

## **ANNEX I**

### **Template principal adverse sustainability impacts statement**

For the purposes of this Annex, the following definitions shall apply:

- (1) ‘scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions’ means the scope of greenhouse gas emissions referred to in points (1)(e)(i) to (iii) of Annex III to Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>1</sup>;
- (2) ‘greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions’ means greenhouse gas emissions as defined in Article 3, point (1), of Regulation (EU) 2018/842 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>2</sup>;
- (3) ‘weighted average’ means a ratio of the weight of the investment by the financial market participant in an investee company in relation to the enterprise value of the investee company;
- (4) ‘enterprise value’ means the sum, at fiscal year-end, of the market capitalisation of ordinary shares, the market capitalisation of preferred shares, and the book value of total debt and non-controlling interests, without the deduction of cash or cash equivalents;
- (5) ‘companies active in the fossil fuel sector’ means companies that derive any revenues from exploration, mining, extraction, production, processing, storage, refining or distribution, including transportation, storage and trade, of fossil fuels as defined in Article 2, point (62), of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>3</sup>;
- (6) ‘renewable energy sources’ means renewable non-fossil sources, namely 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;
- (7) ‘non-renewable energy sources’ means energy sources other than those referred to in point (6);
- (8) ‘energy consumption intensity’ means the ratio of energy consumption per unit of activity, output or any other metric of the investee company to the total energy consumption of that investee company;

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<sup>1</sup> Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2016 on indices used as benchmarks in financial instruments and financial contracts or to measure the performance of investment funds and amending Directives 2008/48/EC and 2014/17/EU and Regulation (EU) No 596/2014 (OJ L 171, 29.6.2016, p. 1).

<sup>2</sup> Regulation (EU) 2018/842 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2018 on binding annual greenhouse gas emission reductions by Member States from 2021 to 2030 contributing to climate action to meet commitments under the Paris Agreement and amending Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 (OJ L 156, 19.6.2018, p. 26).

<sup>3</sup> Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2018 on the Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action, amending Regulations (EC) No 663/2009 and (EC) No 715/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Directives 94/22/EC, 98/70/EC, 2009/31/EC, 2009/73/EC, 2010/31/EU, 2012/27/EU and 2013/30/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Directives 2009/119/EC and (EU) 2015/652 and repealing Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 328, 21.12.2018, p. 1).

- (9) ‘high impact climate sectors’ means the sectors listed in Sections A to H and Section L of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1893/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>4</sup>;
- (10) ‘protected area’ means designated areas in the European Environment Agency’s Common Database on Designated Areas (CDDA);
- (11) ‘area of high biodiversity value outside protected areas’ means land with high biodiversity value as referred to in Article 7b(3) of Directive 98/70/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>5</sup>;
- (12) ‘emissions to water’ means direct emissions of priority substances as defined in Article 2(30) of Directive 2000/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>6</sup> and direct emissions of nitrates, phosphates and pesticides ;
- (13) ‘areas of high water stress’ means regions where the percentage of total water withdrawn is high (40-80%) or extremely high (greater than 80%) in the World Resources Institute’s (WRI) Water Risk Atlas tool “Aquaduct”;
- (14) ‘hazardous waste and radioactive waste’ means hazardous waste and radioactive waste;
- (15) ‘hazardous waste’ means hazardous waste as defined in Article 3(2) of Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>7</sup> ;
- (16) ‘radioactive waste’ means radioactive waste as defined in Article 3(7) of Council Directive 2011/70/Euratom<sup>8</sup>;
- (17) ‘non-recycled waste’ means any waste not recycled within the meaning of ‘recycling’ in Article 3(17) of Directive 2008/98/EC;
- (18) ‘activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas’ means activities that are characterised by all of the following:
  - (a) those activities lead to the deterioration of natural habitats and the habitats of species and disturb the species for which a protected area has been designated;

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<sup>4</sup> Regulation (EC) No 1893/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 December 2006 establishing the statistical classification of economic activities NACE Revision 2 and amending Council Regulation (EEC) No 3037/90 as well as certain EC Regulations on specific statistical domains Text with EEA relevance (OJ L 393, 30.12.2006, p. 1–39).

<sup>5</sup> Directive 98/70/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 October 1998 relating to the quality of petrol and diesel fuels and amending Council Directive 93/12/EEC (OJ L 350, 28.12.1998, p. 58).

<sup>6</sup> Directive 2000/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2000 establishing a framework for Community action in the field of water policy (OJ L 327, 22.12.2000, p. 1).

<sup>7</sup> Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on waste and repealing certain Directives (OJ L 312, 22.11.2008, p. 3).

<sup>8</sup> Council Directive 2011/70/Euratom of 19 July 2011 establishing a Community framework for the responsible and safe management of spent fuel and radioactive waste (OJ L 199, 2.8.2011, p. 48).

- (b) for those activities, none of the conclusions, mitigation measures or impact assessments adopted pursuant to any of the following Directives or national provisions or international standards that are equivalent to those Directives have been implemented:
- (i) Directive 2009/147/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>9</sup>;
  - (ii) Council Directive 92/43/EEC<sup>10</sup>;
  - (iii) an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) as defined in Article 1(2), point (g), of Directive 2011/92/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>11</sup>;
  - (iv) for activities located in third countries, conclusions, mitigation measures or impact assessments adopted in accordance with national provisions or international standards that are equivalent to the Directives and impact assessments listed in points (i), (ii) and (iii);
- (19) ‘biodiversity-sensitive areas’ means Natura 2000 network of protected areas, UNESCO World Heritage sites and Key Biodiversity Areas (‘KBAs’), as well as other protected areas, as referred to in Appendix D of Annex II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139<sup>12</sup>;
- (20) ‘threatened species’ means endangered species, including flora and fauna, listed in the European Red List or the IUCN Red List, as referred to in Section 7 of Annex II to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139;
- (21) ‘deforestation’ means the temporary or permanent human-induced conversion of forested land to non-forested land;
- (22) ‘UN Global Compact principles’ means the ten Principles of the United Nations Global Compact;
- (23) ‘unadjusted gender pay gap’ means the difference between average gross hourly earnings of male paid employees and of female paid employees as a percentage of average gross hourly earnings of male paid employees;
- (24) ‘board’ means the administrative, management or supervisory body of a company;
- (25) ‘human rights policy’ means a policy commitment approved at board level on human rights that the economic activities of the investee company shall be in line with the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights;

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<sup>9</sup> Directive 2009/147/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 November 2009 on the conservation of wild birds (OJ L 20, 26.1.2010, p. 7).

<sup>10</sup> Council Directive 92/43/EEC of 21 May 1992 on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora (OJ L 206, 22.7.1992, p. 7).

<sup>11</sup> Directive 2011/92/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 December 2011 on the assessment of the effects of certain public and private projects on the environment (OJ L 026, 28.1.2012, p. 1).

<sup>12</sup> Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 of 4 June 2021 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council by establishing the technical screening criteria for determining the conditions under which an economic activity qualifies as contributing substantially to climate change mitigation or climate change adaptation and for determining whether that economic activity causes no significant harm to any of the other environmental objectives (OJ L 442, 9.12.2021, p. 1).

- (26) ‘whistleblower’ means ‘reporting person’ as defined in Article 5(7) of Directive (EU) 2019/1937 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>13</sup>;
- (27) ‘inorganic pollutants’ means emissions within or lower than the emission levels associated with the best available techniques (BAT-AEL) as defined in Article 3, point (13) of Directive 2010/75/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>14</sup>, for the Large Volume Inorganic Chemicals- Solids and Others industry;
- (28) ‘air pollutants’ means direct emissions of sulphur dioxides (SO<sub>2</sub>), nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>), non-methane volatile organic compounds (NMVOC), and fine particulate matter (PM<sub>2.5</sub>) as defined in Article 3, points (5) to (8), of Directive (EU) 2016/2284 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>15</sup>, ammonia (NH<sub>3</sub>) as referred to in that Directive and heavy metals (HM) as referred to in Annex I to that Directive;
- (29) ‘ozone depletion substances’ mean substances listed in the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer.

For the purposes of this Annex, the following formulas shall apply:

- (1) ‘GHG emissions’ shall be calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$\sum_n^i \left( \frac{\text{current value of investment}_i}{\text{investee company's enterprise value}_i} \times \text{investee company's Scope}(x) \text{ GHG emissions}_i \right)$$

- (2) ‘carbon footprint’ shall be calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$\frac{\sum_n^i \left( \frac{\text{current value of investment}_i}{\text{investee company's enterprise value}_i} \times \text{investee company's Scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions}_i \right)}{\text{current value of all investments (€M)}}$$

- (3) ‘GHG intensity of investee companies’ shall be calculated in accordance with the following formula:

<sup>13</sup> Directive (EU) 2019/1937 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2019 on the protection of persons who report breaches of Union law (OJ L305, 26.11.2019, p. 17).

<sup>14</sup> Directive 2010/75/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 November 2010 on industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) (OJ L 334, 17.12.2010, p. 17).

<sup>15</sup> Directive (EU) 2016/2284 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 December 2016 on the reduction of national emissions of certain atmospheric pollutants, amending Directive 2003/35/EC and repealing Directive 2001/81/EC (Text with EEA relevance ), OJ L 344, 17.12.2016, p. 1–31

$$\sum_n^i \left( \frac{\text{current value of investment}_i}{\text{current value of all investments (€M)}} \times \frac{\text{investee company's Scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions}_i}{\text{investee company's €M revenue}_i} \right)$$

(4) ‘GHG intensity of sovereigns’ shall be calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$\sum_n^i \left( \frac{\text{current value of investment}_i}{\text{current value of all investments (€M)}} \times \frac{\text{The country's Scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions}_i}{\text{Gross Domestic Product}_i(\text{€M})} \right)$$

(5) ‘inefficient real estate assets’ shall be calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$\frac{((\text{Value of real estate assets built before 31/12/2020 with EPC of C or below}) + (\text{Value of real estate assets built after 31/12/2020 with PED below NZEB in Directive 2010/31/EU}))}{\text{Value of real estate assets required to abide by EPC and NZEB rules}}$$

For the purposes of the formulas, the following definitions shall apply:

- (1) ‘current value of investment’ means the value in EUR of the investment by the financial market participant in the investee company;
- (2) ‘enterprise value’ means the sum, at fiscal year-end, of the market capitalisation of ordinary shares, the market capitalisation of preferred shares, and the book value of total debt and non-controlling interests, without the deduction of cash or cash equivalents;
- (3) ‘current value of all investments’ means the value in EUR of all investments by the financial market participant;
- (4) ‘nearly zero-energy building (NZEB)’, ‘primary energy demand (PED)’ and ‘energy performance certificate (EPC)’ shall have the meanings given to them in paragraphs 2, 5 and 12 of Article 2 of Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>16</sup>.

<sup>16</sup> Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 May 2010 on the energy performance of buildings (recast) (OJ L 153, 18.6.2010, p. 13)

Table 1

**Statement on principal adverse impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors**

<b>Financial market participant - First Sentier Investors (Ireland) Limited, LEI 254900UC15SMIDJKJ902</b>					
<b>Summary</b>					
<p><i>First Sentier Investors (Ireland) Limited, LEI 254900UC15SMIDJKJ902</i> considers principal adverse impacts of its investment decisions on sustainability factors. The present statement is the consolidated statement on principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors of First Sentier Investors (Ireland) Limited. First Sentier Investors (Ireland) Limited has appointed First Sentier Investors International IM Limited as the delegated investment manager of the funds. First Sentier Investors International IM Limited is a group entity of First Sentier Investors Holdings Pty Limited (“FSI Group”).</p> <p>This statement on principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors covers the reference period from 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022.</p> <p>The information in tables 1, 2 and 3 contain the consolidated principal adverse impact metrics for each of the funds managed by First Sentier Investors (Ireland) Limited as AIFM to European Diversified Infrastructure Fund FCP-SIF, European Diversified Infrastructure Fund II SCSp, and European Diversified Infrastructure Fund III SCSp. Each fund has been categorised as Article 8 under the SFDR.</p>					
<b>Description of the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors</b>					
<b>Indicators applicable to investments in investee companies</b>					
<b>Adverse sustainability indicator</b>	<b>Metric</b>	<b>Impact [2022]</b>	<b>Impact [year n-1]</b>	<b>Explanation</b>	<b>Actions taken, and actions planned and targets set for the next reference period</b>
<b>CLIMATE AND OTHER ENVIRONMENT-RELATED INDICATORS</b>					

Greenhouse gas emissions	1. GHG emissions	Scope 1 GHG emissions	471334.92			The investment manager’s target is to achieve net zero emissions in their portfolios by 2050. In order to achieve this goal, the investment manager has devised the Climate Action 1, 2, 3! action plan.	
		Scope 2 GHG emissions	14815.75				
		Scope 3 GHG emissions	441244.47				
		Total GHG emissions	927395.19				
	2. Carbon footprint	Carbon footprint	300.82			Under this plan, portfolio companies are asked to set emissions targets, perform a climate risk assessment and ensure climate-related governance measures are in place.	
	3. GHG intensity of investee companies	GHG intensity of investee companies	1080.60				The delegated investment manager engaged all of the companies in the portfolio on this initiative in 2022.
	4. Exposure to companies active in the	Share of investments in companies active in the fossil fuel sector	29%				The investment manager has engaged with portfolio companies on energy transition risks and how

	fossil fuel sector					companies can proactively adapt their operating models to move away from fossil fuels.
	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	Production: 27% Consumption: 46%			The investment manager primarily addresses these adverse impact indicators through engagement with portfolio companies on scope 1 and 2 emissions and setting reduction targets. The investment manager's aim is to see all portfolio companies source electricity for self-consumption from 100% renewable sources if possible, as part of their emissions reduction plans.
	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	D- Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply: 1.77 E- Water supply, waste management and remediation activities: 0.45 H- Transportation and storage: 0.33			



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%			The investment manager intends to perform a biodiversity risk assessment and come up with a biodiversity action plan for the portfolio later this year.
Water	8. Emissions to water	Tonnes of emissions to water generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average	0			There are no actions planned in the year ahead as there were no emissions to water recorded across the portfolio.
Waste	9. Hazardous waste and radioactive waste ratio	Tonnes of hazardous waste and radioactive waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average	5.89			There are no actions planned in the year ahead.
<b>INDICATORS FOR SOCIAL AND EMPLOYEE, RESPECT FOR HUMAN RIGHTS, ANTI-CORRUPTION AND ANTI-BRIBERY MATTERS</b>						
Social and employee matters	10. Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0%			The delegated investment manager's focus within this adverse impact indicator has been on managing modern slavery risks in portfolio company

	Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises					operations and supply chains. The investment manager assessed modern slavery risks at all portfolio companies using First Sentier Investors' "Modern Slavery Toolkit" and has engaged with all portfolio companies on an ongoing basis to ensure no human rights violations are taking place along the supply chain.
	11. Lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	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	48%			
	12. Unadjusted gender pay gap	Average unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies	11%			As part of the Investment manager's Five Minimum Standards framework,

	13. Board gender diversity	Average ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members	23%			they ask all portfolio companies to set out priorities for increasing diversity and inclusion in the business.
	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%			There are no actions planned in the year ahead, as none of the portfolio companies are exposed to controversial weapons.
<b>Indicators applicable to investments in sovereigns and supranationals</b>						
<b>Adverse sustainability indicator</b>		<b>Metric</b>	<b>Impact [year n]</b>	<b>Impact [year n-1]</b>	<b>Explanation</b>	<b>Actions taken, and actions planned and targets set for the next reference period</b>
Environmental	15. GHG intensity	GHG intensity of investee countries	n/a			
Social	16. Investee countries subject to	Number of investee countries subject to social violations	n/a			

	social violations	(absolute number and relative number divided by all investee countries), as referred to in international treaties and conventions, United Nations principles and, where applicable, national law				
<b>Indicators applicable to investments in real estate assets</b>						
<b>Adverse sustainability indicator</b>		<b>Metric</b>	<b>Impact [year n]</b>	<b>Impact [year n-1]</b>	<b>Explanation</b>	<b>Actions taken, and actions planned and targets set for the next reference period</b>
Fossil fuels	17. Exposure to fossil fuels through real estate assets	Share of investments in real estate assets involved in the extraction, storage, transport or manufacture of fossil fuels	n/a			
Energy efficiency	18. Exposure to energy-inefficient real estate assets	Share of investments in energy-inefficient real estate assets	n/a			
<b>Other indicators for principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors</b>						

### **Description of policies to identify and prioritise principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors**

As Investment management delegate, the FSI Responsible Investment and Stewardship Policy and Principles describes how FSI approaches and considers adverse impacts. The policy was last approved in 2022 by the First Sentier Investors Responsible Investment Steering Group (“RISG”) which is chaired by the FSI CEO. The RISG was reconstituted as the FSI Global Responsible Executive Committee (“GRIEC”) during 2023. The GRIEC meets quarterly and is responsible for setting the direction and strategy for RI, and approval of the policy framework and oversight of FSI’s adherence to global ESG regulations. The GRIEC has oversight of all group wide policies relating to sustainable investment, ESG integration, sustainability risks and responsible investment and stewardship processes. Such policies, including the Responsible Investment and Stewardship Policy and Principles, are reviewed annually. Implementation of the policy is managed by the FSI Responsible Investment team

#### **Methodologies to select and assess PAIs:**

The Investment Manager monitors all mandatory and two additional voluntary PAI’s at least annually, and if they see a material adverse impact or a material change in the indicators, they will engage the relevant company with the aim of improving performance and reducing the adverse impact over time.

#### **Margin of error with our methodologies:**

PAI data is subject to data availability and quality from the portfolio companies. Whilst data is collected on an ongoing basis, in this rapidly evolving environment, data can become outdated within a short time period.

**Data sources used:** The Investment managers collect data from portfolio companies via an annual questionnaire, covering all indicators necessary to assess progress against their Five Minimum Standards as well as PAI’s. In case there are any gaps or inconsistencies in the data, the Investment Manager will follow up directly with the company to request clarifications. The Investment Managers expect all portfolio companies to be able to evidence all the data points provided in the questionnaire.

### **Engagement policies**

Where adverse sustainability impacts are identified, First Sentier Investors as the Investment Manager shall engage with the company in accordance with the commitments made under the corporate engagement section of the FSI Responsible Investment and Stewardship Policy and Principles. Engagement may be undertaken directly or as part of collaborations with other investment institutions.

Where engagement is unsuccessful in mitigating or reducing adverse sustainability impacts, the investment teams shall consider escalating the issue by:

- For direct infrastructure investments, a majority shareholding position and board representation allows us to raise issues at board level or ultimately replace the company management team
- Reporting the issue to the Global Responsible Investment Executive Committee
- Reducing or divesting the holding of the issuer

The FSI Responsible Investment and Stewardship Policy and Principles document can be found at: <https://www.firstsentierinvestors.com>

### **References to international standards**

First Sentier Investors approach to responsible investment includes commitments to international norms and standards. FSI supports the World Health Organisation Framework on Tobacco Control and conventions relating to the manufacture of anti-personnel mines (Ottawa Convention) and cluster munitions (Oslo Convention).

FSI also:

- support and uphold fundamental principles of human rights as articulated in the UDHR;
- support international norms and standards enshrined in widely adopted treaties, conventions and codes of practice including the OECD Guidelines; and
- uphold the highest standards of environmental stewardship.

These standards are applied in the investment processes by reference to the FSI Human Rights and Modern Slavery toolkit <https://www.firstsentierinvestors.com> and Climate Change Working Group and are informed by data sourced from the third party ESG data service providers.

### **Historical comparison**

Not applicable

Table 2

**Additional climate and other environment-related indicators**

<b>Adverse sustainability impact</b>	<b>Adverse impact on sustainability factors (qualitative or quantitative)</b>	<b>Metric</b>
<b>Indicators applicable to investments in investee companies</b>		
<b>CLIMATE AND OTHER ENVIRONMENT-RELATED INDICATORS</b>		
Emissions	1. Emissions of inorganic pollutants	Tonnes of inorganic pollutants equivalent per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average
	2. Emissions of air pollutants	Tonnes of air pollutants equivalent per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average
	3. Emissions of ozone-depleting substances	Tonnes of ozone-depleting substances equivalent per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average
	4. Investments in companies without carbon emission reduction initiatives	Share of investments in investee companies

	<b>33%</b>	without carbon emission reduction initiatives aimed at aligning with the Paris Agreement
Energy performance	5. Breakdown of energy consumption by type of non-renewable sources of energy	Share of energy from non-renewable sources used by investee companies broken down by each non-renewable energy source
Water, waste and material emissions	6. Water usage and recycling	1. Average amount of water consumed by the investee companies (in cubic meters) per million EUR of revenue of investee companies 2. Weighted average percentage of water recycled and reused by investee companies
	7. Investments in companies without water management policies	Share of investments in investee companies without water management policies
	8. Exposure to areas of high water stress	Share of investments in investee companies with sites located in areas of high water stress without



		a water management policy
	9. Investments in companies producing chemicals	Share of investments in investee companies the activities of which fall under Division 20.2 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1893/2006
	10. Land degradation, desertification, soil sealing	Share of investments in investee companies the activities of which cause land degradation, desertification or soil sealing
	11. Investments in companies without sustainable land/agriculture practices	Share of investments in investee companies without sustainable land/agriculture practices or policies
	12. Investments in companies without sustainable oceans/seas practices	Share of investments in investee companies without sustainable oceans/seas practices or policies
	13. Non-recycled waste ratio	Tonnes of non-recycled waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested,

		expressed as a weighted average
	14. Natural species and protected areas	<p>1.Share of investments in investee companies whose operations affect threatened species</p> <p>2.Share of investments in investee companies without a biodiversity protection policy covering operational sites owned, leased, managed in, or adjacent to, a protected area or an area of high biodiversity value outside protected areas</p>
	15. Deforestation	Share of investments in companies without a policy to address deforestation
Green securities	16. Share of securities not issued under Union legislation on environmentally sustainable bonds	Share of securities in investments not issued under Union legislation on environmentally sustainable bonds

<b>Indicators applicable to investments in sovereigns and supranationals</b>		
Green securities	17. Share of bonds not issued under Union legislation on environmentally sustainable bonds	Share of bonds not issued under Union legislation on environmentally sustainable bonds
<b>Indicators applicable to investments in real estate assets</b>		
Greenhouse gas emissions	18. GHG emissions	Scope 1 GHG emissions generated by real estate assets
		Scope 2 GHG emissions generated by real estate assets
		Scope 3 GHG emissions generated by real estate assets
		Total GHG emissions generated by real estate assets
Energy consumption	19. Energy consumption intensity	Energy consumption in GWh of owned real estate assets per square meter

Waste	20. Waste production in operations	Share of real estate assets not equipped with facilities for waste sorting and not covered by a waste recovery or recycling contract
Resource consumption	21. Raw materials consumption for new construction and major renovations	Share of raw building materials (excluding recovered, recycled and biosourced) compared to the total weight of building materials used in new construction and major renovations
Biodiversity	22. Land artificialisation	Share of non-vegetated surface area (surfaces that have not been vegetated in ground, as well as on roofs, terraces and walls) compared to the total surface area of the plots of all assets

*Table 3*

**Additional indicators for social and employee, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters**

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

Adverse sustainability impact	Adverse impact on sustainability factors (qualitative or quantitative)	Metric
<b>Indicators applicable to investments in investee companies</b>		
Social and employee matters	1. Investments in companies without workplace accident prevention policies	Share of investments in investee companies without a workplace accident prevention policy
	<b>2. Rate of accidents</b>  <b>0.00025889</b>	Rate of accidents in investee companies expressed as a weighted average
	3. Number of days lost to injuries, accidents, fatalities or illness	Number of workdays lost to injuries, accidents, fatalities or illness of investee companies expressed as a weighted average
	4. Lack of a supplier code of conduct	Share of investments in investee companies without any supplier code of conduct (against unsafe working conditions, precarious

		work, child labour and forced labour)
	5. Lack of grievance/complaints handling mechanism related to employee matters	Share of investments in investee companies without any grievance/complaints handling mechanism related to employee matters
	6. Insufficient whistleblower protection	Share of investments in entities without policies on the protection of whistleblowers
	7. Incidents of discrimination	1. Number of incidents of discrimination reported in investee companies expressed as a weighted average  2. Number of incidents of discrimination leading to sanctions in investee companies expressed as a weighted average

	8. Excessive CEO pay ratio	Average ratio within investee companies of the annual total compensation for the highest compensated individual to the median annual total compensation for all employees (excluding the highest-compensated individual)
Human Rights	9. Lack of a human rights policy	Share of investments in entities without a human rights policy
	10. Lack of due diligence	Share of investments in entities without a due diligence process to identify, prevent, mitigate and address adverse human rights impacts
	11. Lack of processes and measures for preventing trafficking in human beings	Share of investments in investee companies without policies against trafficking in human beings
	12. Operations and suppliers at significant risk of incidents of child labour	Share of investments in investee companies exposed to operations

		and suppliers at significant risk of incidents of child labour in terms of geographic areas or type of operation
	13. Operations and suppliers at significant risk of incidents of forced or compulsory labour	Share of the investments in investee companies exposed to operations and suppliers at significant risk of incidents of forced or compulsory labour in terms in terms of geographic areas and/or the type of operation
	14. Number of identified cases of severe human rights issues and incidents	Number of cases of severe human rights issues and incidents connected to investee companies on a weighted average basis
Anti-corruption and anti-bribery	15. Lack of anti-corruption and anti-bribery policies	Share of investments in entities without policies on anti-corruption and anti-bribery consistent with the United Nations Convention against Corruption
	16. Cases of insufficient action taken to address breaches of standards of anti-corruption and anti-bribery	Share of investments in investee companies with



		identified insufficiencies in actions taken to address breaches in procedures and standards of anti-corruption and anti-bribery
	17. Number of convictions and amount of fines for violation of anti-corruption and anti-bribery laws	Numbers of convictions and amount of fines for violations of anti-corruption and anti-bribery laws by investee companies
<b>Indicators applicable to investments in sovereigns and supranationals</b>		
Social	18. Average income inequality score	The distribution of income and economic inequality among the participants in a particular economy including a quantitative indicator explained in the explanation column
	19. Average freedom of expression score	Measuring the extent to which political and civil society organisations can operate freely including a quantitative indicator

		explained in the explanation column
Human rights	20. Average human rights performance	Measure of the average human right performance of investee countries using a quantitative indicator explained in the explanation column
Governance	21. Average corruption score	Measure of the perceived level of public sector corruption using a quantitative indicator explained in the explanation column
	22. Non-cooperative tax jurisdictions	Investments in jurisdictions on the EU list of non-cooperative jurisdictions for tax purposes
	23. Average political stability score	Measure of the likelihood that the current regime will be overthrown by the use of force using a quantitative indicator explained in the explanation column
	24. Average rule of law score	Measure of the level of corruption, lack of fundamental rights, and

		the deficiencies in civil and criminal justice using a quantitative indicator explained in the explanation column
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