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: ONEPOINTFIVE FF

Legal entity identifier: 39120094XTY2264IYL66

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 include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ **Yes**	☑ **No**
☐ It made **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** __ %	☑ It **promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of 100 % 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
☐ It made **sustainable investments with a social objective:** __ %	☐ It promoted E/S characteristics, but **did not make any sustainable investments**

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

This financial product is a feeder fund that promotes environmental and social characteristics in accordance with Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 (SFDR). These characteristics are promoted through investing in its master fund, ONEPOINTFIVE THEMATICS SCS (the “Master Fund”). The Master Fund, in turn, invests in specialist venture capital and growth equity funds (the “Underlying Funds”) targeting companies operating in areas including sustainable food systems, climate technologies, healthcare innovation and resource efficiency.

During the reference period, the Fund, maintained indirect exposure to Underlying Funds investing in areas including sustainable agriculture, low-carbon technologies, biotechnology, diagnostics, therapeutics and improved access to healthcare. Investments held through the Underlying Funds contributed to environmental objectives, including climate change mitigation, resource efficiency, biodiversity protection and sustainable food production, as well as to social objectives, including healthcare innovation and improved patient outcomes.

The managers of the Underlying Funds integrated ESG and sustainability considerations into their investment processes through measures including exclusion screening, ESG due diligence, impact assessments, governance reviews and ongoing portfolio monitoring. Sustainability-related information provided by the underlying managers was monitored during the reference period, including, where available, information on sustainability indicators, impact reporting and principal adverse impacts.

Based on the investment activities and reporting of the Underlying Funds and the sustainability-related information reported by their respective managers, the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Fund were met during the reference period.

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

How did the sustainability indicators perform?

The sustainability indicators for this financial product were derived from the reporting and monitoring frameworks of the Underlying Funds, as reflected through the Master Fund. The managers of the Underlying Funds tracked a range of environmental and social indicators linked to their respective investment strategies and sustainability objectives.

During the reference period, the Underlying Funds reported indicators relating to climate impact, resource efficiency, healthcare outcomes and governance practices. These included greenhouse gas emissions reductions, biodiversity and water use metrics, implementation of climate-related initiatives, diversity metrics, advancement of clinical and pre-clinical programmes, healthcare accessibility and affordability measures, and the responsible management of hazardous waste.

Astanor Ventures II SCSp continued to monitor environmental and social impact through its Planet and People KPIs, including greenhouse gas emissions avoided, biodiversity impact, water use, healthy products sold and affordability-related indicators.

The Hadean funds monitored indicators linked to healthcare innovation and ESG development within portfolio companies, including clinical progression, climate awareness initiatives, diversity metrics and waste management procedures.

Catalio Nexus Offshore Fund IV monitored a broad set of indicators linked to healthcare access, clinical performance, diversity in clinical trials, workforce diversity and scientific innovation.

Based on the sustainability-related information reported by the Underlying Funds and reflected through the Master Fund, the sustainability indicators demonstrated continued alignment with the environmental and social characteristics promoted by this financial product during the reference period.

…and compared to previous periods?

Compared with the previous reference period, the sustainability indicators remained broadly aligned with the environmental and social characteristics promoted by this financial product. Changes in the reported indicators were primarily driven by changes in the composition of the Master Fund's portfolio, new investments, the development stage of underlying portfolio companies and changes in the SFDR classification of certain Underlying Funds.

During the reference period, AF Euro Growth Fund SCSp changed its SFDR classification from Article 9 to Article 6 following a restructuring process. The fund nevertheless continued to apply sustainability monitoring, measurement and reporting practices. This change affects comparability with the previous reference period and should therefore be taken into account when assessing the sustainability-related indicators reported through the Master Fund.

The managers of the Underlying Funds continued to report progress across areas including healthcare innovation, advancement of clinical programmes, diversity initiatives, responsible waste management, sustainable food systems and resource efficiency. Overall, based on the information reported by the Underlying Funds and reflected through the Master Fund, ESG integration, sustainability monitoring and impact reporting processes continued to be applied during the reference period.

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

The financial product made sustainable investments indirectly through its investment in the Master Fund, which in turn invested in Underlying Funds that promoted environmental and/or social characteristics and/or pursued sustainable investment objectives through investments in companies operating in areas including sustainable food systems, climate technologies and healthcare innovation.

The objectives and contributions of the sustainable investments made through the Underlying Funds were as follows:

- **Astanor Ventures II SCSp** Objective: To support the transition towards regenerative and sustainable agrifood systems through investments in companies focused on climate resilience, resource efficiency and sustainable food production. Contribution: Investments contributed to environmental objectives including greenhouse gas emissions reduction, biodiversity protection, sustainable agriculture and improved resource efficiency, as well as social objectives linked to health and nutrition.
- **AF Euro Growth Fund SCSp** Objective: To invest in companies addressing structural challenges within agrifood, planetary and human health systems. Contribution: Investments contributed to environmental objectives through technologies and solutions supporting sustainable and resilient food systems, resource efficiency, pollution reduction and biodiversity preservation.
- **Hadean Growth Fund I AS and Hadean Capital II AS** Objective: To invest in healthcare and life science companies developing innovative therapeutics, diagnostics and medical technologies. Contribution: Investments contributed primarily to social objectives through development of treatments and healthcare technologies aimed at improving patient outcomes and addressing unmet medical needs.
- **Catalio Nexus Offshore Fund IV, LP** Objective: To invest in innovative healthcare and life science companies advancing scientific innovation and improving healthcare outcomes and accessibility. Contribution: Investments contributed primarily to social objectives through development of therapeutics, diagnostics and healthcare technologies, as well as through initiatives related to healthcare accessibility and clinical advancement.

The sustainable investment objectives pursued through the Master Fund and the Underlying Funds were therefore focused primarily on environmental outcomes, including climate change mitigation, sustainable agriculture, resource efficiency and biodiversity protection, as well as on social outcomes, including improved healthcare outcomes, access to healthcare and innovation within life sciences. Contributions to these objectives were monitored through sustainability indicators, ESG frameworks and ongoing reporting processes applied by the managers of the Underlying Funds throughout the reference period.

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

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

The financial product made sustainable investments indirectly through its investment in the Master Fund. At the level of the Underlying Funds, safeguards and sustainability frameworks were applied to assess whether investments classified as sustainable investments caused significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective, in accordance with the “do no significant harm” (DNSH) principle under SFDR. The approaches applied by the Underlying Funds were as follows:

- **Astanor Ventures II SCSp** - Sustainable investments were assessed through Astanor’s ESG and impact framework, including evaluation of environmental and social risks, principal adverse impacts and alignment with sustainability objectives. Portfolio companies were monitored using Planet and People KPIs covering areas such as greenhouse gas emissions, biodiversity, water use, nutrition and affordability. Investments showing signs of causing significant harm were excluded from the investment process.
- **AF Euro Growth Fund SCSp** - Investments were assessed using AgFunder’s proprietary Sustainability Framework, which evaluated both Impact and ESG dimensions during due diligence and throughout the holding period. Portfolio companies were screened against mandatory and additional Principal Adverse Impact (PAI) indicators and assessed against indicators relating to emissions reduction, biodiversity, water use, food security, pollution reduction and governance practices. During the reference period, the fund changed its SFDR classification from Article 9 to Article 6 following a restructuring process, while continuing to apply sustainability monitoring and reporting practices.
- **Hadean Growth Fund I AS and Hadean Capital II AS** - While these funds did not make sustainable investments with the meaning of Article 2(17) SFDR, they applied ESG

and impact assessment processes to identify and mitigate adverse sustainability impacts through pre-investment due diligence and ongoing monitoring during the holding period. Where material adverse impacts were identified and could not be adequately mitigated, the funds abstained from investing.

- **Catalio Nexus Offshore Fund IV, LP** - Catalio applied exclusion screening, impact due diligence and ongoing ESG monitoring processes across its investments. The framework included assessment of healthcare accessibility, clinical ethics, diversity, governance practices and other sustainability-related factors throughout the investment lifecycle.

In summary, the sustainable investments made indirectly through the Master Fund and the Underlying Funds complied with the DNSH principle through the application, as relevant, of:

- ESG and sustainability due diligence processes;
- monitoring of principal adverse impact indicators and sustainability risks;
- exclusion screening and governance assessments, and;
- ongoing monitoring sustainability and ESG matters throughout the holding period.

Based on the frameworks applied and information reported by the relevant Underlying Funds, these processes were designed to ensure that the sustainable investments made indirectly through the Master Fund did not significantly harm any environmental or social sustainable investment objective.

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

As a feeder fund, this financial product relies on the information and methodologies applied at the level of the Master Fund and the Underlying Funds to identify, monitor and, where relevant, mitigate adverse impacts on sustainability factors. The relevant Underlying Funds applied processes for considering PAI indicators and other sustainability-related factors throughout the investment lifecycle, in accordance with their respective ESG and sustainability frameworks.

Astanor Ventures II SCSp

- Applied ESG and impact assessments as part of the investment process, including evaluation of environmental and social risks and principal adverse impacts.
- Conducted ongoing ESG and impact monitoring across portfolio companies through Planet and People KPIs covering areas such as greenhouse gas emissions, biodiversity, water use, nutrition and affordability.
- Integrated ESG and impact-related provisions into investment documentation and ongoing portfolio monitoring processes.

AF Euro Growth Fund SCSp

- Assessed mandatory and selected additional PAI indicators as part of AgFunder’s proprietary Sustainability Framework and ESG questionnaires.
- Integrated PAI considerations into both pre-investment due diligence and post-investment monitoring processes.
- Monitored indicators relating to greenhouse gas emissions, biodiversity, water use, food security, pollution reduction, governance and diversity throughout the holding period.

Hadean Growth Fund I AS and Hadean Capital II AS

- Evaluated mandatory PAI indicators and additional ESG-related indicators as part of their ESG due diligence and monitoring processes.
- Conducted annual ESG reviews and ongoing engagement with portfolio companies to monitor sustainability-related risks and improvement measures.

- If material adverse impacts were identified and could not be mitigated or influenced, the funds could abstain from investing.

Catalio Nexus Offshore Fund IV, LP

- Applied exclusion screening, impact due diligence questionnaires and internal impact assessments as part of the investment process.
- Conducted ongoing monitoring of sustainability-related indicators linked to healthcare accessibility, clinical ethics, diversity, workforce practices and governance.
- Collected annual impact and ESG-related data from portfolio companies and monitored sustainability-related matters throughout the holding period.

In conclusion, based on the information reported by the relevant Underlying Funds and reflected through the Master Fund, adverse impacts on sustainability factors were taken into account, as applicable, through ESG and sustainability due diligence, consideration of relevant PAI indicators, governance assessments, exclusion screening and ongoing monitoring throughout the investment lifecycle.

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

Yes. Based on the sustainability frameworks and information reported by the relevant Underlying Funds and reflected through the Master Fund, the sustainable investments made indirectly by this financial product were assessed for alignment with internationally recognised standards, including the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights.

Astanor Ventures II SCSp

- Integrated ESG and impact considerations into its investment process, including assessment of governance practices, sustainability risks and principal adverse impacts.
- Embedded ESG and impact-related provisions into investment agreements and conducted ongoing ESG monitoring throughout the holding period.
- Applied exclusion screening and ongoing engagement processes to support responsible business conduct and good governance practices.

AF Euro Growth Fund SCSp

- Conducted ESG assessments throughout the investment process, including screening and detailed sustainability assessments prior to investment approval.
- Assessed investee companies against indicators relating to human rights, anti-corruption, fair taxation, governance practices and other minimum safeguard requirements.
- Applied ongoing post-investment sustainability monitoring and ESG assessments throughout the holding period.

Hadean Growth Fund I AS and Hadean Capital II AS

- Applied ESG due diligence and governance assessments as part of the investment process.
- Conducted ongoing ESG monitoring and engagement with portfolio companies during the holding period.
- Assessed governance-related risks and sustainability matters prior to investment decisions.

Catalio Nexus Offshore Fund IV, LP

- Applied exclusion screening, impact due diligence and governance oversight processes throughout the investment lifecycle.

- Monitored matters relating to ethics, diversity, clinical practices, workforce policies and governance as part of its sustainability framework.
- Conducted ongoing portfolio monitoring and annual impact data collection processes.

Based on the information reported by the relevant Underlying Funds and reflected through the Master Fund, the sustainable investments were subject to ESG due diligence, governance assessments, exclusion screening and ongoing monitoring processes designed to support alignment with internationally recognised standards relating to responsible business conduct, human rights and good governance, including the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights.

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 EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

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

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

The Fund does not consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors at entity level.

However, as a feeder fund, this financial product considered principal adverse impacts (PAIs) on sustainability factors indirectly through its investment in the Master Fund. The Master Fund considered PAIs through the evaluation and selection of Underlying Funds that integrate PAI frameworks, ESG assessments and sustainability monitoring into their investment processes. This approach relied on both pre-investment due diligence and ongoing monitoring by the managers of the Underlying Funds, which applied processes designed to identify, assess and mitigate adverse impacts on environmental, social and governance (ESG) factors.

The managers of the Underlying Funds monitored and assessed sustainability-related risks and adverse impacts relating to areas including greenhouse gas emissions, biodiversity, water use, pollution prevention, waste management, diversity, governance practices, healthcare accessibility and human rights-related matters. Several of the Underlying Funds incorporated mandatory and selected additional PAI indicators into their ESG due diligence, sustainability assessments and ongoing portfolio monitoring processes.

Accordingly, the financial product relied on the PAI considerations, sustainability frameworks, ESG reporting and ongoing monitoring processes applied at the level of the Master Fund and the Underlying Funds to assess and monitor principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors 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: 2025.01.01 to 2025.12.31

Largest investments	**Sector**	**% Assets**	**Country**
ONEPOINTFIVE THEMATICS SCS	Financials	100.00 %	Luxembourg

What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

As a feeder fund, this financial product gains exposure to sustainability-related investments through its commitments to Underlying Funds. During the reference period, the product was invested in:

- **Hadean Growth Fund I AS**, Norway - (Healthcare and life science) **41.9%**

- **Catalio Nexus IV**, United States - (Healthcare and life science) **31.7%** - A healthcare and life science focused fund applying ESG and sustainability-related assessments throughout the investment process, with investments primarily contributing to social objectives through healthcare innovation and accessibility.

- **AF Euro Growth Fund SCSp,** Luxembourg - (Sustainable food system) **10.4%** – A fund applying sustainability and ESG frameworks focused on sustainable food systems, agricultural technologies and resource efficiency. Although the fund was reclassified as an Article 6 product following a restructuring process, the manager continues to apply the sustainability monitoring, measurement and reporting practices originally developed under the fund's Article 9 framework. The fund reported that 100% of investments were considered sustainable investments, comprising 60% with an environmental objective and 40% with a social objective.

- **Hadean Capital II AS,** Norway - (Healthcare and life science) **8.6%** - An Article 8 fund promoting social characteristics through investments in healthcare and life science companies addressing unmet medical needs and improving patient outcomes.

- **Astanor Ventures II SCSp,** Luxembourg - (Agri food tech) **7.4%** - An Article 9 fund with sustainable investments focused primarily on environmental objectives within regenerative agriculture, sustainable food systems and climate-related technologies.Hadean Growth Fund I AS / HVentures Capital Growth Fund I AB – An Article 8 fund promoting social characteristics primarily through investments in healthcare and life science companies developing diagnostics, therapeutics and medical technologies.

Based on the fund's allocations to these Underlying Funds, the weighted proportion of sustainability-related investments is estimated at approximately:

- ~100% sustainability-related investments, comprising:
- ~12% with an environmental objective
- ~88% with a social objective

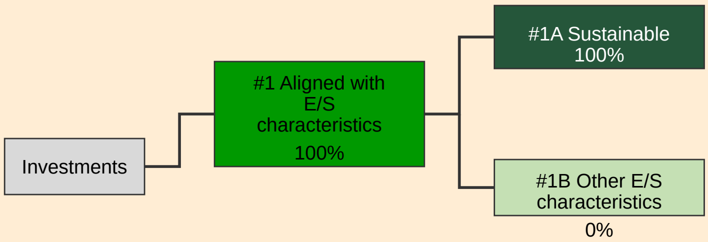
This reflects the significant exposure of the portfolio to healthcare and life science investments promoting social objectives, alongside environmental investments within food, agriculture and climate-related technologies.

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

What was the asset allocation?

This financial product is a feeder fund that allocates capital across specialist Underlying Funds focused on environmental and social themes. As of the end of the reference period, the entire portfolio (100%) was invested in private equity funds that either:

- Promote environmental and/or social characteristics (Article 8), or
- Apply ESG and sustainability-related frameworks as part of the investment process.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.
#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.
The category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** covers:

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

In which economic sectors were the investments made?

Sector	% Assets
Financials	100.00 %

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

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:
• **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green

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

None of the sustainable investments made indirectly through this financial product were aligned with the EU Taxonomy during the reference period.

The Underlying Funds that reported sustainable investments with environmental objectives, including Astanor Ventures II SCSp and AF Euro Growth Fund SCSp, reported 0% alignment with the EU Taxonomy. This was primarily due to:

• The early-stage nature of portfolio companies, which often lack the technical capacity or documentation required to meet the detailed screening criteria.
• The current limitations and gaps in the technical screening criteria for sectors such as agriculture, biotechnology, food systems and related technologies.
• A precautionary approach adopted by the managers of th Underlying Funds to avoid overstatement of alignment.

As a result, although the investments contribute to environmental goals such as climate change mitigation, sustainable agriculture, resource efficiency, biodiversity protection and pollution reduction, they are not currently classified as “Taxonomy-aligned” under Regulation (EU) 2020/852.

Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy ?

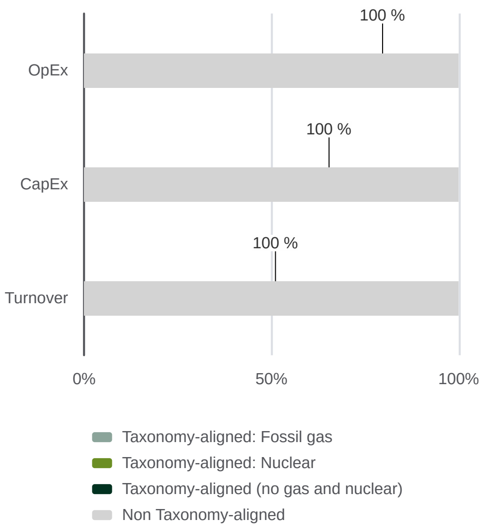
☐ Yes
☐ In fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy
☑ No

[12] 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 no significant harm to any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214

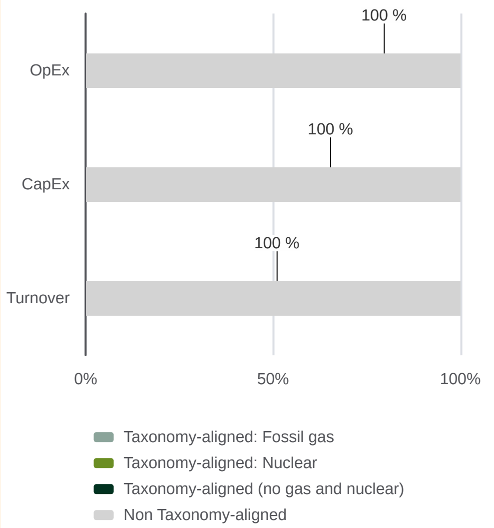
activities of investee companies.
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.

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.

1. Taxonomy-alignment of investments including sovereign bonds*



2. Taxonomy-alignment of investments excluding sovereign bonds*



This graph represents 100% of the total investments.

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

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under Regulation (EU) 2020/852.

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

The share of investments made in **transitional** and **enabling** activities under the EU Taxonomy was **0%**.

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

N/A

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

100% - The **entire share** of sustainable investments with an environmental objective made indirectly through this financial product was **not aligned** with the EU Taxonomy.

This reflects the early-stage nature of portfolio companies and sectoral gaps in the current EU Taxonomy framework, particularly in agriculture, biotechnology, and sustainable food systems.

What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

The share of **socially sustainable investments** held indirectly through this financial product was approximately **83%**.
This is based on the reported allocation and sustainability-related investment approach of the underlying healthcare and life science focused funds in which the product was invested during the reference period, including:

- Hadean Growth Fund I AS
- Hadean Capital II AS
- Catalio Nexus IV

These funds promoted social characteristics and invested in companies developing diagnostics, therapeutics, medical technologies and healthcare solutions aimed at improving patient outcomes, healthcare accessibility and treatment of unmet medical needs.

In addition, Astanor Ventures II SCSp, an Article 9 fund in which the product was invested, reported that a portion of its investments contributed to social objectives, including:

- Supporting equitable food systems,
- Enhancing human health and nutrition, and
- Promoting economic inclusion.

AF Euro Growth Fund SCSp reported that 40% of its investments had a social objective, while 60% had an environmental objective, based on the sustainability monitoring and reporting framework it continues to apply following its restructuring.

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

No investments were included under the category "**other**" during the reference period.

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

As a feeder fund, this financial product promoted environmental and/or social characteristics by investing in the Master Fund, which in turn selects and allocates capital to Underlying Funds with sustainability-focused investment strategies and ESG integration processes. During the reference period, the following actions were taken to support alignment with those characteristics:

1. Investment in sustainability-focused and ESG-integrated funds
   - Capital was allocated to Underlying Funds applying ESG, sustainability and impact assessment frameworks across healthcare, life science, food systems and agricultural technologies.
   - The portfolio included Article 9 and Article 8 funds, as well as funds integrating ESG and sustainability considerations throughout the investment process.
   - Underlying Funds conducted ESG due diligence, sustainability assessments and ongoing portfolio monitoring during the investment period.
2. Monitoring and engagement via the managers of the Underlying Funds

   Underlying Funds actively engaged with portfolio companies to improve environmental and social outcomes. This included:
   - Astanor: ESG monitoring, sustainability roadmaps, impact assessments and Planet and People KPI tracking.
   - AF Euro Growth Fund: ESG and impact assessments, sustainability scoring and ongoing monitoring of sustainability-related indicators.
   - Hadean: ESG reviews, governance assessments, ongoing data collection and active portfolio engagement.
   - Catalio: ESG and impact monitoring processes focused on healthcare accessibility, governance, ethics and responsible business conduct.
3. Indirect measurement of sustainability-related outcomes

   Key sustainability indicators monitored by the Underlying Funds included:
   - Greenhouse gas emissions and resource efficiency,
   - Biodiversity and sustainable agriculture indicators,
   - Healthcare innovation and advancement of diagnostics and therapeutics,

- Governance and diversity-related indicators, and
- Responsible business conduct and workforce-related matters.

4. ESG screening and governance processes

- The Underlying Funds applied ESG screening, governance assessments and sustainability-related investment criteria as part of their investment processes.
- Several of the Underlying Funds incorporated principal adverse impact (PAI) indicators, exclusion screening and ESG-related provisions into investment documentation and portfolio monitoring processes.

These actions helped ensure that the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the financial product were integrated into the investment process and monitored throughout the investment period.

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

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

This financial product **did not designate a reference benchmark** for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics it promotes.

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