

Periodic disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Product name: Abac SV Fund II FCR (the "Fund")

Legal entity identifier: 959800LKYU4BVMLKK360

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

Yes

No

It made **sustainable investments with an environmental objective: ___%**

- in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

It **promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of ___% of sustainable investments

- with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- with a social objective

It made **sustainable investments with a social objective: ___%**

It promoted E/S characteristics, but **did not make any sustainable investments**



To what extent were the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product met?

The Fund, which is managed by Abac Capital Manager SGEIC, S.A.U. (the "**Manager**") promoted environmental or social characteristics, through the investment of at least 60% of its total commitments at the end of the fund duration, in entities that immediately before the initial investment of the Fund qualify as SMEs or Mid-Cap Company and that are within the geographical scope described in the Fund's investment policy, with a general sectoral approach as follows:

- a. The investment strategy pursues the improvement in the ESG performance of its investee companies during the holding period. This improvement in the ESG performance of investee companies is related to transversal aspects classified into four overarching areas (Environment, Good Employment, Diversity and Governance) which apply to all investee companies, as well as material aspects specific to the industry of each investee company.
- b. The Manager ensured that acquired entities meet minimum standards by negative screening and subsequent exclusion of companies in accordance with the Fund Exclusions.

During the reference period 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022 ("**Reference Period**"), the Fund only invested in entities that met such minimum standards and assessed and measured the attainment of each of the transversal aspects and material aspects specific to the industry of each investee company by defining KPIs in accordance with the main international measurement and reporting standards and assisted investee companies to achieve "best practice" performance against a number of general and company-specific KPIs (key performance indicators)

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

- **How did the sustainability indicators perform?**

As the Fund made its first investments during the Reference Period, the Fund started measuring the KPIs of investee companies acquired more than 3 months prior to the end of the Reference Period.

In 2022, Abac successfully onboarded Kitchen Bath Ventures (KBV) and Intermas to the firm's sustainability and impact management playbook. This included: (i) the appointment of Sustainability Leads and Committees at both companies with the direct participation of the CEO and sustainability BoD members; (ii) training sessions delivered by Abac to all Sustainability Committee members, introducing the Fund's impact targets; and (iii) the implementation of Abac's reporting system. The independent BoD members appointed to lead sustainability efforts at the Board while coordinating with the Abac team and the Sustainability Committees are Montse Maresch at KBV and Ana Ribalta at Intermas. Montse Maresch is an Abac Operating Partner who specialized in sustainability and spent her career at Ikea. Ana Ribalta was previously the Sustainability Director at Banco Sabadell, where she worked for 18 years, and is the co-founder of RRR-biocosmetics.

In December 2022, the Fund acquired BTSA, which was classified as a potential sustainable investment under the EU SFDR Regulation ("**SFDR**"). Deloitte's Sustainability Due Diligence report independently classified, analyzing both the situation of the company at the moment it was acquired and its ESG development potential, the investment in BTSA as a potential Art.8 or 9 of the SFDR investment, and potential alignment of the company's business model with objectives 5 and 6 of the EU Taxonomy. BTSA was acquired at the end of the Reference Period and the full analysis for the classification of an investment as a sustainable investment required under the SFDR was not completed for this periodic disclosure.

Finally, portfolio companies continued to advance their sustainability efforts and impact targets. Some of the achievements in 2022 include: BTSA's certification as a B Corp, increase of recycled wood in KBV products from 36% at entry to 50% in 4Q22 (20pp above the industry average), and an overall Fund renewable energy consumption of 72%.

Please see below KPI status of the portfolio companies acquired three months prior to the period end.



Climate

Utilities and carbon intensity			
Electricity reporting			100%
Water consumption reporting			100%
Gas & other fossil fuels reporting			100%
% renewable energy consumption	23%	78%	72%
Measuring GHG emissions (Scope 1 & 2)			100%
Total GHG emissions (t CO2e)			0%
SBTi Net Zero Plan in place			0%
Environmental Policies & Governance			
Environmental Management System (EMS) and policy			0%
No serious environmental incident in the Last Twelve Months			0%

Social

Number of employees in the payroll (EoP)	241	377	618
Diversity			
% Female employees in the payroll	14%	23%	19%
% Females in Management Team	8%	14%	12%
% Unadjusted gender pay gap PFY (Previous Fiscal Year)	In progress	28%	-
Implemented an Equality Plan			50%
% Employees in the payroll <30 years-old	11%	6%	6%
% Employees in the payroll >50 years-old	34%	52%	52%
% Employees from vulnerable groups in the payroll	2%	2%	2%
Good employment			
Incidence rate - Total accidents	2%	13%	9%
Incidence rate - Severe accidents	1%	7%	5%

Governance

Compliance			
Board of Directors (BoD)			100%
% Independent Directors	29%	20%	25%
% Female Directors ≥20%			0%
Audit Committee			100%
Nominations & Remuneration Committee			100%
Compliance Committee and a Compliance Officer			100%
Code of Conduct?			100%
Code of Conduct signed by >80% of employees			50%
Anti-corruption and Anti-bribery policy			100%
Whistle Blowing channel			100%
Two Signatory policy			100%
Data protection programme			50%
Compliance Programme			50%
Sustainability Governance			
Appointed a Sustainability Champion			100%
Appointed a Sustainability Committee			100%
International standards			
UN Global Compact Signatory			0%
B Impact Assessment Score (B Corp)	45	n/a	-
Other relevant standards in place (ISO, SMETA,...)	ISO 9001	ISO 9001	
	ISO 14001	ISO 14001 ISO 45001 BRC	
			-
Supply Chain			
Screen and/or rating of suppliers by ESG performance			0%
ECOVadis rating score (if applicable)			0%

Note: "-" stands for not applicable,
"n/a" stands for not available

● ...and compared to previous periods?

NA

- **What were the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made and how did the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

NA

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

- **How did the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

NA

How were the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors taken into account?

NA

Were sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:

NA

The EU Taxonomy sets out a “do not significant harm” principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific Union criteria.

The “do no significant harm” principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the Union criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the Union criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



How did this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

The Manager has considered the impact of investment decisions on sustainability factors using the following PAI Indicators based on Annex I SFDR Delegated Regulation:

- All mandatory PAI Indicators applicable to investments in investee companies listed in no. 1-14 of Table 1 of Annex I to the SFDR;
- The PAI Indicator stated in no. 4 of Table 2, Annex I of the SFDR regarding investments in companies with no carbon emission reduction initiatives; and
- The PAI Indicator set out in no. 2 of Table 3, Annex I of the SFDR regarding the accident rate in investee companies.

The Manager has used Best Efforts to collect data on these PAI Indicators for the Fund's investments at the end of the Reference Period. Further information on principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors measured using the above PAI Indicators is set out in Appendix A to this periodic disclosure.



What were the top investments of this financial product?

The list includes the investments constituting the **greatest proportion of investments** of the financial product during the reference period which is: 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022

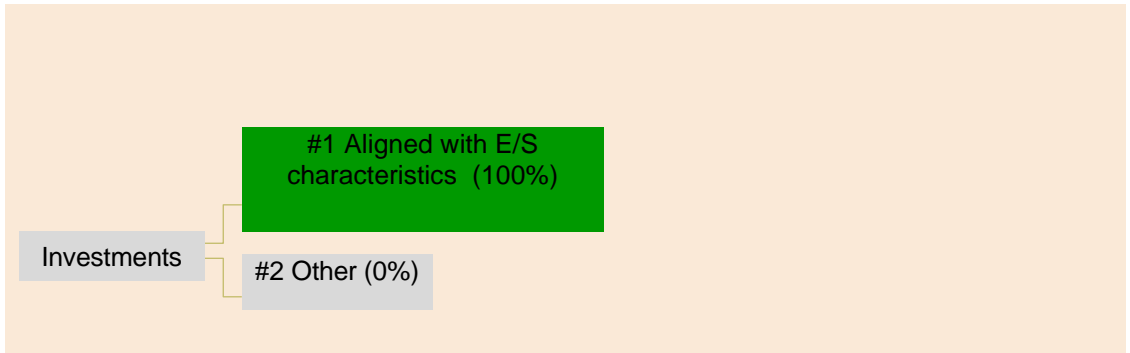
Large investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
Kitchen Bath Ventures	Kitchen Furniture	53%	Spain
Intermas	Industrials	29%	Spain
BTSA	Natural Ingredients	18%	Spain



What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

- **What was the asset allocation?**



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The share of indirect investments was 0%.

- **In which economic sectors were the investments made?**

Investments were made in the kitchen furniture, industrials, and natural ingredients sectors.

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to fully renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.



To what extent were the sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The Fund does not commit to making any minimum percentage of sustainable investments and the investments underlying the Fund do not contribute to any environmental objective set out in Article 9 of EU Taxonomy. Therefore, there were no investments in economic activities that qualified as environmentally sustainable under Article 3 of EU Taxonomy (also designated as Taxonomy aligned economic activities). Accordingly, the Taxonomy-alignment of the Fund's investments measured by all available key performance indicators (turnover, capital expenditure and operating expenditure) was 0% and was not subject to third party assurance.

- **Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities compliant with EU Taxonomy¹?**

¹Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective – see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

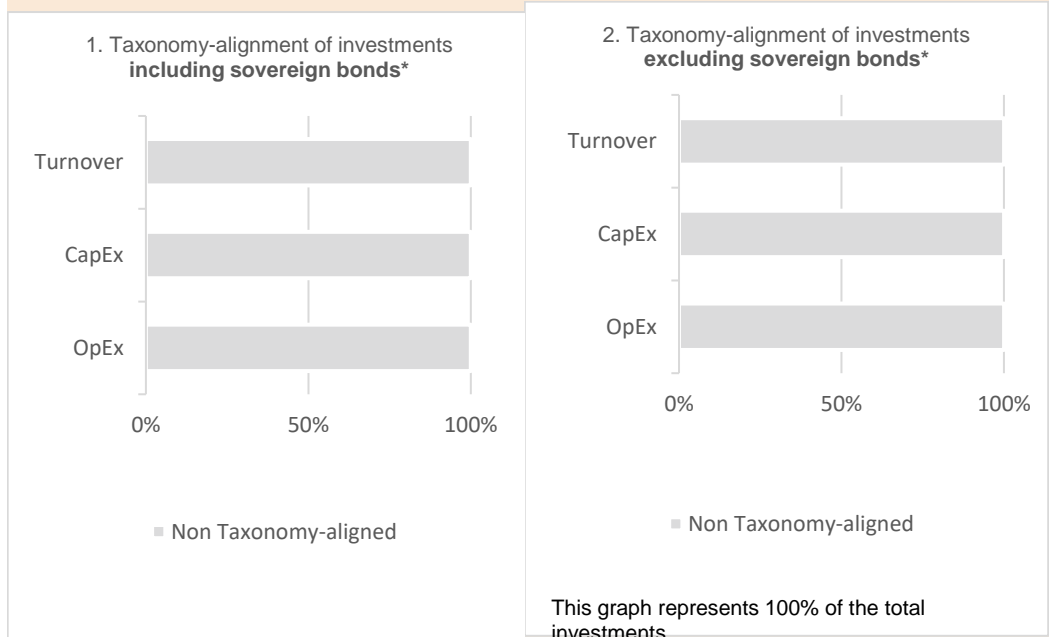
Yes:

In fossil gas

In nuclear energy

No

The graphs below show in green the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.



*For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:
- **turnover** reflects the "greenness" of investee companies today.
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) shows the green investments made by investee companies, relevant for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflects the green operational activities of investee companies.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.
Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

● **What was the share of investments made in transitional and enabling activities?**

0%

● **How did the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy compare with previous reference periods?**

NA

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account** the



What was the share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

NA

criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities under Regulation (EU) 2020/852.



What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

NA



What investments were included under “#2 Other”, what was their purpose and were there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

NA



What actions have been taken to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics during the reference period?

During the Reference Period, the Manager conducted specialist ESG due diligence on the investee companies acquired to apply the Fund Exclusions and understand the investee company's sustainability implications, identify sustainability risks and the principal adverse impacts of the potential investment on sustainability factors. This process includes:

- a. the commission of specialist sustainability due diligence;
- b. the identification of financially material issues;
- c. the identification of impact management KPIs;
- d. the discussion and evaluation of potential sustainability targets;
- e. the discussion at the Manager's Investment Committee; and
- f. the definition of a 100-Day Plan and definition of sustainability targets in a Sustainability Plan.

The Manager implemented key engagement processes ensuring sustainability management is integrated by the investee companies acquired more than three months prior to the end of the Reference Period. These include:

- a. Sustainability Champion & Committee: During the first 100 days after the investment, investee companies appointed a Sustainability Champion and a cross-functional Sustainability Committee which are responsible for fostering sustainability progress in the respective investee company. The implementation of a sound governance structure embeds ESG and compliance responsibilities across investee companies.
- b. Governance & Compliance Programme: the Manager implemented a best-in-class Governance and Compliance Programme during the investment period.
- c. Quarterly reporting and meetings were held to discuss sustainability progress with the Manager's sustainability team.
- d. Quarterly updates were made to the portfolio companies' board of directors where portfolio managers, directors and the Manager's investment team discuss ESG progress.
- e. An annual Sustainability Day was held which summons all Sustainability Champions of investee companies.



How did this financial product perform compared to the reference benchmark?

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or

- *How does the reference benchmark differ from a broad market index?*

NA

social characteristics
that they promote.

- ***How did this financial product perform with regard to the sustainability indicators to determine the alignment of the reference benchmark with the environmental or social characteristics promoted?***

NA

- ***How did this financial product perform compared with the reference benchmark?***

NA

- ***How did this financial product perform compared with the broad market index?***

NA

APPENDIX A

Consideration of principal adverse impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors

Summary

The Manager considers the impact of investment decisions for the Fund on sustainability factors using the following PAI Indicators set out in Annex I Table 1 of SFDR Delegated Regulation for all of its investments:

- a. All mandatory PAI Indicators applicable to investments in investee companies listed in no. 1-14 of Table 1 of Annex I to the SFDR;
- b. The PAI Indicator stated in no. 4 of Table 2, Annex I of the SFDR regarding investments in companies with no carbon emission reduction initiatives; and
- c. The PAI Indicator set out in no. 2 of Table 3, Annex I of the SFDR regarding the accident rate in investee companies.

Data on the PAI Indicators for the investments in investee companies has been collected by the Manager using Best Efforts. The data is collected from investee companies through quarterly reporting and through follow-up meetings between the Manager's sustainability committee and compliance officer and the investee company. "**Coverage**" expresses the percentage of companies in the Fund portfolio for which data on the respective PAI Indicator is available.

This Appendix A covers principal adverse impacts for the Reference Period (1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022).

Description of the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors

Indicators applicable to investments in investee companies

Adverse sustainability indicator

Metric

Impact of the Fund

Explanation

CLIMATE AND OTHER ENVIRONMENT-RELATED INDICATORS

Greenhouse gas emissions	1. GHG emissions	Scope 1 GHG emissions	2,539 tCO ₂ eq	This PAI Indicator shows the total amount of Scope 1 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions of all companies in the Fund's portfolio which are allocated to the Fund's investments in such companies. Greenhouse gases are carbon dioxide (CO ₂), methane (CH ₄), nitrous oxide (N ₂ O) and fluorinated gases. Scope 1 GHG emissions include all GHG emissions caused directly by a company (e.g. from company facilities or company vehicles). This PAI Indicator is measured in tonnes of CO ₂ equivalents (tCO ₂ eq). CO ₂ equivalent is used as a metric to compare the global warming potential of various greenhouse gases based on
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the global warming potential of carbon dioxide (CO₂).

Coverage: 66%

Scope 2 GHG emissions 1,088 tCO₂eq

This PAI Indicator shows the total amount of Scope 2 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions of all companies in the Fund's portfolio which are allocated to the Fund's investments in such companies. Greenhouse gases are carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (N₂O) and fluorinated gases. Scope 2 GHG emissions include all GHG emissions caused indirectly by a company through purchased electricity, steam, heating and cooling for own use. This PAI Indicator is measured in tonnes of CO₂ equivalents (tCO₂eq). CO₂ equivalent is used as a metric to compare the global warming potential of various greenhouse gases based on the global warming potential of carbon dioxide (CO₂).

Coverage: 66%

Scope 3 GHG emissions n.a. tCO₂eq

This PAI Indicator shows the total amount of Scope 3 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions of all companies in the Fund's portfolio which are allocated to the Fund's investments in such companies. Greenhouse gases are carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (N₂O) and fluorinated gases. Scope 3 GHG emissions include all GHG emissions attributable to a company which are caused as a consequence of its activities but come from sources which are not owned or controlled by this company (e.g. business travel, purchased goods and services, employee commuting, transportation, use and end-of-life treatment of sold products). This PAI Indicator is measured in tonnes of CO₂ equivalents (tCO₂eq). CO₂ equivalent is used as a metric to compare the

			global warming potential of various greenhouse gases based on the global warming potential of carbon dioxide (CO ₂).
			Coverage: NA
	Total GHG emissions	3,547 tCO ₂ eq	This PAI Indicator shows the total amount of Scope 1, 2 and 3 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions of all companies in the Fund's portfolio which are allocated to the Fund's investments in such companies. It is measured in tonnes of CO ₂ equivalents (tCO ₂ eq). CO ₂ equivalent is used as a metric to compare the global warming potential of various greenhouse gases based on the global warming potential of carbon dioxide (CO ₂).
			Coverage: 66%
2. Carbon footprint	Carbon footprint	34.2 tCO ₂ eq/EURm	This PAI Indicator shows the amount of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions produced per one million Euro invested by the Fund. It is measured in tonnes of CO ₂ equivalents per one million Euro invested (tCO ₂ eq/EURm). CO ₂ equivalent is used as a metric to compare the global warming potential of various greenhouse gases based on the global warming potential of carbon dioxide (CO ₂).
			Coverage: 66%
3. GHG intensity of investee companies	GHG intensity of investee companies	25 tCO ₂ eq/EURm	This PAI Indicator shows the amount of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions produced per one million Euro revenue generated by the companies in the Fund's portfolio. It is measured in tonnes of CO ₂ equivalents per one million Euro revenue generated (tCO ₂ eq/EURm). CO ₂ equivalent is used as a metric to compare the global warming potential of various greenhouse gases based on the global warming potential of carbon dioxide (CO ₂).

Coverage: 66%

4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	Share of investments in companies active in the fossil fuel sector	0 %		This PAI Indicator shows the percentage of the Fund's portfolio held in companies that derive revenues from exploration, mining, extraction, production, processing, storage, refining or distribution of non-renewable carbon-based energy sources such as coal, natural gas and oil.
				Coverage: 66%
5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption and production	Share of non-renewable energy consumption and non-renewable energy production of investee companies from non-renewable energy sources compared to renewable energy sources, expressed as a percentage of total energy sources	Non-renewable energy consumption:	28%	This PAI Indicator shows which percentage of energy consumed by the companies in the Fund's portfolio comes from non-renewable energy sources. Non-renewable energy sources are all energy sources which are not wind, solar (solar thermal and solar photovoltaic) and geothermal energy, ambient energy, tide, wave and other ocean energy, hydropower, biomass, landfill gas, sewage treatment plant gas, and biogas.
				Coverage: 66%
		Non-renewable energy production:	0 %	This PAI Indicator shows which percentage of energy produced by the companies in the Fund's portfolio comes from non-renewable energy sources (see explanation above).
				Coverage: 66%
6. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector	Energy consumption in GWh per million EUR of revenue of investee companies, per high impact climate sector	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	n.a. GWh/EUR m	This PAI Indicator shows the energy consumption per one million Euro revenue generated of companies in the Fund's portfolio which are active in agriculture, forestry and fishing (as defined under the NACE sector classification). It is measured in gigawatt hours (GWh).
				Coverage: 66%

Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply	n.a. GWh/EUR m	This PAI Indicator shows the energy consumption per one million Euro revenue generated of companies in the Fund's portfolio which are active in electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (as defined under the NACE sector classification). It is measured in gigawatt hours (GWh). Coverage: 66%
Manufacturing	0.11 GWh/EUR m	This PAI Indicator shows the energy consumption per one million Euro revenue generated of companies in the Fund's portfolio which are active in manufacturing (as defined under the NACE sector classification). It is measured in gigawatt hours (GWh). Coverage: 66%
Real Estate Activities	0 GWh/EUR m	This PAI Indicator shows the energy consumption per one million Euro revenue generated of companies in the Fund's portfolio which are active in real estate activities (as defined under the NACE sector classification). It is measured in gigawatt hours (GWh). Coverage: 66%
Transportation & Storage	0 GWh/EUR m	This PAI Indicator shows the energy consumption per one million Euro revenue generated of companies in the Fund's portfolio which are active in transportation and storage (as defined under the NACE sector classification). It is measured in gigawatt hours (GWh). Coverage: 66%
Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management	0 GWh/EUR m	This PAI Indicator shows the energy consumption per one million Euro revenue generated of companies in the Fund's portfolio which are active in water supply, sewerage,

			& Remediation	waste management and remediation (as defined under the NACE sector classification). It is measured in gigawatt hours (GWh). Coverage: 66%
			Wholesale & Retail Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles	0 GWh/EUR m This PAI Indicator shows the energy consumption per one million Euro revenue generated of companies in the Fund's portfolio which are active in wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles (as defined under the NACE sector classification). It is measured in gigawatt hours (GWh). Coverage: 66%
Biodiversity	7. Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	Share of investments in investee companies with sites/operations located in or near to biodiversity-sensitive areas where activities of those investee companies negatively affect those areas	0	This PAI Indicator shows the percentage of the Fund's portfolio held in companies having sites or operations in or near to protected biodiversity-sensitive areas (e.g. Natura 2000 protected areas or Unesco World Heritage sites) if these sites/operations deteriorate or disturb habitats or species or no biodiversity impact assessment has been carried out for these sites/operations. Coverage: 66%
Water	8. Emissions to water	Tonnes of emissions to water generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average	0 t/EURm	This PAI Indicator shows the amount of emissions of certain substances (e.g. Cadmium, Nickel or Dioxin) to water generated by the companies in the Fund's portfolio. It is measured in tonnes of emissions to water per one million EUR invested by the Fund (t/EURm). Coverage: 50%
Waste	9. Hazardous waste and radioactive waste ratio	Tonnes of hazardous waste and radioactive waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested,	222 t/EURm	This PAI Indicator shows the amount of waste having certain hazardous properties (e.g. explosive, flammable, toxic, infectious or carcinogenic) generated by the companies in the Fund's portfolio. It is measured in tonnes of

expressed as a weighted average

hazardous waste per one million EUR invested by the Fund (t/EURm).

Coverage: 66%

INDICATORS FOR SOCIAL AND EMPLOYEE, RESPECT FOR HUMAN RIGHTS, ANTI-CORRUPTION AND ANTI-BRIBERY MATTERS

Social and employee matters

<p>10. Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises</p>	<p>Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises</p>	<p>0 %</p>	<p>This PAI Indicator shows the percentage of the Fund's portfolio held in companies that have been involved in violations of fundamental human and employee rights, environmental principles or anti-corruption standards. Coverage: 66%</p>
<p>11. Lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises</p>	<p>Share of investments in investee companies without policies to monitor compliance with the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises or grievance /complaints handling mechanisms to address violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises</p>	<p>100%</p>	<p>This PAI Indicator shows the percentage of the Fund's portfolio held in companies without certain policies or mechanisms. This includes policies safeguarding fundamental human and employee rights and ensuring compliance with environmental principles and anti-corruption standards. Moreover, it includes mechanisms to handle complaints and to remedy violations of fundamental human and employee rights, environmental principles or anti-corruption standards. Coverage: 66%</p>
<p>12. Unadjusted gender pay gap</p>	<p>Average unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies</p>	<p>26%</p>	<p>This PAI Indicator shows the difference between the average gross hourly earnings of female employees and the average gross hourly earnings of male employees. It is expressed as percentage of the average gross hourly earnings of male employees. Coverage: 66%</p>

13. Board gender diversity	Average ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members	17%	This PAI Indicator shows the percentage of the board members of the companies in the Fund's portfolio which are female. Coverage: 66%
14. Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	Share of investments in investee companies involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial weapons	0%	This PAI Indicator shows the percentage of the companies in the Fund's portfolio which produce or sell anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons. Coverage: 66%

Other indicators for principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors

Table 2

Additional climate and other environment-related indicators

Adverse sustainability indicator	Metric	Impact of the Fund	Explanation
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Indicators applicable to investments in investee companies

CLIMATE AND OTHER ENVIRONMENT-RELATED INDICATORS

Emissions	4. Investments in companies without carbon emission reduction initiatives	Share of investments in investee companies without carbon emission reduction initiatives aimed at aligning with the Paris Agreement	0%	This PAI Indicator shows the percentage of the Fund's portfolio held in companies without carbon reduction initiatives aimed at aligning with the Paris Agreement Coverage: 66%
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Table 3

Additional climate and other environment-related indicators

**INDICATORS FOR SOCIAL AND EMPLOYEE, RESPECT FOR HUMAN RIGHTS, ANTI-CORRUPTION
AND ANTI-BRIBERY MATTERS**

Adverse sustainability indicator	Metric	Impact of the Fund	Explanation
Indicators applicable to investments in investee companies			
Social and employee matters	2. Rate of accidents	Rate of accidents in investee companies expressed as a weighted average	6%
This PAI Indicator shows the rate of accidents in investee companies in the Fund's portfolio expressed as a weighted average. Coverage: 66%			