.36%	13.45	1.82%	2,630.65	2.40%	195.58	-0.59%	50/70	TC
EOG RES.INCO.	11.73	1.15%	4.22	0.57%	1,256.83	1.15%	297.70	-0.58%	13/37	TC
FMC TECHNOLOGIES INC.	19.08	1.87%	14.87	2.02%	2,746.27	2.51%	184.74	-0.50%	5/37	ENV
SMITH INTL.INCO.	12.14	1.19%	21.51	2.92%	3,687.77	3.37%	171.45	-0.47%	3/37	TC
PROCTER & GAMBLE CO.	32.35	3.17%	17.10	2.32%	2,981.63	2.72%	174.32	-0.41%	18/28	ENV
DEERE & CO.	6.86	0.67%	10.58	1.43%	1,917.99	1.75%	181.37	-0.32%	47/70	PRE
Total:	176.44	17.30%	121.61	16.49%	72,532	66.28%				

The ten holdings that contribute the most to reducing the performance of the portfolio's carbon footprint are shown in the table above. These ten holdings account for 66.28% of the carbon apportioned to the portfolio and 17.30% of its value. If the portfolio did not invest in these ten companies, the carbon footprint of the fund would be 60 tonnes of CO₂-e / \$ mn.

The top three worst contributors to the performance of the portfolio are AIR PRODUCTS & CHEMICALS INC., QUESTAR CORP. and THE GOLDMAN SACHS GPIN.. Without these holdings the footprint of the portfolio would be 77 tonnes of CO₂-e / \$ mn: 48.43% better than the current performance and 77.57% better than the benchmark.

It is important to note that whilst some of these companies have significant environmental impacts due to the nature and scale of their operations, they may have a lower impact than their peers.

* The Carbon Footprint Negative Contribution is the percentage decrease in performance between what the Carbon Footprint of the portfolio would be without the holding and what the Carbon Footprint is currently. This is a measurement of how much a specific holding reduces the carbon performance of the portfolio.



Brief Methodology

The greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions for each holding have been calculated and converted into tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalents (CO₂-e). Trucost has the world's largest database of GHG disclosures. The direct emissions from each holding are included as well as a calculation of the indirect emissions from the first tier of suppliers (e.g. from purchased electricity). Each holding's contribution to the emissions profile of the portfolio is then calculated on an equity ownership basis and aggregated to form a total for the whole fund. This total is then normalised by turnover to calculate the fund's "carbon footprint" for each pound (or other currency unit) of investment. This is then compared with the portfolio's benchmark to produce a comparative carbon performance.

For this study, Trucost has employed its environmental profiling system to produce calculations of emissions for companies that do not disclose GHG data in order that complete portfolios and benchmarks can be compared. More information about this profiling system can be found at www.trucost.com.

What are Carbon Dioxide equivalents (CO₂-e)?

There are six main greenhouse gases (GHGs) regulated by the Kyoto protocol. These are Carbon Dioxide (CO₂), Methane (CH₄), Nitrous Oxide (N₂O), Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), Perfluorocarbons (PFCs) and Sulphur Hexafluoride (SF₆). CO₂ accounts for approximately 83% of the total impact of GHG emissions but is actually the least potent of the GHGs per tonne emitted. The relative contributions are calculated using the Global Warming Potential index published by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC). These are usually represented as carbon dioxide equivalents (CO₂-e). This analysis looks at CO₂-e because it gives a fuller picture of each company's overall contribution to climate change.

What is the difference between direct and indirect sources of emission?

Greenhouse gases are typically emitted as a by-product of burning fossil fuels and from some industrial processes. Most companies are not major emitters of greenhouse gases directly. In many sectors indirect greenhouse gas emissions are significantly higher than their direct emissions. Indirect emissions arise when a company purchases goods and services from other companies that do emit, such as bought in electricity, business travel or freight.

Definition

Carbon Emissions

This is the absolute level of greenhouse gas emissions expressed in terms of metric tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalents (CO₂-e).

Carbon Footprint

The amount of carbon emissions generated for each 1 million units of turnover.

TC Calculation

In the absence of company disclosure on greenhouse gas emissions, Trucost has a unique environmental profiling system that enables us to produce calculations of emissions. Companies are analysed on a segmental basis and emissions profiles are applied for 130 business activities or processes. These profiles have been developed by Trucost using data from a number of sources including national pollution and emissions registries.

Data Source

PRE	Derived from previous year
OTH	Other
AR*	Derived From Annual Reports & Accounts
AR	Annual Report & Accounts Disclosure
ENV*	Derived From Environmental/CSR
ENV	Environmental/CSR Disclosure
TC	Trucost Calculation

About Trucost Plc

Trucost Plc is an environmental research organisation, which helps companies and investors understand the environmental impacts of business activities. Trucost provides data and analysis on company emissions and natural resource usage. It presents these in financial, as well as quantity terms, providing the basis for an improved dialogue between companies, investors and other stakeholders. Trucost offers expert advice and research to major corporations, both public and private, institutional investors and to Government departments and associated agencies.

Over the past seven years, Trucost has built a database of the environmental impacts and disclosures of over 3,500 companies including the world's largest database of greenhouse gas disclosure. Trucost's comprehensive coverage ensures that all companies in an index are included, not just those that disclose environmental information. Coverage includes the FTSE All-Share, S&P 500, Russell 1000, Nikkei 225, DJ EuroSTOXX and MSCI World Developed and MSCI Europe indices.

Trucost has developed considerable experience and expertise in the area of environmental performance, analysis and reporting having researched and written the environmental reporting guidelines for UK business with the UK Government, released in January 2006.

The company has worked with leading multinational companies in a range of business sectors including Avis, Bloomsbury Publishing, BSkyB, Burren Energy, Christian Salvesen, Compass Group PLC, LogicaCMG, Legal & General, Prudential, Ryanair and Total SA.

Prudential Plc *"Trucost Plc was commissioned to carry out research into the environmental impacts of our business activities, and to present the findings in financial terms. As a result of this research, we were able to rank our environmental impacts in order of significance and materiality."*

Fund managers and analysts increasingly need to understand how environmental issues may have a financially material impact on companies' future earnings and make comparisons between companies in a given sector. Trucost's investor clients include BlackRock, CCLA Investment Management, Crédit Agricole Asset Management, Environment Agency Pension Fund, Fond de Réserve pour les Retraites (FRR), Fortis Investment Management, GLG Partners, Governance for Owners, Henderson Global Investors, Hermes Pensions Management Ltd, Morley Fund Management and VicSuper.

Mercer Investment Consulting *"The interest being shown in Trucost's research helps to show the speed at which the climate change debate is moving."*

Institutional investors also use the information to assess the environmental footprint of their portfolios, to highlight poor performance and to better understand where environmental risk lies in portfolios.

Hermes Pensions Management Ltd *"Trucost's ability to dig out the data about the environmental consequences of production is absolutely second to none anywhere in the globe."*

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Calvert - CSIF Equity

This Report compares the Carbon Footprint of the equity investments in the Calvert Social Investment Fund Equity Portfolio to the carbon footprint of the companies that comprise the S&P 500® Index. Holdings as of 8/31/2009.

The testimonials included on page 6 of this Report represent the views of the organizations cited as represented by TruCost PLC.

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