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

Product name: Algebris Financial Credit Fund (the "Fund")

Legal entity identifier: 5493007EKRT33WKV7H33

All data presented in the annex which follows has been calculated based on the portfolio holdings of the Fund for the year ended 31 December 2024 and constitutes unaudited information which has not been subject to any assurance provided by the Auditors or any third party. All data and other information contained in the annex has been compiled in accordance with the proprietary sustainable finance framework implemented by the Manager and the Investment Manager for the Fund.

Environmental and/or social characteristics

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.

Did this financial product have a sustainable inves					objective	9?
	••		Yes	•	×	No
			ade sustainable investments with an ironmental objective:%		while	noted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment a proportion of% of sustainable investments
			in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy			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			with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
						with a social objective
			de sustainable investments with a l objective:%	×		noted E/S characteristics, but did not make any nable investments



Sustainability indicators

social

measure how the

environmental or

characteristics promoted by the

are attained.

financial product

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

The environmental and social characteristics which were promoted by the Fund are:

- 1. Prevention of predatory lending practices ("Characteristic 1")
- 2. Pollution prevention and control ("Characteristic 2")
- 3. Emissions reduction ("Characteristic 3")
- 4. Human rights ("Characteristic 4")
- 5. Labour relations ("Characteristic 5")

(Each a "Characteristic" and Characteristics 1 to 5 together referred to as the "Core ESG Concerns")

No reference benchmark was designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

For the reference period 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024 (the "Reference Period") the overall percentage of Portfolio of the Fund (i.e., the total NAV of the Fund) (the "Portfolio") that promoted one or more Core ESG Concerns was 90.2%. The remaining 9.8% of the Portfolio that did not promote the Fund's environmental and social characteristics (the "ES Characteristics") were in assets that are considered "other" assets for the purpose of this annex.

To measure the attainment of Characteristics 1 to 5 above, the following sustainability indicators were used:

(i) Characteristic 1:

Indicator: the share of revenues derived from predatory lending activities ("Indicator 1").

(ii) Characteristic 2:

• *Indicator:* amount of <u>air pollutants</u> in proportion to company revenue ("Indicator 2.a") and/or the amount of <u>inorganic pollutants</u> in proportion to company revenues ("Indicator 2.b").

(iii) Characteristic 3:

• **Indicator:** the share of investments in companies that explicitly disclose they have either committed to setting or have set science-based targets ("SBTs") in relation to decarbonisation ("Indicator 3").

(iv) Characteristic 4:

- *Indicator:* the share of investments in companies involved in very serious violations of human rights under the United Nations Global Compact ("UNGC") ("Indicator 4.a").
- *Indicator:* the existence of human rights commitments, policies, and procedures at the individual investee level measured as the share invested in companies without Human Rights policies ("Indicator 4.b").

(v) Characteristics 5:

• *Indicator:* the share of investments in companies involved in very serious violations of labour rights under the UNGC ("Indicator 5.a").

• *Indicator:* the evolution at portfolio level of an aggregate labour practice score ("Indicator 5.b"). The score reflects the investees' gender balance; gender pay ratio; performance in terms of preventing discrimination and harassment; freedom of association; ethnic diversity.

In addition to indicators 1 to 5.b listed above (the "Core Indicators"), the following indicators are also considered by the Fund to measure the attainment of its overall ESG policy (the "Additional Indicators"):

(vi) Exclusion Policies:

• *Indicator:* any holding (0%) of the Fund comprising of issuers on the exclusion list disclosed in the Fund's supplement ("Indicator 6").

(vii) Voting policy and engagement

Indicator: the % of meetings voted ("Indicator 7.a"); the % of proposals voted ("Indicator 7.b"); the % of shareholders' resolutions voted against ("Indicator 7.c"); the % of shareholders' resolutions voted in favour ("Indicator 7.d"); the number of ESG-related engagements with investees ("Indicator 7.e").

(viii) ESG screening

- *Indicator:* any share of investment (0%) in companies that are identified to be in the bottom 15% of the distribution of the relevant sector's ESG score ("Indicator 8.a").
- Indicator: the evolution at portfolio level of a global ESG score ("Indicator 8.b"), as well as of individual Environmental ("Indicator 8.c"), Social ("Indicator 8.d"), and Governance ("Indicator 8.e") scores.

The Core Indicators and Additional Indicators together referred to as the "Indicators".

How did the sustainability indicators perform?

Methodologies Used

The Investment Manager and Manager assessed the performance of the Indicators using the following methodologies to calculate the value of Indicators for the Reference Period as applicable:

- a percentage of Portfolio calculated as the average of the Fund's quarter-end calculations invested in the applicable issuers over the Reference Period (the "Average Portfolio Methodology");
- (ii) a percentage of revenues of the applicable issuer attributable to the applicable activity calculated as the average revenues of the Fund's quarter-end calculations over the Reference Period (the "Average Revenues Methodology");
- (iii) the tonnes¹ of air pollutants of the investee companies in the Portfolio for the Reference Period (the "Air Pollutants Methodology") and/or the tonnes of inorganic pollutants of the investee companies in the Portfolio for the Reference Period (the "Inorganic Pollutants Methodology") per million EUR invested.
- (iv) the tonnes of CO2 emissions of the investee companies in the Portfolio for the Reference Period (the "CO2e Calculation"), the tonnes of CO2 emissions of the Portfolio per €1,000,000.00 of AuM for the Reference Period (the "Carbon Footprint Calculation"), and the tonnes of CO2 emissions of the Portfolio per €1,000,000.00 of revenue generated by the investee companies in the Portfolio for the Reference Period (the "GHG Intensity Methodology");

¹ All references to "tonnes" in this report are to metric tonnes unless expressed otherwise.

- (v) the tonnes of hazardous waste and radioactive waste generated by the Portfolio per €1,000,000.00 of revenue generated by the investee companies in the Portfolio for the Reference Period (the "Hazardous Waste Calculation");
- (vi) the GWh consumed by the Portfolio per €1,000,000.00 of revenue generated by the investee companies in the Portfolio for the Reference Period (the "Energy Consumption Calculation");
- (vii) the share of the investee companies in the Portfolio' consumption of non-renewable energy and energy production from non-renewable sources compared to renewable energy sources for the Reference Period (the "Non-Renewable Energy Consumption" and "Non-Renewable Energy Production")
- (viii) the average unadjusted gender pay-gap of investee companies ("**Gender Pay Gap Calculation**"). Unadjusted gender pay gap means the difference between average gross hourly earnings of male paid employees and of female paid employees as a % of average gross hourly earnings of male paid employees.
- (ix) the average percentage of female board members in investee companies ("Board Gender Diversity Calculation")
- (x) a percentage of meetings, proposals, and shareholder resolutions voted for or against calculated as a simple percentage out of the total number of the applicable meetings, proposals, and shareholder resolutions during the Reference Period (the "Voting Methodology");
- (xi) the number of engagements made during the Reference Period (the "**Total Engagements** Calculation");
- (xii) the portfolio average (weighted using investment weights) of an issuer-level score from third party ESG data providers covering labour relations and labour practices; the portfolio average (weighted using investment weights) of an issuer-level governance score from third party ESG data providers; the portfolio average (weighted using investment weights) of an issuer-level environmental score from third party ESG data providers; the portfolio average (weighted using investment weights) of an issuer-level social score from third party ESG data providers; and the portfolio average (weighted using investment weights) of an issuer-level ESG score from third party ESG data providers. These are all computed according to the same methodology being the average scores of quarter-end portfolios for the four quarters of the year (the "Average Score Methodology")
- ((i) to (xii) above together referred to as the "Reporting Methodologies").

The Reporting Methodologies used by the Investment Manager in consultation with the Manager were chosen for the applicable Indicators in compliance with the Fund, Manager and Investment Managers' obligation to ensure that information disclosed is fair, clear and not misleading. Unless expressed otherwise, all methodologies are based on the average of the Fund's four quarter-ends.

Performance of the Indicators

(A) Core ESG Concerns:

For the Reference Period the Core Indicators reported as follows:

INDICATOR	DEFINITION	METHODOLOGY	VALUE	SOURCE
Indicator 1	Share of investees' revenues from predatory lending activities (%)	Average Revenues Methodology	0.00 %²	Sustainalytics
Indicator 2.a	Emissions of air pollutants (tonnes per EUR million EVIC)	Air Pollutants Methodology	0.005 ³	S&P Global
Indicator 2.b	Emissions of inorganic pollutants (tonnes per EUR million invested)	Inorganic Pollutants Methodologv	0.000 4	S&P Global
Indicator 3	Share of investments in companies that disclose a commitment to setting or have set science-based targets ("SBTs") in relation to decarbonization (%)	Average Portfolio Methodology	13 % ⁵ Set Near Term SBTs: 15 % ⁶	Bloomberg Finance LP SBTi
Indicator 4.a	Share of investments in companies involved in very serious violations of human rights under the UN Global Compact (UNGC), (%)	Average Portfolio Methodology	0.00% ^Z	MSCI
Indicator 4.b	Share of investments in companies lacking human rights commitments, policies, and procedures at the individual investee level (%)	Average Portfolio Methodology	1.38 %⁵	Clarity Al

² Reported as a % of any applicable revenue for the Reference Period, such % calculated using the Average Revenues Methodology. All companies screened prior to investment against the Algebris Predatory Lending Exclusions List – which flags companies deriving any revenues from this activity. Investment in such companies is not allowed at Firm level.

³ Reported as tonnes of CO2 emissions per € 1 million of EVIC using the Air Pollutants Methodology. Annual average coverage (i.e. average of portfolio coverage of the quarter-end portfolios for the four quarters of the year) for this indicator is 100%.

⁴ Reported as tonnes of CO2 emissions per € 1 million of EVIC using the Inorganic Pollutants Methodology. Annual average coverage (i.e. average of portfolio coverage of the quarter-end portfolios for the four quarters of the year) for this indicator is 100%.

⁵ Reported as % of Portfolio invested in applicable companies over the Reference Period, such % calculated using the Average Portfolio Methodology. Accounts for investment in companies that have either committed to or had Net Zero targets approved directly by Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi). 'Committed' indicates the company has made a public commitment to adopting SBTi's Net Zero standard. 'Validated' indicates that SBTi has reviewed and validated the company's Net Zero commitment.

⁶ Reported as % of Portfolio invested in applicable companies over the Reference Period, such % calculated using the Average Portfolio Methodology. Accounts for investment in companies that have set a Near Term Science Based emission reduction target compatible with 1.5° or well-below 2° temperature alignment. Near-term targets are set over an horizon of the next 5-10 years, and are a requirement for companies wishing to set Net-Zero targets.

⁷ Reported as a % of Portfolio invested in applicable companies over the Reference Period, such % calculated using the Average Portfolio Methodology. All companies are screened prior to the investment against the Algebris UNGC Exclusion List – which flags companies involved in very serious violations of the UNGC principles. Investment in such companies is not allowed at Manager level.

⁸ Reported as % of Portfolio invested in applicable companies over the Reference Period, such % calculated using the Average Portfolio Methodology. Annual average coverage for this indicator is 100%.

INDICATOR	DEFINITION	METHODOLOGY	VALUE	SOURCE
Indicator 5.a	Share of investments in companies involved in very serious violations of labour rights under UNGC (%)	Average Portfolio Methodology	0.00% ²	MSCI
Indicator 5.b	Portfolio level annual average Labour Practice score (0-100, 100 = best)	Average Score Methodology	66 ¹⁰	Clarity Al S&P Global

(B) Exclusion Policies

For the Reference Period Indicator 6 reported as follows:

Indicator 6¹¹: 0.00%

Over the Reference Period, the Fund held **no** positions in companies that were listed on the Investment Manager/Manager's ESG exclusion lists.

(C) Voting Policy and Engagement

For the Reference Period Indicator 7 reported as follows:

INDICATOR	DEFINITION	METHODOLOGY	VALUE	SOURCE
Indicator 7.a	The share of meeting voted (% of total)	Voting & Engagement Methodology	N/A ¹²	N/A
Indicator 7.b	The share of proposals voted (% of total)	Voting & Engagement Methodology	N/A ¹³	N/A
Indicator 7.c	The share of shareholders' resolutions voted against (% of all shareholders resolutions)	Voting & Engagement Methodology	N/A ¹⁴	N/A

⁹ Reported as a % of Portfolio invested in applicable companies over the Reference Period, in accordance with the Average Portfolio Methodology. All companies are screened prior to the investment against the Algebris UNGC Exclusion List – which flags companies involved in very serious violations of the UNGC principles. Investment in such companies is not allowed at Manager level.

¹⁰ Reported as the average of quarter-end portfolios for the four quarters of the year in accordance with the Average Score Methodology. Algebris sources labor practice scores from several third party ESG data providers, to ensure better coverage. The number reported in the table is the average of the scores sourced from different providers, where scores from different providers are available. Annual average coverage for this indicator is 100% of the portfolio.

¹¹ Reported as a % of Portfolio invested in applicable companies over the Reference Period, in accordance with the Average Portfolio Methodology. All companies are screened prior to investment against the Algebris ESG exclusion list applicable to the Fund. Investments in such companies are not permitted at Firm level.

¹² The Fund invests in credit and does not hold any equity investment, on which it can exercise voting rights.

¹³ The Fund invests in credit and does not hold any equity investment, on which it can exercise voting rights.

¹⁴ The Fund invests in credit and does not hold any equity investment, on which it can exercise voting rights.

INDICATOR	DEFINITION	METHODOLOGY	VALUE	SOURCE
Indicator 7.d	The share of shareholders' resolutions voted in favour (% of all shareholders resolution)	Voting & Engagement Methodology	N/A ¹⁵	N/A
Indicator 7.e	The number of ESG-related engagements with investees (N)	Voting & Engagement Methodology	12 ¹⁶	Algebris

The Investment Manager holds meetings with investee companies and the broader sector regularly throughout the Reference Period. Where relevant, ESG-related matters are discussed within the context of the broader engagement. The number reported above consists of the total ESG-related engagements carried out by the Manager with companies in the Fund's portfolio over the Reference period. Out of these, 2 companies were engaged by the Manager as a lead investor in the context of the Non-Disclosure Campaign (NDC) run by the Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP) – a collective initiative that the Investment Manager and Manager are an investor signatory of and that focuses on climate change disclosures, and targets companies that previously failed to disclose in CDP's climate change, water and/or forests questionnaires. The other 10 companies were engaged by the Manager individually, on specific ESG-relevant issues. In particular, the issues covered in these engagements were: (i) disclosure of environmental metrics; (ii) climate action plans / net zero plans; (iii) environmental impact of product / services offered; (iv) fossil fuel phase out plans; (v) fossil fuel exposure / lending policy; and (vi) Setting a Science Baset Target (SBT).

(D) ESG screening

For the Reference Period Indicators 8.a – 8.e performed as follows:

INDICATOR	DEFINITION	METHODOLOGY	VALUE	SOURCE
Indicator 8.a	Share of investment in companies identified to be in the bottom 15% of the distribution of the relevant sector's ESG score	Average Portfolio Methodology	0.00% ¹⁷	S&P Global
Indicator 8.b	Portfolio level annual average Global ESG score (0-100, 100 = best)	Average Score Methodology	70 ¹⁸	Clarity Al S&P Global
Indicator 8.c	Portfolio level annual average Environmental Score (0-100, 100 = best)	Average Score Methodology	80 ¹⁹	Clarity Al S&P Global

¹⁵ The Fund invests in credit and does not hold any equity investment, on which it can exercise voting rights.

¹⁶ Reported as absolute number of engagements on ESG matters held with investee companies during the Reference Period.

¹⁷ A restricted list of firms scoring in the bottom 15% of the relevant sector's ESG score distribution is maintained at Manager level and used to screen pre-investment. The list is based on ESG scores from third party providers.

¹⁸ Reported as the average of quarter-end portfolios for the four quarters of the year in accordance with the Average Score Methodology. Algebris sources ESG scores from several third party ESG data providers, to ensure better coverage. The number reported in the table is the average of the scores sourced from different providers, where scores from different providers are available. Annual average coverage for this indicator 100% of the portfolio.

¹⁹ Reported as the average of quarter-end portfolios for the four quarters of the year in accordance with the Average Score Methodology. Algebris sources E scores from several third party ESG data providers, to ensure better coverage. The number reported in the table is the average of the scores sourced from different providers, where scores from different providers are available. Annual average coverage for this indicator 100% of the portfolio.

INDICATOR	DEFINITION	METHODOLOGY	VALUE	SOURCE
Indicator 8.d	Portfolio level annual average Social Scores (0-100, 100 = best)	Average Score Methodology	65 ²⁰	Clarity AI S&P Global
Indicator 8.e	Portfolio level annual average Governance Scores (0-100, 100 = best)	Average Score Methodology	72 ²¹	Clarity AI S&P Global

...and compared to previous periods?

Performance of the Indicators

During the Reference Period, the indicators evolved as follows:

Core ESG Concerns:

For the Reference Period the Core Indicators evolved as follows. Overall, reference indicators were unchanged with the exception of:

- Indicator 2.a Emission of pollutants: this indicator increased slightly over the period, accompanies by a marginal increase in coverage to 100%
- Indicator 3 SBTs: the share invested in companies with a set Near Term SBT increased in the period considered from 6% to 15%, while the share invested in companies with a set Net Zero targets or a commitment to set one decreased slightly from 15% to 13%.
- Indicator 4.b Share invested in companies lacking human rights policies: this decreased from 1.65% in 2023 to 1.38% in 2024, while coverage reached 100% of the portfolio
- Indicator 5.b Labour practices score: this indicator increased slightly at portfolio level from 65/100 in 2023 to 66/100 in 2024, with coverage remaining at 100%.

INDICATOR	DEFINITION	2022	2023	2024
Indicator 1	Share of investees' revenues from predatory lending activities (%)	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00%
Indicator 2.a	Emissions of air pollutants (tonnes per EUR million EVIC)	0.01	0.002	0.005

-

²⁰ Reported as the average of quarter-end portfolios for the four quarters of the year in accordance with the Average Score Methodology. Algebris sources S scores from several third party ESG data providers, to ensure better coverage. The number reported in the table is the average of the scores sourced from different providers, where scores from different providers are available. Annual average coverage for this indicator 100% of the portfolio.

²¹ Reported as the average of quarter-end portfolios for the four quarters of the year in accordance with the Average Score Methodology. Algebris sources G scores from several third party ESG data providers, to ensure better coverage. The number reported in the table is the average of the scores sourced from different providers, where scores from different providers are available. Annual average coverage for this indicator 100% of the portfolio.

INDICATOR	DR DEFINITION		2023	2024
Indicator 2.b Emissions of inorganic pollutants (tonnes per EUR million EVIC)		n.a.	0.000	0.000
Indicator 3	Share of investments in companies that disclose a commitment to setting or have set science-based targets ("SBTs") in relation to decarbonization (%) Set N Term S 0%		15 % Set Near Term SBTs: 6%	13% Set Near Term SBTs: 15%
Indicator 4.a	Share of investments in companies involved in very serious violations of human rights under the UN Global Compact (UNGC), (%)		0.00%	0.00%
Indicator 4.b	Share of investments in companies lacking human rights commitments, policies, and procedures at the individual investee level (%)		1.65 %	1.38 %
Indicator 5.a Share of investments in companies involved in very serious violations of labour rights under UNGC (%)		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Indicator 5.b Portfolio level annual average Labour Practice score (0-100, 100 = best)		64	65	66

(E) Exclusion Policies

For the Reference Period Indicator 6 reported as follows:

Indicator 6 in 2022: 0.00%

Indicator 6 in 2023: 0.00%

Indicator 6 in 2024: 0.00%

Over the Reference Period, the Fund held **no** positions in companies that were listed on the Investment Manager/Manager's ESG exclusion lists. This was unchanged from the previous period.

(F) Voting Policy and Engagement

For the Reference Period Indicator 7 evolved as follows. Engagement activity was stepped up for the Fund, leading to an increase in engagements from 2 in 2023 to 12 in 2024. Out of these, 2 companies were engaged by the Manager as a lead investor in the context of the Non-Disclosure Campaign (NDC) run by the Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP) – a collective initiative that the Investment Manager and Manager are an investor signatory of and that focuses on climate change disclosures, and targets companies that previously failed to disclose in CDP's climate change, water and/or forests questionnaires. The other 10 companies were engaged by the Manager individually, on specific ESG-relevant issues. In particular, the issues covered in these engagements were: (i) disclosure of environmental metrics; (ii) climate action plans / net zero plans; (iii) environmental impact of product / services offered; (iv) fossil fuel phase out plans; (v) fossil fuel exposure / lending policy; and (vi) Setting a Science Baset Target (SBT).

Other Additional Disclosures (Unaudited)

INDICATOR	DEFINITION	2022	2023	2024
Indicator 7.a	The share of meeting voted (% of total)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Indicator 7.b	The share of proposals voted (% of total)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Indicator 7.c	The share of shareholders' resolutions voted against (% of all shareholders resolutions)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Indicator 7.d	The share of shareholders' resolutions voted in favour (% of all shareholders resolution)	···· Ν/Δ		N/A
Indicator 7.e	The number of ESG-related engagements with investees (N)	15	2	12

(G) ESG screening

For the Reference Period Indicators 8.a-8.e performed as follows. The portfolio level ESG score, as well as all the individual E, S, and G scores increased in the Reference Period compared to 2023. The fund held no name in the bottom 15% of the distribution of the relevant sector's ESG score.

INDICATOR	DEFINITION	2022	2023	2024
Indicator 8.a	Share of investment in companies identified to be in the bottom 15% of the distribution of the relevant sector's ESG score	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Indicator 8.b	Portfolio level annual average Global ESG score (0-100, 100 = best)	71	68	70
Indicator 8.c	Portfolio level annual average Environmental Score (0-100, 100 = best)	79	78	80
Indicator 8.d	Portfolio level annual average Social Scores (0-100, 100 = best)	68	64	65
Indicator 8.e	Indicator 8.e Portfolio level annual average Governance Scores (0-100, 100 = best)		70	72

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

N/A

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

N/A

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

N/A

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

N/A

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.



Principal adverse

impacts are the

most significant

negative impacts of investment decisions on

sustainability factors relating to

environmental,

employee matters, respect for human

social and

rights, anti-

corruption and anti-bribery matters.

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

Adverse Indicators Considered by the Investment Manager and Manager

During the Reference Period, the Investment Manager considered the principal adverse impacts ("**PAI**") of the Fund's investments prior to investment, and on an ongoing basis, by considering the following PAI adverse sustainability indicators (the "**Adverse Indicators**") in respect of all investee companies:

(1) Climate and other Environmental Adverse Indicators:

GHG Emissions

- GHG Emissions: the total greenhouse gases ("GHG") emissions of the investee company ("PAI 1").
- Carbon Footprint: the carbon footprint of the investment company ("PAI 2").
- GHG Intensity: the measure of the GHG intensity of the investee company ("PAI 3").

- Exposure to Fossil Fuel: the share of investments the Fund made in companies active in the fossil fuel sectors ("PAI 4").
- Non-Renewable Energy Consumption: the investee companies' share of non-renewable energy consumption and non-renewable energy production from non-renewable energy sources compared to renewable energy sources ("PAI 5").
- **Energy Consumption Intensity:** the investee companies' energy consumption in GWh per million EUR of revenue of investee companies, per high impact climate sector ("**PAI 6**").

PAIs 1 to 6 together referred to as the "GHG Indicators".

Biodiversity

• Adverse Biodiversity Activities: the share of investments by the Fund in investee companies with sites and/or operations located in or near to biodiversity sensitive areas where activities of those investee companies negatively affect those areas ("PAI 7" or the "Biodiversity Indicator").

Water

• **Emissions to Water**: the tonnes of emissions to water generated by investee companies per million EUR invested ("PAI 8" or the "Water Indicator").

Waste

• **Hazardous Waste Ratio**: the tonnes of hazardous waste and radioactive waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested ("PAI 9" or the "Waste Indicator").

Emissions

• Absence of Carbon Emission Reduction Initiatives: the share of investments in investee companies without carbon emission reduction initiatives aimed at aligning with the Paris Agreement adopted under the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change ("PAI 10" or the "Emissions Reduction Indicator").

(2) Social Adverse Indicators:

Social and Employee Matters

- Violations of UNGC principles and OECD Guidelines: the share of investments the Fund makes in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for multinational enterprises ("PAI 11").
- Lack of process to monitor compliance with UNGC: the share of investments of the Fund in 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 ("PAI 12").
- **Unadjusted Gender Pay Gap**: the average unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies of the Fund ("PAI 13").
- Board Gender Diversity: the ratio of female to male board members in the investee companies of the Fund ("PAI 14").
- Exposure to Controversial Weapons: the share of investments the Fund makes in investee companies involved in the manufacturing or selling of controversial weapons ("PAI 15").
- Absence of Anti-Corruption and Anti-Bribery Polices: the share of investments in investee companies that do not have polices on anti-corruption and anti-bribery consistent with the United Nations Convention against Corruption ("PAI 16").

PAIs 11 to 16 referred to together as the ("Social Indicators").

Adverse Indicators Reporting:

During the Reference Period, the impact applicable to the PAIs applied to the investee companies in the Fund's portfolio can be reported as ²²:

Adverse Indic	cator	Metric	Impact 2024
	CLIN	I MATE AND OTHER ENVIRONMENT-RELATED INDICA	ATORS
Greenhouse gas emissions	PAI 1. GHG emissions ²³	Scope 1 GHG emissions	1158.31 tonnes CO2e
		Scope 2 GHG emissions	1250.74 tonnes CO2e
		Scope 3 GHG emissions	1,068,356.18 tonnes CO2e
		Total GHG emissions	1,070,765.23 tonnes CO2e
	PAI 2. Carbon footprint	Carbon footprint	83 tonnes CO2e / EUR M invested ²⁴
	PAI 3. GHG intensity of investee companies	GHG intensity of investee companies	543 tonnes CO2e / EUR M revenue ²⁵
	PAI 4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	Share of investments in companies active in the fossil fuel sector	0.37 % ²⁶
	PAI 5. Share of non-renewable	Share of non-renewable energy consumption and non-renewable energy production of investee	Consumption: 35.66 % ²⁷
	energy consumption and production	companies from non-renewable energy sources compared to renewable energy sources, expressed as a percentage	Production: n/a
	PAI 6. Energy consumption	Energy consumption in GWh per million EUR of revenue of investee companies, per high impact	Total: n/a
	intensity per high impact climate sector	climate sector	Sectors A, B C, D, E, F, G, H, L: n/a
Biodiversity	PAI 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	0.00 %28

²² The source for the PAI indicators is Clarity AI if not indicated otherwise.

²³ Calculated in accordance with the CO2e Calculation. Annual average coverage for this indicator ranges between 99.8% and 100%

²⁴ Calculated in accordance with the Carbon Footprint Calculation. Annual average coverage for this indicator is 99.8%

²⁵ Calculated in accordance with the GHG Intensity Methodology. Annual average coverage for this indicator is 99.8%

²⁶ Calculated using the Average Portfolio Methodology. Annual average coverage for this indicator is 99%

²⁷ calculated in accordance with the Non-Renewable Energy Consumption Calculation. Annual average coverage for this is 99.7%

²⁸ calculated using the Average Portfolio Methodology. Annual average coverage for this indicator is 98.8%

Adverse Indicator		Metric	Impact 2024	
Water	to water Tonnes of emissions to water generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average		0.00 tonnes / EUR M invested ²⁹	
Waste	PAI 9. Hazardous waste ratio	Tonnes of hazardous waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average		
Emission Reduction	PAI 10: 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. Only validated Science Based Targets are considered for this indicator.	82.97 % ³¹	

SOCIAL AND EMPLOYEE, RESPECT FOR HUMAN RIGHTS, ANTI-CORRUPTION AND ANTI-BRIBERY MATTERS						
Social and employee matters	PAI 11. Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0.00 % ³² (of which UNGC violations: 0.00%)			
	PAI 12. 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	0.00 %33			
	PAI 13. Unadjusted gender pay gap	Average unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies	22.3 % ³⁴			
	PAI 14. Board gender diversity	Average ratio of female to male board members in investee companies	36.82 %35			

²⁹ calculated in accordance with the GHG Intensity Methodology. Annual average coverage for this indicator is 97%

³⁰ calculated in accordance with the Hazardous Waste Intensity Methodology. Annual average coverage for this indicator is 97.7%

³¹ calculated in accordance with the Average Portfolio Methodology. Annual average coverage for this indicator is 100%

³² calculated in accordance with the Average Portfolio Methodology. Source: S&P and MSCI.

³³ calculated in accordance with the Average Portfolio Methodology. Annual average coverage for this indicator is 99.8%

³⁴ calculated using the Gender Pay Gap Methodology. Annual average coverage for this indicator is 94%

³⁵ calculated using the Board Gender Diversity Methodology. Annual average coverage for this indicator is 99.97%

Adverse Indicator	Metric	Impact 2024	
PAI 15. Exposure to controversial weapons (antipersonnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	Share of investments in investee companies involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial weapons	0.00 %36	
PAI 16: Lack of anti-corruption and anti-bribery policies	Share of investments in investee companies without policies on anti-corruption and anti-bribery consistent with the UN Convention against Corruption	0.00%37	

Actions Taken

Please see the section entitled 'What actions have been taken to meet the environmental and/ or social characteristics during the reference period'.



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 2024 to 31 December 2024

Issuer	Sector	Country	%of NAV	Cum % NAV
DEUTSCHE BANK AG	Financial	Germany	8.1%	8.1%
BANCO SANTANDER SA	Financial	Spain	8.0%	16.1%
BARCLAYS PLC	Financial	United Kingdom	7.9%	24.1%
INTESA SANPAOLO SPA	Financial	Italy	7.7%	31.8%
UNICREDIT SPA	Financial	Italy	5.7%	37.4%
BNP PARIBAS	Financial	France	4.3%	41.7%
UBS AG	Financial	Switzerland	4.3%	46.0%
CAIXABANK SA	Financial	Spain	4.1%	50.0%
LLOYDS BANKING GROUP PLC	Financial	United Kingdom	4.0%	54.1%
BANCO BILBAO VIZCAYA ARG	Financial	Spain	3.8%	57.9%
NATWEST GROUP PLC	Financial	United Kingdom	3.5%	61.3%
ING Groep NV	Financial	Netherlands	3.4%	64.7%

 $^{^{\}rm 36}$ Calculated using the Average Portfolio Methodology.

 $^{^{37}}$ calculated using the Average Portfolio Methodology. Annual average coverage for this indicator is 100%

Issuer	Sector	Country	%of NAV	Cum % NAV
SOCIETE GENERALE	Financial	France	3.1%	67.8%
HSBC HOLDINGS PLC	Financial	United Kingdom	2.4%	70.3%
Banco BPM SpA	Financial	Italy	1.9%	72.2%

The above indicates the top 15 Portfolio for the Reference Period based on the Average Portfolio Methodology and is calculated by reference to all assets of the Fund including those **90.2%** of the Portfolio that promote one or more Core ESG Concerns and those **9.8%** of the Portfolio that did not promote the Fund's E/S Characteristics, and which are assets that are considered "other" assets for the purpose of this annex.



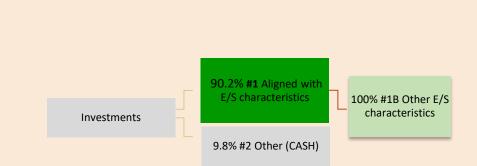
What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

information on the proportion of the Fund which promoted environmental/social characteristics during the Reference Period is provided below.

What was the asset allocation?

The proportion of the Fund's investments that were aligned with the E/S Characteristics was **90.2%**³⁸. Please note that voting is not relevant to the particular assets of the Fund and this was not taken into account in determining this percentage. Please refer to the section 'What investments were included under "other", what was their purpose and were there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?' below for a description of the purpose of the investments during the Reference Period within #2 Other.

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.



#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.

#20ther 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 category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** covers:

- The sub-category **#1B Other E/S characteristics** covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

³⁸ Reported as a % of any applicable revenue for the Reference Period, such % calculated using the Average Revenues Methodology.

In which economic sectors were the investments made?

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

criteria include comprehensive safety

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.

and waste management rules.

Sector	Sub-Sector	% of NAV	
Financials	Banks	50.42%	
Financials	Commercial Finance	0.02%	
Financials	Consumer Finance	0.08%	
Financials	Diversified Banks	42.04%	
Financials	Institutional Brokerage	0.14%	
Financials	Instl Trust, Fiduciary & Custody	0.67%	
Financials	Investment Management	0.09%	
Financials	Life Insurance	0.19%	
Financials	P&C Insurance	0.86%	
Financials	Wealth Management	5.50%	

The above table uses the Average Portfolio Methodology in calculating holdings across each sector

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

While the Fund promotes environmental and social characteristics, during the Reference Period investments of the Fund in environmentally sustainable economic activities aligned with the "EU Taxonomy" (being Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and the Council of 18 June 2020 on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investments) (including in transitional and enabling activities) were **1.38**% of the investments of the Fund based on turnover and **1.31**% based on CapEx.

Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and / or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy³⁹?

Yes:

In fossil gas

In nuclear energy

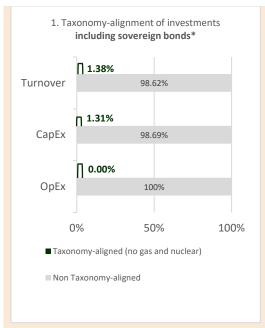
No

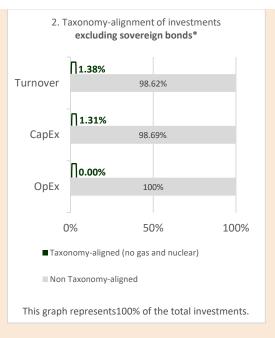
The graphs below show in green the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product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

³⁹ Fossil 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 objectives – 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 Delegate Regulation (EU) 2022/12141

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- turnover
 reflecting the
 share of revenue
 from green
 activities of
 investee
 companies
- capital expenditure (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- operational expenditure (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.





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

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

The share invested in transitional and enabling activities was 0% during the Reference Period.

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

The percentage investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy increased in 2024 compared to 2023 when looking at turnover and CapEX, but stayed at 0% when looking at OpEx. The share of both enabling activities and transitional activities was unchanged.

Aligned (including Sovereign)	2022	2023	2024	Change
Turnover	0.01%	0.03%	1.38%	1.36%
CapEx	0.01%	0.03%	1.31%	1.28%
OpEx	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Aligned (excluding Sovereign)	2022	2023	2024	Change
Turnover	0.01%	0.03%	1.38%	1.36%
CapEx	0.01%	0.03%	1.31%	1.28%
OpEx	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

	2022	2023	2024	Change
Enabling Activities	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Transitional Activities	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
				Change



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

0%



What was the share of socially sustainable investments? 0%



sustainable

investments

environmental

objective that

criteria for

sustainable economic activities under

do not take into account the

environmentally

with an

What investments were included under "other", what was their purpose and were there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The "#2 Other" investments made by the Fund during the Reference Period include instruments which are used for the purpose of hedging (including currency risk management), liquidity, diversification, and efficient portfolio management. These investments include, but are not limited to, ancillary liquid assets and financial derivative instruments. Whilst these investments may not be aligned with the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Fund, they will, to the extent possible, still be subject to the exclusion policies detailed above, in addition to the UNGC Screening. These provide the minimum safeguards.

The remaining assets of the Fund during the Reference Period comprised of cash and cash equivalents held from time to time on an ancillary basis, as well as instruments for hedging purposes. No minimum environmental or social safeguards applied in respect of these.



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

The following actions were taken during the Reference Period to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund:

(i) Characteristic 1 (Prevention and Contrast of Predatory Lending Practices):

All companies are screened prior to investment against the Investment Manager/Manager's Predatory Lending Exclusion List – which flags companies deriving any (>0%) revenues from this activity. Investment in such companies is not allowed at Manager level. All ESG exclusion lists are coded into the Algebris' internal automated controls system. These have fully integrated pre- and post-trade controls which include the relevant investment guidelines for a particular fund. Any attempts at trading a security that is restricted on ESG grounds would trigger a pre-trade alert.

(ii) Characteristic 2 (Pollution Prevention and Control):

Where available, the Investment Manager and Manager monitors GHG emission, air pollutants emissions, and inorganic pollutants emission data from third party providers. For the time being no hard threshold has been set on this indicator for the purpose of investment eligibility.

(iii) Characteristic 3 (Emission Reduction):



The Investment Manager and Manager monitors the share of investments in companies that explicitly disclose they have *either* committed to setting *or* that have set science-based targets ("SBTs") in relation to decarbonisation. The Investment Manager and Manager also monitor transition from those commitments into validated targets.

Throughout 2024, the share of investments in companies that had an official Net Zero SBT commitment (published by the Science Based Target Initiative) or a validated Net Zero SBT was 13%, down slightly from the level of the previous year (15%). The Investment Manager and Manager also track the share invested in companies with set Near Term Science Based emission reduction targets compatible with 1.5° or well-below 2° temperature alignment. Near-term targets are set over a horizon of the next 5-10 years and are a requirement for companies wishing to set Net-Zero targets. The share of investments in companies with set Near Term SBT aimed at aligning with the Paris Agreement was 12% on average during 2024, up from 6% in 2023.

(iv) Characteristic 4 (Human Rights):

All companies are screened prior to investment against the Investment Manager/Manager's UNGC Exclusion List – which uses MSCI data to identify companies involved in breaches of the UNGC Principles. Investment in such companies is not allowed at Manager level. All ESG exclusion lists are coded into the Algebris' internal automated controls system. These have fully integrated preand post-trade controls which include the relevant investment guidelines for a particular fund. Any attempts at trading a security that is restricted on ESG grounds would trigger a pre-trade alert. During 2024, the Fund held no positions in in names listed on the Investment Manager/Manager's UNGC exclusion list.

The Investment Manager and Manager will also monitor the existence of human rights policies and commitments at investee level. The share of investments in companies lacking such policies was minimal (1.38% on average) for the Reference Period, and it has decreased constantly since 2022.

(ix) Characteristics 5 (Labour Relations):

All companies are screened prior to investment against the Investment Manager/Manager's UNGC Exclusion List – which uses MSCI data to identify companies involved in very serious violations of the UNGC principles, including labour rights. The screening includes an assessment of compliance with labour standards (broad and narrow measures). Investment in such companies is not allowed at Manager level. All ESG exclusion lists are coded into the Algebris' internal automated controls system. These have fully integrated pre- and post-trade controls which include the relevant investment guidelines for a particular fund. Any attempts at trading a security that is restricted on ESG grounds would trigger a pre-trade alert. During 2024, the Fund held no positions in in names listed on the Investment Manager/Manager's UNGC exclusion list.

The Investment Manager and Manager monitors the evolution of third-party Labour Practice scores – aggregating a variety of indicators pertaining to labour conditions, health and safety, discrimination, and other relevant labour practices. The Investment Manager/Manager sources ESG scores from several third party ESG data providers, to increase coverage as much as possible. Where available, the Investment Manager/Manager compares scores from different providers and calculates the average of the scores for each investee from different providers. The aggregate labour practices score of the portfolio stood at 66/100 on average for the Reference Period, up from 65/100 in 2023.

(x) <u>Characteristic 6 (Exclusion Policies):</u>

All companies are screened prior to investment against the Investment Manager/Manager's ESG Exclusion Lists applicable to the Fund – which flags companies deriving any (>0%) revenues from this activity. Investment in such companies is not allowed at Manager level. All ESG exclusion lists are coded into the Algebris' internal automated controls system. These have fully integrated pre-

and post-trade controls which include the relevant investment guidelines for a particular fund. Any attempts at trading a security that is restricted on ESG grounds would trigger a pre-trade alert. During 2024, the Fund held no positions in in names listed on the Investment Manager/Manager's ESG exclusion lists.

(xi) Characteristic 7 (Voting policy and engagement)

Voting provisions do not apply to this Fund – as it only invests in credit securities.

The Investment Manager and Manager has been participating in collective ESG investment initiatives – in particular the Carbon Disclosure Project's (CDP) Non-disclosure Campaign (NDC) – since 2021. In the context of this initiative, the Investment Manager/Manager has been requesting investee companies to respond to climate change, forests and water security questionnaires developed and managed by CDP. In 2024, the Investment Manager/Manager served as the Lead Investors for engagements with two of the investee companies in the Fund, within the CDP NDC campaign.

The Investment Manager and Manager also performs *ad hoc* ESG engagement with investee companies in the portfolio, where warranted. Typically, if an investee company is flagged by the Investment Manager/Manager's UNGC screening or ESG screening, or if significant ESG controversies arise, the Investment Manager and Manager would engage with the company to establish whether the investment becomes unacceptable. This did not occur for the companies in the Fund's portfolio for the year under review.

The Investment Manager and Manager also engage with portfolio companies and issuers in general on a wide array of topics to assess the investment opportunity within the context of the broader analysis aimed at understanding the attractiveness of the investment based on its fundamentals, technical, financial, and non-financial. Within these, ESG topics are discussed when relevant. The Investment Manager and Manager also engages specifically on the disclosure of financed emissions and banks' fossil fuel financing policies. In 2024, 10 companies were engaged by the Manager individually, on specific ESG-relevant issues. In particular, the issues covered in these engagements were: (i) disclosure of environmental metrics; (ii) climate action plans / net zero plans; (iii) environmental impact of product / services offered; (iv) fossil fuel phase out plans; (v) fossil fuel exposure / lending policy; and (vi) Setting a Science Baset Target (SBT).

(xii) Characteristic 8 (ESG screening):

Where available, an Environmental Score, a Social Score, a Governance Score and an aggregate ESG Score from third-party ESG data providers is considered as part of the investment process. The relevant score for the portfolio increased slightly in 2024 compared to 2023, while coverage remained at 100%.

The Fund is restricted from investing in companies that are identified to be in the bottom 15% of the distribution of the relevant sector's ESG score. No breach of this restriction occurred during the period under consideration.

The following actions were also taken during the Reference Period upon considering PAI:

Climate and Other Environmental Indicators:

• GHG Emissions / Carbon Footprint / GHG Intensity: the Investment Manager and Manager monitors investee companies' GHG emissions and GHG intensity, as well as the carbon footprint at portfolio level. The Fund invests only in financials, which have a very low direct carbon footprint. To cater for the fact that banks' biggest impact on the environment stems from their own financed emissions (Scope 3 Category 15), the Investment Manager and Manager applies a financing angle to its climate exclusion policies. Investment is not permitted in: (1) financial companies having a significant ownership stake in

entities excluded under the Investment Manager/Manager's Climate-related exclusion policies⁴⁰; (2) Debt or equity issued by the top-5 global coal shareholders and bondholders, nor in debt or equity issued by major coal financers – as described in the Investment Manager and Manager's <u>ESG Exclusion policy</u>. Complementary to this exclusion, the Investment Manager and Manager monitors fossil fuel policies of global banks and aims to select names exhibiting stronger policies and lower fossil fuel funding exposure.

Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector: the Investment Manager and Manager joined the Net Zero Asset Managers Initiative (NZAM) in 2021, committing to manage a progressively larger share of its AUM in line with net zero emissions by 2050 or sooner and committing to implement a science-based Fossil Fuel Investment Policy. As set out in the 2018 IPCC 1.5 degrees scenarios and the 2021 IEA Net Zero scenario, achieving net zero by 2050 will require a rapid reduction in emissions from fossil fuel combustion and phase out of investment in fossil fuels. The pathway laid out in the IEA report requires that no new unabated coal plants, no new oil and gas fields, and no new coal mines or mine extensions be approved from 2021 on. In its guidance for the financial sector, the Science Based Target Initiative (SBTi) also recommends that financial institutions seeking to align with the Paris Agreement transparently address the role of fossil fuels in their investment portfolio. The SBTi recommended phaseout of thermal coal investments and more thorough disclosure on financial institutions' fossil fuel investments and related activities. The Fund is prevented from investing in any companies deriving any (0%) revenues from: (i) coal mining; (ii) coal power generation; (iii) Arctic Oil; (iv) Tar sands. The Fund is also prevented from investing in any companies deriving more than 40% of revenues from Oil and Gas production. In line with the recommendations put forward in the IEA 2050 Net Zero report, the Fund is also subject to an exclusion list of the companies listed on the Global Coal Exit List (GCEL) as having coal power or coal mining expansion plans - regardless of the share of revenues they derive from thermal coal. Over the Reference Period, the Fund held a very small exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector – accounting to 0.37% of total investments. This exposure was indirect, through investment in an insurance company and in another financial services firm, that engages in fossil fuel participation via its commodities products and other funds. The percentage of involvement was estimated by third party providers for both of these companies and established to be small (within the 0 to 5% range). Due to the indirect and removed nature of the exposure, its small size, and the limited economic benefits that the investee companies are estimated to derive from these participations – this has not been deemed by the Manager and Investment Manger to pose a significant adverse impact.

- Share of non-renewable energy consumption and production: the Investment Manager and Manager monitors the average share of non-renewable energy consumption by investee companies, where available. The share of non-renewable energy consumption decreased from 38.8% in 2023 to 35.66% in 2024, average.
- **Biodiversity:** the Investment Manager and Manager monitors the exposure of investee companies to biodiversity risk and the existence of biodiversity policies. Where warranted, this may be part of ESG engagement with investee companies. In the Reference Period the Fund held no exposure to companies with activities negatively affecting biodiversity sensitive areas, and this was unchanged from 2023 and 2022.
- Water: the Investment Manager and Manager monitors emission to water of investee companies, where available. Where warranted, this may be part of ESG engagement with investee companies. For the Reference Period, the average value of tons of emissions to water per million invested was 0.00, unchanged from 2022 and 2023.
- Waste: the Investment Manager and Manager monitors the hazardous waste ratio of investee companies, where available. Where warranted, this may be part of ESG engagement with investee

⁴⁰ Significant ownership data are sourced from data provider Sustainalytics. Significant ownership is typically defined as an ownership stake of 10% or above.

- companies. For the Reference Period, the average value of tons of hazardous waste per million invested was 0.00, down from 0.004 in 2023.
- Emission Reduction: the Investment Manager and Manager monitors investee companies' commitment to set Science Based Targets for emission reduction (SBTs) and also monitors transition from these commitments into targets validated by the Science Based Target Initiative (SBTi). See details for Characteristic 3 under the section What actions have been taken to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics during the reference period?

Social Indicators:

- UNGC / OECD Violations (PAI 10): the Investment Manager and Manager applies an exclusion policy restricting investment in companies that are found to be in breach of the UN Global Compact principles. See details for Characteristic 4 under the section What actions have been taken to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics during the reference period? The Fund held no investments in companies with violations of UNGC or OECD principles over the Reference Period.
- UNGC / OECD Policies (PAI 11): the Investment Manager and Manager monitors the existence of
 policies to monitor compliance with UNGC Principles and OECD guidelines. See details for
 Characteristic 4 under the section What actions have been taken to meet the environmental and/or
 social characteristics during the reference period? The Fund held no investments in companies without
 policies and processes to monitor compliance with UNGC and OECD principles over the Reference
 Period.
- **Unadjusted Gender Pay Gap:** the Investment Manager and Manager monitors the unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies, where available. Where warranted, this may be part of ESG engagement with investee companies. For the Reference Period, the average annual unadjusted pay gap for the Fund's portfolio was 22.3%, down from 24.1% in 2023.
- **Board Gender Diversity:** the Investment Manager and Manager monitors the board gender diversity of investee companies. Where warranted, this may be part of ESG engagement with investee companies. For the Reference Period, the average share of female board members in investee companies stood at 36.8% down from 40.3% in 2024.
- **Exposure to Controversial Weapons:** the Fund is prevented from investing in companies deriving any (0%) revenue from the manufacturing or selling of controversial weapons. The Fund is also prevented from investing in any company having a significant ownership in the entities excluded under the above rule⁴¹. The Fund is also restricted from investing in debt or equity issued by the top-5 nuclear weapons shareholders and lenders as described in the Investment Manager's ESG Exclusion Policy.
 - In the Reference Period the Fund held no exposure to companies involved in the manufacturing or selling of controversial weapons. This indicator was unchanged from 2022 and 2023.
- Lack of anti-corruption and anti-bribery policies: the Investment Manager and Manager monitors
 the hazardous waste ratio of investee companies, where available. Where warranted, this may be part
 of ESG engagement with investee companies. Over the Reference Period, the Fund held no (0%)
 exposure to companies lacking anti-corruption and anti-bribery policies unchanged from 2022 and
 2023.

⁴¹ Significant ownership data are sourced from data provider Sustainalytics. Significant ownership is typically defined as an ownership stake of 10% or above.

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.



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

N/A

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

N/A

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?

N/A

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

N/A

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

N/A