



PUBLIC TRANSPARENCY REPORT

2024

Flexam Invest

Generated 25-11-2024

About this report

PRI reporting is the largest global reporting project on responsible investment. It was developed with investors, for investors.

PRI signatories are required to report publicly on their responsible investment activities each year. In turn, they receive a number of outputs, including a public and private Transparency Report.

The public Transparency Reports, which are produced using signatories' reported information, provide accountability and support signatories to have internal discussions about their practices and to discuss these with their clients, beneficiaries, and other stakeholders.

This public Transparency Report is an export of the signatory's responses to the PRI Reporting Framework during the 2024 reporting period. It includes the signatory's responses to core indicators, as well as responses to plus indicators that the signatory has agreed to make public.

In response to signatory feedback, the PRI has not summarised signatories' responses – the information in this document is presented exactly as it was reported.

For each of the indicators in this document, all options selected by the signatory are presented, including links and qualitative responses. In some indicators, all applicable options are included for additional context.

Disclaimers

Legal Context

PRI recognises that the laws and regulations to which signatories are subject differ by jurisdiction. We do not seek or require any signatory to take an action that is not in compliance with applicable laws. All signatory responses should therefore be understood to be subject to and informed by the legal and regulatory context in which the signatory operates.

Responsible investment definitions

Within the PRI Reporting Framework Glossary, we provide definitions for key terms to guide reporting on responsible investment practices in the Reporting Framework. These definitions may differ from those used or proposed by other authorities and regulatory bodies due to evolving industry perspectives and changing legislative landscapes. Users of this report should be aware of these variations, as they may impact interpretations of the information provided.

Data accuracy

This document presents information reported directly by signatories in the 2024 reporting cycle. This information has not been audited by the PRI or any other party acting on its behalf. While this information is believed to be reliable, no representations or warranties are made as to the accuracy of the information presented. The PRI has taken reasonable action to ensure that data submitted by signatories in the reporting tool is reflected in their official PRI reports accurately. However, it is possible that small data inaccuracies and/or gaps remain, and the PRI shall not be responsible or liable for such inaccuracies and gaps.

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SENIOR LEADERSHIP STATEMENT (SLS)

SENIOR LEADERSHIP STATEMENT

SENIOR LEADERSHIP STATEMENT

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SLS 1	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Senior Leadership Statement	GENERAL

Section 1. Our commitment

- Why does your organisation engage in responsible investment?
- What is your organisation's overall approach to responsible investment, and what major responsible investment commitment(s) have you made?

Flexam Invest Asset Management's (FIAM) commitment to responsible investment is motivated by the desire to respond to major societal and environmental issues, in particular those included in the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) as defined by the United Nations (UN), while generating financial performances. As a result, Flexam's fund FTAIF II comes under the article 8 of the SFDR's (European Union's Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation).

First of all, Flexam Invest's investment strategy is focused on the decarbonization of transport and logistics. This includes investments in the rail and intermodal sectors, as well as in maritime assets serving renewable energies, such as cargo vessels transporting biomass or offshore wind farm maintenance vessels. Flexam is committed to excluding from its investment scope assets involved in projects related to thermal coal, unconventional oil and gas, the production of distilled alcoholic beverages and controversial weapons. In addition, Flexam contributes to the circular economy by financing mid-life or reconditioned assets, or by financing retrofits, helping to extend their useful life.

ESG criteria are an essential part of the analysis of each financing application. In the pre-investment phase, Flexam's teams conduct an in-depth analysis of the ESG maturity of the counterparties and the impact of the assets that the company may finance by completing an ESG questionnaire for each opportunity (tool developed with Ethifinance). Once the transaction is completed, Flexam undertakes to monitor the ESG criteria of the counterparties on an annual basis. Since 2020, the company has set up an ESG reporting system in order to communicate on these issues to its investors.

Flexam also integrates ESG criteria into its own daily operations in order to limit its environmental impact. This is why the company has put in place a number of initiatives aimed at reducing its waste consumption (with the implementation of a recycling system) and its carbon footprint (in order to limit business travel, the company favors train journeys and has deployed an optimal video-conferencing system. In addition, with the provision of a bike shed, employees are encouraged to use an alternative mode of transport).

One of the other pillars of Flexam's ESG approach is people. Flexam is committed to putting people at the heart of its business through responsible human resources management. In order to promote a fulfilling, motivating and stable work environment, Flexam Invest makes commitments to its employees in terms of equal opportunities and skills development. With the launch of Flexam Tangible Asset Income Fund II, the company has announced the implementation of a Group-wide profit-sharing policy.

In order to achieve its ESG objectives, Flexam has decided to adopt a governance structure which ensures that CSR is integrated into the company's overall process by setting up a committee responsible for bringing the company's ESG approach to life and ensuring that it is properly applied.

The formalization of its approach and its commitments is materialized through the drafting of an ESG Charter. In addition, the company has signed up to the Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI).

Section 2. Annual overview

- Discuss your organisation's progress during the reporting year on the responsible investment issue you consider most relevant or material to your organisation or its assets.
- Reflect on your performance with respect to your organisation's responsible investment objectives and targets during the reporting year. Details might include, for example, outlining your single most important achievement or describing your general progress on topics such as the following (where applicable):
 - refinement of ESG analysis and incorporation
 - stewardship activities with investees and/or with policymakers
 - collaborative engagements
 - attainment of responsible investment certifications and/or awards

In 2023, Flexam complied with the ESG procedures already put in place, notably by respecting the internal code of conduct on carbon emissions reduction and waste disposal.

In addition, Flexam has further confirmed the fund's ambition to support ESG projects by investing in responsible assets. This rigor in Flexam's ESG strategy has been made possible by the continued implementation of ESG analyses and questionnaires during the pre-investment phases.

Flexam teams constantly monitor new technologies, standards and legislation regarding a more sustainable supply chain, regional developments and mission critical services.

In 2023, with an overall score of 83/100 according to the Ethifinance evaluation grid set up for all investment due diligence and monitoring, the assets financed by Flexam through FTAIF II fund have a superior ESG performance in regard of the selected criteria. As of 2023, 76% of FTAIF II's investments have positive impact on Sustainability Development Goal 9 (Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialisation, and foster innovation and 54% have positive impact on Sustainability Development Goal 7 (Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all).

Among the responsible assets in which Flexam has invested are the following:

- volumetric scales allowing to improve loading charge of trucks and thus saving carbon emissions for an operator that has taken out "green" syndicated loans conditioned on KPIs including carbon emission reduction, the use of photovoltaic panels in its logistics centers and the installation of electric charging points in its logistics centers to green its vehicle fleet.
- intermodal railcars allowing to reduce the number of trucks on the road and thus carbon emissions
- a brand new helicopter for the SAMU with a strong social angle. Besides, this aircraft can be fueled with sustainable aviation fuel (SAF) which is far more CO2 efficient than kerosen, allowing it to save approximately 30% of emissions compared to similar assets
- an hybrid-powered crew transfer vessels for the installation and maintenance of offshore wind farms

In 2023, with the integration to Kartesia group, Flexam has started several ESG works, including, among others, a complete review of its EU SFDR obligations. This resulted in a series of recommendations that Flexam is currently following to ensure its commitment towards sustainability. Flexam benefits from the support of Kartesia and Candriam for ESG topics.

Flexam has also started to measure and monitor its carbon footprint with Carbometrix. This includes the carbon footprint of the asset management company as well as the carbon footprint of the different investments made by Flexam. The carbon footprint is performed by an external provider and covers scopes 1, 2 and 3.

Flexam has been awarded the Best Energy Transition Financing Programme, during the Sustainable Finance Summit Series 2024. This award recognises our contribution to sustainable finance and our efforts to further promote environmental, social and governance (ESG) principles as part of our desire to support European SMEs in their ambitions for growth, transformation and decarbonisation.

Section 3. Next steps

- What specific steps has your organisation outlined to advance your commitment to responsible investment in the next two years?

In the coming years, Flexam aims to establish itself as a true stakeholder in the decarbonization of transport and logistics. Without directly funding research and development in these sectors, Flexam wants to contribute to greening these sectors by acquiring more environmentally friendly assets, such as helicopters and ships running on biofuels and other energy efficient assets. Flexam Invest also aims to continue financing the rail sector for freight operators because the train represents a real alternative to polluting means of transport. The transport sector, more generally, is subject to increasingly stringent emissions rules with international institutions like IMO and IATA setting respective objectives of reduction of carbon emissions in shipping by 40% in 2030 and carbon neutrality in aviation by 2050. Since Flexam's strategy remains largely the investment in the transport sector, Flexam's investments will necessarily tend towards greater respect for the environment.

On a corporate scale, Flexam plans to continue improving knowledge of its carbon impact by monitoring annual carbon assessments. Thus, Flexam will be able to rethink its activity in order to reduce its environmental impact. Among other things, it is already planned that Flexam will change premises in order to benefit from better thermal insulation and thus reduce its electricity consumption.

Following Kartesia's acquisition of majority stakes in Flexam, Flexam will also benefit from Kartesia's deeper ESG expertise, which is itself highly supported by Candriam. Flexam has already started to follow Kartesia and Candriam's best practices and align their ESG policies. At the corporate level, Kartesia carries out, among other things, volunteer actions with associations, participates in reforestation with a local forestry cooperative, and commit daily to improve the well-being of its employees by offering them free sports sessions. Flexam will seek in the coming years to implement similar actions and will also continue to enquire about the means enforced by similar structures to promote sustainable development.

Finally, Flexam is also committed to perpetuating the ESG measures already in place, both at the investment and portfolio management level with the annual update of the ESG questionnaires for each transaction, and with the annual completion of the PRI questionnaire, but also at the corporate level by continuing its efforts in terms of recycling and use of environmentally friendly means of transport. Flexam is also committed to continuing to monitor its ESG performance with the annual publication of its ESG report.

Flexam intends to help European SMEs achieve their zero-carbon targets, in particular in line with IMO (shipping) and IATA (aviation) criteria.

Section 4. Endorsement

'The Senior Leadership Statement has been prepared and/or reviewed by the undersigned and reflects our organisation-wide commitment and approach to responsible investment'.

Name

Fabrice Fraikin

Position

Co-founder

Organisation's Name

Flexam Invest

A

'This endorsement applies only to the Senior Leadership Statement and should not be considered an endorsement of the information reported by the above-mentioned organisation in the various modules of the Reporting Framework. The Senior Leadership Statement serves as a general overview of the above-mentioned organisation's responsible investment approach. The Senior Leadership Statement does not constitute advice and should not be relied upon as such. Further, it is not a substitute for the skill, judgement and experience of any third parties, their management, employees, advisors and/or clients when making investment and other business decisions'.

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ORGANISATIONAL OVERVIEW (OO)

ORGANISATIONAL INFORMATION

REPORTING YEAR

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 1	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Reporting year	GENERAL

What is the year-end date of the 12-month period you have chosen to report for PRI reporting purposes?

	Date	Month	Year
Year-end date of the 12-month period for PRI reporting purposes:	31	12	2023

SUBSIDIARY INFORMATION

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 2	CORE	N/A	OO 2.1	PUBLIC	Subsidiary information	GENERAL

Does your organisation have subsidiaries?

- (A) Yes
- (B) No

ASSETS UNDER MANAGEMENT

ALL ASSET CLASSES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 4	CORE	OO 3	N/A	PUBLIC	All asset classes	GENERAL

What are your total assets under management (AUM) at the end of the reporting year, as indicated in [OO 1]?

USD

(A) AUM of your organisation, including subsidiaries, and excluding the AUM subject to execution, advisory, custody, or research advisory only

US\$ 175,504,200.00

(B) AUM of subsidiaries that are PRI signatories in their own right and excluded from this submission, as indicated in [OO 2.2]

US\$ 0.00

(C) AUM subject to execution, advisory, custody, or research advisory only

US\$ 0.00

Additional information on the exchange rate used: (Voluntary)

1 EUR = 1.1038 USD as at 31/12/23

ASSET BREAKDOWN

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 5	CORE	OO 3	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Asset breakdown	GENERAL

Provide a percentage breakdown of your total AUM at the end of the reporting year as indicated in [OO 1].

	(1) Percentage of Internally managed AUM	(2) Percentage of Externally managed AUM
(A) Listed equity	0%	0%
(B) Fixed income	>75%	0%
(C) Private equity	0%	0%
(D) Real estate	0%	0%
(E) Infrastructure	0%	0%
(F) Hedge funds	0%	0%
(G) Forestry	0%	0%
(H) Farmland	0%	0%
(I) Other	0%	0%
(J) Off-balance sheet	0%	0%

ASSET BREAKDOWN: INTERNALLY MANAGED FIXED INCOME

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 5.3 FI	CORE	OO 5	Multiple	PUBLIC	Asset breakdown: Internally managed fixed income	GENERAL

Provide a further breakdown of your internally managed fixed income AUM.

(A) Passive – SSA 0%

(B) Passive – corporate 0%

(C) Active – SSA 0%

(D) Active – corporate 0%

(E) Securitised 0%

(F) Private debt >75%

GEOGRAPHICAL BREAKDOWN

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 7	CORE	Multiple, see guidance	N/A	PUBLIC	Geographical breakdown	GENERAL

How much of your AUM in each asset class is invested in emerging markets and developing economies?

AUM in Emerging Markets and Developing Economies

(E) Fixed income – private debt (1) 0%

STEWARDSHIP

STEWARDSHIP

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 8	CORE	Multiple, see guidance	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Stewardship	GENERAL

Does your organisation conduct stewardship activities, excluding (proxy) voting, for any of your assets?

(3) Fixed income - active

(A) Yes, through internal staff

(B) Yes, through service providers

(C) Yes, through external managers

(D) We do not conduct stewardship

ESG INCORPORATION

INTERNALLY MANAGED ASSETS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 11	CORE	Multiple, see guidance	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Internally managed assets	1

For each internally managed asset class, does your organisation incorporate ESG factors, to some extent, into your investment decisions?

(1) Yes, we incorporate ESG factors into our investment decisions

(2) No, we do not incorporate ESG factors into our investment decisions

(H) Fixed income - private debt

ESG/SUSTAINABILITY FUNDS AND PRODUCTS

LABELLING AND MARKETING

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 18	CORE	OO 11–14	OO 18.1	PUBLIC	Labelling and marketing	1

Do you explicitly market any of your products and/or funds as ESG and/or sustainable?

(A) Yes, we market products and/or funds as ESG and/or sustainable

Provide the percentage of AUM that your ESG and/or sustainability-marketed products or funds represent:

>75%

- (B) No, we do not offer products or funds explicitly marketed as ESG and/or sustainable
- (C) Not applicable; we do not offer products or funds

Additional information: (Voluntary)

Our fund FTAIFII is an article 8 fund (SFDR) with no sustainable investment goal but promoting ESG characteristics

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 18.1	CORE	OO 18	OO 18.2	PUBLIC	Labelling and marketing	1

Do any of your ESG and/or sustainability-marketed products and/or funds hold formal ESG and/or RI certification(s) or label(s) awarded by a third party?

(A) Yes, our ESG and/or sustainability-marketed products and/or funds hold formal labels or certifications

(B) No, our ESG and/or sustainability-marketed products and/or funds do not hold formal labels or certifications

SUMMARY OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

SUMMARY OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 21	CORE	Multiple indicators	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Summary of reporting requirements	GENERAL

The following table shows which modules are mandatory or voluntary to report on in the separate PRI asset class modules. Where a module is voluntary, indicate if you wish to report on it.

Applicable modules	(1) Mandatory to report (pre-filled based on previous responses)	(2.1) Voluntary to report. Yes, I want to opt-in to reporting on the module	(2.2) Voluntary to report. No, I want to opt-out of reporting on the module
Policy, Governance and Strategy	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Confidence Building Measures	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(H) Fixed income – private debt	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

SUBMISSION INFORMATION

REPORT DISCLOSURE

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 32	CORE	OO 3, OO 31	N/A	PUBLIC	Report disclosure	GENERAL

How would you like to disclose the detailed percentage figures you reported throughout the Reporting Framework?

- (A) Publish as absolute numbers
- (B) Publish as ranges

POLICY, GOVERNANCE AND STRATEGY (PGS)

POLICY

RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT POLICY ELEMENTS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 1	CORE	OO 8, OO 9	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy elements	1, 2

Which elements are covered in your formal responsible investment policy(ies)?

- (A) Overall approach to responsible investment
- (B) Guidelines on environmental factors
- (C) Guidelines on social factors
- (D) Guidelines on governance factors
- (E) Guidelines on sustainability outcomes
- (F) Guidelines tailored to the specific asset class(es) we hold
- (G) Guidelines on exclusions
- (H) Guidelines on managing conflicts of interest related to responsible investment
- (I) Stewardship: Guidelines on engagement with investees
- (J) Stewardship: Guidelines on overall political engagement
- (K) Stewardship: Guidelines on engagement with other key stakeholders
- (M) Other responsible investment elements not listed here
- (N) Our organisation does not have a formal responsible investment policy and/or our policy(ies) do not cover any responsible investment elements

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 2	CORE	PGS 1	Multiple, see guidance	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy elements	1

Does your formal responsible investment policy(ies) include specific guidelines on systematic sustainability issues?

- (A) Specific guidelines on climate change (may be part of guidelines on environmental factors)
- (B) Specific guidelines on human rights (may be part of guidelines on social factors)
- (C) Specific guidelines on other systematic sustainability issues

Specify:

We have guidelines on governance, especially regarding ethics, bribery and corruption. We also aim at promoting sustainable commitments among our counterparties.

- (D) Our formal responsible investment policy(ies) does not include guidelines on systematic sustainability issues

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 3	CORE	PGS 1, PGS 2	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy elements	6

Which elements of your formal responsible investment policy(ies) are publicly available?

(A) Overall approach to responsible investment

Add link:

https://www.flexaminvest.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/07/Flexam_Invest_ESG_Charter-EN.pdf

(B) Guidelines on environmental factors

Add link:

https://www.flexaminvest.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/07/Flexam_Invest_ESG_Charter-EN.pdf

(C) Guidelines on social factors

Add link:

https://www.flexaminvest.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/07/Flexam_Invest_ESG_Charter-EN.pdf

(D) Guidelines on governance factors

Add link:

https://www.flexaminvest.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/07/Flexam_Invest_ESG_Charter-EN.pdf

(E) Guidelines on sustainability outcomes

Add link:

https://www.flexaminvest.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/07/Flexam_Invest_ESG_Charter-EN.pdf

(F) Specific guidelines on climate change (may be part of guidelines on environmental factors)

Add link:

https://www.flexaminvest.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/07/Flexam_Invest_ESG_Charter-EN.pdf

(G) Specific guidelines on human rights (may be part of guidelines on social factors)

Add link:

https://www.flexaminvest.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/07/Flexam_Invest_ESG_Charter-EN.pdf

(H) Specific guidelines on other systematic sustainability issues

Add link:

https://www.flexaminvest.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/07/Flexam_Invest_ESG_Charter-EN.pdf

(I) Guidelines tailored to the specific asset class(es) we hold

Add link:

https://www.flexaminvest.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/07/Flexam_Invest_ESG_Charter-EN.pdf

(J) Guidelines on exclusions

Add link:

https://www.flexaminvest.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/07/Flexam_Invest_ESG_Charter-EN.pdf

(K) Guidelines on managing conflicts of interest related to responsible investment

Add link:

https://www.flexaminvest.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/07/006_Flexam-Invest_Politique-dengagement-actionnarial.pdf

(L) Stewardship: Guidelines on engagement with investees

- (Q) No elements of our formal responsible investment policy(ies) are publicly available

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 4	PLUS	PGS 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy elements	1 – 6

Does your formal responsible investment policy(ies) identify a link between your responsible investment activities and your fiduciary duties or equivalent obligations?

(A) Yes

Elaborate:

With our Fund FTAIF II, we committed to respect principles of the article 8 of the SFDR for all our investments. It is formally mentioned that Flexam monitors ESG criteria during the entire lifetime of the transaction, notably through communication with the counterparty. We are convinced that companies that adhere to sound environmental, social and governance standards offer reduced business risks and greater value creation. We prioritize the satisfaction of our Limited Partners (LPs) and the protection of their interests and are committed to providing them with an optimal level of communication through semi-annual investment reports, an annual ESG report and various other documents.

- (B) No

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 5	CORE	PGS 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy elements	2

Which elements are covered in your organisation’s policy(ies) or guidelines on stewardship?

- (A) Overall stewardship objectives
- (B) Prioritisation of specific ESG factors to be advanced via stewardship activities
- (C) Criteria used by our organisation to prioritise the investees, policy makers, key stakeholders, or other entities on which to focus our stewardship efforts
- (D) How different stewardship tools and activities are used across the organisation
- (E) Approach to escalation in stewardship
- (F) Approach to collaboration in stewardship
- (G) Conflicts of interest related to stewardship
- (H) How stewardship efforts and results are communicated across the organisation to feed into investment decision-making and vice versa
- (I) Other
- (J) None of the above elements is captured in our policy(ies) or guidelines on stewardship

RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT POLICY COVERAGE

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 8	CORE	PGS 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy coverage	1

What percentage of your total AUM is covered by the below elements of your responsible investment policy(ies)?

Combined AUM coverage of all policy elements

(A) Overall approach to responsible investment

(B) Guidelines on environmental factors

(C) Guidelines on social factors

(D) Guidelines on governance factors

(7) 100%

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 9	CORE	PGS 2	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy coverage	1

What proportion of your AUM is covered by your formal policies or guidelines on climate change, human rights, or other systematic sustainability issues?

AUM coverage

(A) Specific guidelines on climate change

(1) for all of our AUM

(B) Specific guidelines on human rights

(1) for all of our AUM

(C) Specific guidelines on other systematic sustainability issues

(1) for all of our AUM

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 10	CORE	OO 8, OO 9, PGS 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy coverage	2

Per asset class, what percentage of your AUM is covered by your policy(ies) or guidelines on stewardship with investees?

(B) Fixed income

(1) Percentage of AUM covered

- (1) >0% to 10%
- (2) >10% to 20%
- (3) >20% to 30%
- (4) >30% to 40%
- (5) >40% to 50%
- (6) >50% to 60%
- (7) >60% to 70%
- (8) >70% to 80%
- (9) >80% to 90%
- (10) >90% to <100%
- (11) 100%**

GOVERNANCE

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 11	CORE	N/A	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Roles and responsibilities	1

Which senior level body(ies) or role(s) in your organisation have formal oversight over and accountability for responsible investment?

- (A) Board members, trustees, or equivalent**
- (B) Senior executive-level staff, or equivalent**

Specify:

Senior investment analysts and partners

- (C) Investment committee, or equivalent**

Specify:

The ESG criteria are essential in the investment decision taken during the investment committee and are evaluated as a equal-weighted pillar for the investment committee decision.

- (D) Head of department, or equivalent
- (E) None of the above bodies and roles have oversight over and accountability for responsible investment

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 11.1	CORE	PGS 1, PGS 2, PGS 11	N/A	PUBLIC	Roles and responsibilities	1, 2

Does your organisation's senior level body(ies) or role(s) have formal oversight over and accountability for the elements covered in your responsible investment policy(ies)?

	(1) Board members, trustees, or equivalent	(2) Senior executive-level staff, investment committee, head of department, or equivalent
(A) Overall approach to responsible investment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(B) Guidelines on environmental, social and/or governance factors	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(C) Guidelines on sustainability outcomes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(D) Specific guidelines on climate change (may be part of guidelines on environmental factors)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(E) Specific guidelines on human rights (may be part of guidelines on social factors)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(F) Specific guidelines on other systematic sustainability issues	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(G) Guidelines tailored to the specific asset class(es) we hold	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(H) Guidelines on exclusions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(I) Guidelines on managing conflicts of interest related to responsible investment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(J) Stewardship: Guidelines on engagement with investees	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

(N) This role has no formal oversight over and accountability for any of the above elements covered in our responsible investment policy(ies)

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Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 11.2	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Roles and responsibilities	1 – 6

Does your organisation have governance processes or structures to ensure that your overall political engagement is aligned with your commitment to the principles of PRI, including any political engagement conducted by third parties on your behalf?

- (A) Yes
- (B) No
- (C) Not applicable, our organisation does not conduct any form of political engagement directly or through any third parties**

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 12	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Roles and responsibilities	1

In your organisation, which internal or external roles are responsible for implementing your approach to responsible investment?

- (A) Internal role(s)**

Specify:

An ESG committee made of a managing partner and a director is responsible for overseeing the entire approach to responsible investment.

- (B) External investment managers, service providers, or other external partners or suppliers
- (C) We do not have any internal or external roles with responsibility for implementing responsible investment

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 13	CORE	PGS 11	N/A	PUBLIC	Roles and responsibilities	1

Does your organisation use responsible investment KPIs to evaluate the performance of your board members, trustees, or equivalent?

- (A) Yes, we use responsible investment KPIs to evaluate the performance of our board members, trustees, or equivalent
- (B) No, we do not use responsible investment KPIs to evaluate the performance of our board members, trustees, or equivalent**

Explain why: (Voluntary)

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 14	CORE	PGS 11	N/A	PUBLIC	Roles and responsibilities	1

Does your organisation use responsible investment KPIs to evaluate the performance of your senior executive-level staff (or equivalent), and are these KPIs linked to compensation?

(A) Yes, we use responsible investment KPIs to evaluate the performance of our senior executive-level staff (or equivalent)

Indicate whether these responsible investment KPIs are linked to compensation

(1) KPIs are linked to compensation

(2) KPIs are not linked to compensation as these roles do not have variable compensation

(3) KPIs are not linked to compensation even though these roles have variable compensation

Describe: (Voluntary)

(B) No, we do not use responsible investment KPIs to evaluate the performance of our senior executive-level staff (or equivalent)

EXTERNAL REPORTING AND DISCLOSURES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 16	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	External reporting and disclosures	6

What elements are included in your regular reporting to clients and/or beneficiaries for the majority of your AUM?

(A) Any changes in policies related to responsible investment

(B) Any changes in governance or oversight related to responsible investment

(C) Stewardship-related commitments

(D) Progress towards stewardship-related commitments

(E) Climate-related commitments

(F) Progress towards climate-related commitments

(G) Human rights-related commitments

(H) Progress towards human rights-related commitments

(I) Commitments to other systematic sustainability issues

(J) Progress towards commitments on other systematic sustainability issues

(K) We do not include any of these elements in our regular reporting to clients and/or beneficiaries for the majority of our AUM

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 17	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	External reporting and disclosures	6

During the reporting year, did your organisation publicly disclose climate-related information in line with the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures' (TCFD) recommendations?

(A) Yes, including all governance-related recommended disclosures

- (B) Yes, including all strategy-related recommended disclosures
 - (C) Yes, including all risk management-related recommended disclosures
 - (D) Yes, including all applicable metrics and targets-related recommended disclosures
 - (E) None of the above
- Explain why: (Voluntary)

No, due to our limited number of employees (no employee 100% dedicated to ESG topics).

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 18	PLUS	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	External reporting and disclosures	6

During the reporting year, to which international responsible investment standards, frameworks, or regulations did your organisation report?

- (A) Disclosures against the European Union's Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (SFDR)

Link to example of public disclosures

<https://www.flexaminvest.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/05/240521-Sustainability-disclosures-for-an-article-8-fund-FTAIF-II.pdf>

- (B) Disclosures against the European Union's Taxonomy
 - (C) Disclosures against the CFA's ESG Disclosures Standard
 - (D) Disclosures against other international standards, frameworks or regulations
- Specify:

SDGs, Sustainable Development Goals by the UN

Link to example of public disclosures

<https://www.flexaminvest.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/07/Charte-de-Flexam-Invest-FR.pdf>

- (E) Disclosures against other international standards, frameworks or regulations

Specify:

UN Principles for Responsible Investing (PRI)

Link to example of public disclosures

<https://www.flexaminvest.com/nos-engagements/>

- (F) Disclosures against other international standards, frameworks or regulations
- (G) Disclosures against other international standards, frameworks or regulations

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 19	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	External reporting and disclosures	6

During the reporting year, did your organisation publicly disclose its membership in and support for trade associations, think tanks or similar bodies that conduct any form of political engagement?

- (A) Yes, we publicly disclosed our membership in and support for trade associations, think tanks, or similar bodies that conduct any form of political engagement

- (B) No, we did not publicly disclose our membership in and support for trade associations, think tanks, or similar bodies that conduct any form of political engagement
- (C) Not applicable, we were not members in or supporters of any trade associations, think tanks, or similar bodies that conduct any form of political engagement during the reporting year

STRATEGY

CAPITAL ALLOCATION

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 20	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Capital allocation	1

Which elements do your organisation-level exclusions cover?

- (A) Exclusions based on our organisation's values or beliefs regarding particular sectors, products or services
- (B) Exclusions based on our organisation's values or beliefs regarding particular regions or countries
- (C) Exclusions based on minimum standards of business practice aligned with international norms such as the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, the International Bill of Human Rights, UN Security Council sanctions or the UN Global Compact
- (D) Exclusions based on our organisation's climate change commitments
- (E) Other elements
- (F) Not applicable; our organisation does not have any organisation-level exclusions

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 21	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Capital allocation	1

How does your responsible investment approach influence your strategic asset allocation process?

- (A) We incorporate ESG factors into our assessment of expected asset class risks and returns
Select from dropdown list:
 - (1) for all of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
 - (2) for a majority of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
 - (3) for a minority of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
- (B) We incorporate climate change-related risks and opportunities into our assessment of expected asset class risks and returns
Select from dropdown list:
 - (1) for all of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
 - (2) for a majority of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
 - (3) for a minority of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
- (C) We incorporate human rights-related risks and opportunities into our assessment of expected asset class risks and returns
Select from dropdown list:
 - (1) for all of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
 - (2) for a majority of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
 - (3) for a minority of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
- (D) We incorporate risks and opportunities related to other systematic sustainability issues into our assessment of expected asset class risks and returns
Select from dropdown list:
 - (1) for all of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
 - (2) for a majority of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation

- (3) for a minority of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
Specify: (Voluntary)
- (E) We do not incorporate ESG factors, climate change, human rights or other systematic sustainability issues into our assessment of expected asset class risks and returns
- (F) Not applicable; we do not have a strategic asset allocation process

STEWARDSHIP: OVERALL STEWARDSHIP STRATEGY

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 22	CORE	OO 8, OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Overall stewardship strategy	2

For the majority of AUM within each asset class, which of the following best describes your primary stewardship objective?

(2) Fixed income

(A) Maximise our portfolio-level risk-adjusted returns. In doing so, we seek to address any risks to overall portfolio performance caused by individual investees' contribution to systematic sustainability issues.



(B) Maximise our individual investments' risk-adjusted returns. In doing so, we do not seek to address any risks to overall portfolio performance caused by individual investees' contribution to systematic sustainability issues.



Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 24	CORE	OO 8, OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Overall stewardship strategy	2

Which of the following best describes your organisation's default position, or the position of the external service providers or external managers acting on your behalf, concerning collaborative stewardship efforts?

- (A) We recognise the value of collective action, and as a result, we prioritise collaborative stewardship efforts wherever possible
- (B) We collaborate on a case-by-case basis
- (C) Other
- (D) We do not join collaborative stewardship efforts

STEWARDSHIP: ESCALATION

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 38	PLUS	Multiple, see guidance	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Escalation	2

Describe your approach to escalation for your SSA and/or private debt fixed income assets.

(B) Private debt - Approach to escalation

We only do stewardship efforts on the good willing of our counterparties.

STEWARDSHIP: ENGAGEMENT WITH POLICY MAKERS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 39	CORE	OO 8, OO 9	PGS 39.1, PGS 39.2	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Engagement with policy makers	2

Did your organisation, or the external investment managers or service providers acting on your behalf, engage with policy makers as part of your responsible investment approach during the reporting year?

- (A) Yes, we engaged with policy makers directly
- (B) Yes, we engaged with policy makers through the leadership of or active participation in working groups or collaborative initiatives, including via the PRI
- (C) Yes, we were members of, supported, or were in another way affiliated with third party organisations, including trade associations and non-profit organisations, that engage with policy makers, excluding the PRI**
- (D) We did not engage with policy makers directly or indirectly during the reporting year beyond our membership in the PRI

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 39.1	CORE	PGS 39	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Engagement with policy makers	2

During the reporting year, what methods did you, or the external investment managers or service providers acting on your behalf, use to engage with policy makers as part of your responsible investment approach?

- (A) We participated in 'sign-on' letters
- (B) We responded to policy consultations
- (C) We provided technical input via government- or regulator-backed working groups
- (D) We engaged policy makers on our own initiative
- (E) Other methods**

Describe:

We have attended to France Invest meetings which itself engage with policy makers.

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 39.2	CORE	PGS 39	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Engagement with policy makers	2

During the reporting year, did your organisation publicly disclose details of your engagement with policy makers conducted as part of your responsible investment approach, including through external investment managers or service providers?

- (A) We publicly disclosed all our policy positions
- (B) We publicly disclosed details of our engagements with policy makers
- (C) No, we did not publicly disclose details of our engagement with policy makers conducted as part of our responsible investment approach during the reporting year

Explain why:

We attended to related meetings without communicating on these attendances

CLIMATE CHANGE

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 41	CORE	N/A	PGS 41.1	PUBLIC	Climate change	General

Has your organisation identified climate-related risks and opportunities affecting your investments?

- (A) Yes, within our standard planning horizon

Specify the risks and opportunities identified and your relevant standard planning horizon:

We identified climate-related risks and opportunities affecting our investments. New opportunities emerged from climate change. The increasing requirements, regulations and awareness of the people and the businesses about the protection of the environment have entailed growth in renewables sectors for instance. This has led to new opportunities for our fund, especially in the financing of crew transfer vessels for offshore wind farms. We also invested in vessels running with electricity. Regarding the climate-related risks, none of our investments have suffered any climate-related risk. However, we include these risks in our due diligence before investing in the asset.

- (B) Yes, beyond our standard planning horizon
- (C) No, we have not identified climate-related risks and/or opportunities affecting our investments

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 41.1	CORE	PGS 41	N/A	PUBLIC	Climate change	General

Does your organisation integrate climate-related risks and opportunities affecting your investments in its overall investment strategy, financial planning and (if relevant) products?

- (A) Yes, our overall investment strategy, financial planning and (if relevant) products integrate climate-related risks and opportunities

Describe how climate-related risks and opportunities have affected or are expected to affect your investment strategy, financial planning and (if relevant) products:

During the pre-investment due diligence phase, an in-depth ESG analysis of the asset is carried out. The investment must comply with the fund's investment criteria, which exclude investments in non-conventional O&G, thermal coal and controversial weapons, and instead promote investments in environmentally-friendly assets with the aim of contributing to the decarbonisation of transport and logistics. These may be low-emission assets, such as biofuel-powered assets, energy-efficient assets with low energy consumption, or assets that support the energy transition, such as ships operating on offshore wind farms or freight ships transporting biomass. The exclusions also relate to the countries of investment and FTAIF II have an exclusion list which prevent from investing in countries at war, or countries where human rights are not observed. This pre-investment analysis is accompanied by the completion of an ESG questionnaire developed with EthiFinance to assess compliance with the Sustainable Development Goals as defined by the UN at the various levels of the transaction, the one of the asset itself, the operator and the final lessor. This questionnaire consists in an evaluation grid of 17 criterias such as:

- Climate change mitigation;
- Energy efficiency;
- Sustainable use of resources;
- Protection of ecosystems and biodiversity;
- Good governance and anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters;
- Respect for human rights and the fight against discrimination.

Once the investment has been made, we ensure that it remains responsible over the investment period.

- (B) No, our organisation has not yet integrated climate-related risks and opportunities into its investment strategy, financial planning and (if relevant) products

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 42	PLUS	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Climate change	General

Which sectors are covered by your organisation's strategy addressing high-emitting sectors?

(A) Coal

Describe your strategy:

Flexam Invest Asset Management commits to exclude assets involved in thermal coal projects from its investment scope.

(B) Gas

Describe your strategy:

Flexam Invest Asset Management commits to exclude assets involved in gas exploration projects from its investment scope.

(C) Oil

Describe your strategy:

Flexam Invest Asset Management commits to exclude assets involved in oil exploration projects from its investment scope.

(D) Utilities

(E) Cement

(F) Steel

(G) Aviation

Describe your strategy:

Sustainable aviation fuels, made from non-fossil resources such as used oil and agricultural waste, are a substitute for kerosene. Their use reduces CO₂ and emissions over their life cycle, i.e. from manufacture to combustion. Flexam Invest is seeking to promote this technology by sourcing investment opportunities in the using this type of fuel.

- (H) Heavy duty road
- (I) Light duty road

(J) Shipping

Describe your strategy:

Investment strategy focused on hybrid-powered assets (financing of hybrid-powered crew transfer vessels for the installation and maintenance of offshore wind farms).

- (K) Aluminium
- (L) Agriculture, forestry, fishery
- (M) Chemicals
- (N) Construction and buildings
- (O) Textile and leather
- (P) Water
- (Q) Other
- (R) We do not have a strategy addressing high-emitting sectors

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 43	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Climate change	General

Has your organisation assessed the resilience of its investment strategy in different climate scenarios, including one in which the average temperature rise is held to below 2 degrees Celsius (preferably to 1.5 degrees Celsius) above pre-industrial levels?

- (A) Yes, using the Inevitable Policy Response Forecast Policy Scenario (FPS) or Required Policy Scenario (RPS)
- (B) Yes, using the One Earth Climate Model scenario
- (C) Yes, using the International Energy Agency (IEA) Net Zero scenario
- (D) Yes, using other scenarios
- (E) No, we have not assessed the resilience of our investment strategy in different climate scenarios, including one that holds temperature rise to below 2 degrees**

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 44	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Climate change	General

Does your organisation have a process to identify, assess, and manage the climate-related risks (potentially) affecting your investments?

(A) Yes, we have a process to identify and assess climate-related risks

(1) Describe your process

We commit to identify and assess climate-related risks before closing the deal. First, we include related researches in our analysis of the financing opportunity. During the due diligence phase, we analyze further the risks by completing an ESG questionnaire. After the closing of the deal, we continue assessing the climate-related risks affecting our investments through the ESG reporting we conduct annually for our portfolio. These analyses are based on internet researches, documentation provided by the manufacturer or the operator and discussions with the operator in the case where he already owns the asset or similar assets.

(2) Describe how this process is integrated into your overall risk management

Our first analyses can lead us to reject the opportunity even before conducting a due diligence and the results of our ESG questionnaire are incorporated in our investment memorandum and are considered during the investment committee when taking the final decision. Then the ESG reporting is taken into account for our portfolio monitoring and can lead us to reassess our transactions risks.

(B) Yes, we have a process to manage climate-related risks

(1) Describe your process

We manage climate-related risks by focusing on the investment opportunities that are using green energy / are energy efficient and that innovate in this sector.

(2) Describe how this process is integrated into your overall risk management

This investment focus is continuously reminded by the management especially at the beginning of each weekly investment team meeting.

(C) No, we do not have any processes to identify, assess, or manage the climate-related risks affecting our investments

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 45	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Climate change	General

During the reporting year, which of the following climate risk metrics or variables affecting your investments did your organisation use and publicly disclose?

(A) Exposure to physical risk

(1) Indicate whether this metric or variable was used and disclosed, including the methodology

(1) Metric or variable used

- (2) Metric or variable used and disclosed
- (3) Metric or variable used and disclosed, including methodology

(B) Exposure to transition risk

(C) Internal carbon price

(D) Total carbon emissions

(E) Weighted average carbon intensity

(F) Avoided emissions

(G) Implied Temperature Rise (ITR)

(H) Non-ITR measure of portfolio alignment with UNFCCC Paris Agreement goals

(I) Proportion of assets or other business activities aligned with climate-related opportunities

(1) Indicate whether this metric or variable was used and disclosed, including the methodology

- (1) Metric or variable used
- (2) Metric or variable used and disclosed
- (3) Metric or variable used and disclosed, including methodology**

(2) Provide link to the disclosed metric or variable, including the methodology followed, as applicable

<https://www.flexaminvest.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/05/240521-Sustainability-disclosures-for-an-article-8-fund-FTAIF-II.pdf>

(J) Other metrics or variables

Specify:

We have our own scoring grid established with Ethifinance to assess the climate risk affecting our investments. This assessment matrix analyses the ESG maturity level of our direct counterparties (operators benefiting from financing solutions) and indirect counterparties (end users) as well as the environmental impact of the assets financed. This matrix was communicated to the investors.

(1) Indicate whether this metric or variable was used and disclosed, including the methodology

- (1) Metric or variable used
- (2) Metric or variable used and disclosed
- (3) Metric or variable used and disclosed, including methodology**

(2) Provide link to the disclosed metric or variable, including the methodology followed, as applicable

- (K) Our organisation did not use or publicly disclose any climate risk metrics or variables affecting our investments during the reporting year

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 46	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Climate change	General

During the reporting year, did your organisation publicly disclose its Scope 1, Scope 2, and/or Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions?

- (A) Scope 1 emissions
- (B) Scope 2 emissions
- (C) Scope 3 emissions (including financed emissions)
- (D) Our organisation did not publicly disclose its Scope 1, Scope 2, or Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions during the reporting year

SUSTAINABILITY OUTCOMES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 47	CORE	N/A	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Sustainability outcomes	1, 2

Has your organisation identified the intended and unintended sustainability outcomes connected to its investment activities?

- (A) Yes, we have identified one or more specific sustainability outcomes connected to our investment activities
- (B) No, we have not yet identified the sustainability outcomes connected to any of our investment activities

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 47.1	CORE	PGS 47	N/A	PUBLIC	Sustainability outcomes	1, 2

Which widely recognised frameworks has your organisation used to identify the intended and unintended sustainability outcomes connected to its investment activities?

- (A) The UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and targets
- (B) The UNFCCC Paris Agreement
- (C) The UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (UNGPs)
- (D) OECD frameworks: OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and Guidance on Responsible Business Conduct for Institutional Investors
- (E) The EU Taxonomy
- (F) Other relevant taxonomies
- (G) The International Bill of Human Rights
- (H) The International Labour Organization's Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and the eight core conventions
- (I) The Convention on Biological Diversity
- (J) Other international framework(s)
- (K) Other regional framework(s)

- (L) Other sectoral/issue-specific framework(s)
- (M) Our organisation did not use any widely recognised frameworks to identify the intended and unintended sustainability outcomes connected to its investment activities

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 47.2	CORE	PGS 47	PGS 48	PUBLIC	Sustainability outcomes	1, 2

What are the primary methods that your organisation has used to determine the most important intended and unintended sustainability outcomes connected to its investment activities?

- (A) Identify sustainability outcomes that are closely linked to our core investment activities
- (B) Consult with key clients and/or beneficiaries to align with their priorities
- (C) Assess which actual or potential negative outcomes for people are most severe based on their scale, scope, and irremediable character
- (D) Identify sustainability outcomes that are closely linked to systematic sustainability issues
- (E) Analyse the input from different stakeholders (e.g. affected communities, civil society, trade unions or similar)
- (F) Understand the geographical relevance of specific sustainability outcome objectives
- (G) Other method
- (H) We have not yet determined the most important sustainability outcomes connected to our investment activities

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 48	CORE	PGS 47.2	PGS 48.1, SO 1	PUBLIC	Sustainability outcomes	1, 2

Has your organisation taken action on any specific sustainability outcomes connected to its investment activities, including to prevent and mitigate actual and potential negative outcomes?

- (A) Yes, we have taken action on some of the specific sustainability outcomes connected to our investment activities
- (B) No, we have not yet taken action on any specific sustainability outcomes connected to our investment activities

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 48.1	PLUS	PGS 48	N/A	PUBLIC	Sustainability outcomes	1, 2

Why has your organisation taken action on specific sustainability outcomes connected to its investment activities?

- (A) We believe that taking action on sustainability outcomes is relevant to our financial risks and returns over both short- and long-term horizons
- (B) We believe that taking action on sustainability outcomes, although not yet relevant to our financial risks and returns, will become so over a long-time horizon
- (C) We have been requested to do so by our clients and/or beneficiaries
- (D) We want to prepare for and respond to legal and regulatory developments that are increasingly addressing sustainability outcomes
- (E) We want to protect our reputation, particularly in the event of negative sustainability outcomes connected to investments
- (F) We want to enhance our social licence-to-operate (i.e. the trust of beneficiaries, clients, and other stakeholders)
- (G) We believe that taking action on sustainability outcomes in parallel to financial return goals has merit in its own right

(H) Other

FIXED INCOME (FI)

OVERALL APPROACH

MATERIALITY ANALYSIS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
FI 1	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Materiality analysis	1

Does your organisation have a formal investment process to identify and incorporate material ESG factors across your fixed income assets?

(4) Private debt

(A) Yes, our investment process incorporates material governance factors

(1) for all of our AUM

(B) Yes, our investment process incorporates material environmental and social factors

(1) for all of our AUM

(C) Yes, our investment process incorporates material ESG factors depending on different investment time horizons

(1) for all of our AUM

(D) No, we do not have a formal process; our investment professionals identify material ESG factors at their discretion

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(E) No, we do not have a formal or informal process to identify and incorporate material ESG factors

o

PRE-INVESTMENT

ESG INCORPORATION IN RESEARCH

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
FI 3	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG incorporation in research	1

For the majority of your fixed income investments, does your organisation incorporate material ESG factors when assessing their credit quality?

(4) Private debt

(A) We incorporate material environmental and social factors

(B) We incorporate material governance-related factors

(C) We do not incorporate material ESG factors for the majority of our fixed income investments

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
FI 4	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG incorporation in research	1

Does your organisation have a framework that differentiates ESG risks by issuer country, region and/or sector?

(4) Private debt

(A) Yes, we have a framework that differentiates ESG risks by country and/or region (e.g. local governance and labour practices)

(1) for all of our AUM

(B) Yes, we have a framework that differentiates ESG risks by sector

(1) for all of our AUM

(C) No, we do not have a framework that differentiates ESG risks by issuer country, region and/or sector

(D) Not applicable; we are not able to differentiate ESG risks by issuer country, region and/or sector due to the limited universe of our issuers

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Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
FI 5	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG incorporation in research	1

How does your organisation incorporate material ESG factors when selecting private debt investments during the due diligence phase?

(A) We use a qualitative ESG checklist

Select from dropdown list:

- (1) in all cases**
- (2) in a majority of cases
- (3) in a minority of cases

(B) We assess quantitative information on material ESG factors, such as energy consumption, carbon footprint and gender diversity

Select from dropdown list:

- (1) in all cases**
- (2) in a majority of cases
- (3) in a minority of cases

(C) We check whether the target company has its own responsible investment policy, sustainability policy or ESG policy

Select from dropdown list:

- (1) in all cases**
- (2) in a majority of cases
- (3) in a minority of cases

(D) We hire third-party consultants to do technical due diligence on specific material ESG factors where internal capabilities are not available

Select from dropdown list:

- (1) in all cases**
- (2) in a majority of cases
- (3) in a minority of cases

(E) We require the review and sign-off of our ESG due diligence process by our investment committee, or the equivalent function

Select from dropdown list:

- (1) in all cases**
- (2) in a majority of cases
- (3) in a minority of cases

(F) We use industry-recognised responsible investment due diligence questionnaire (DDQ) templates

Select from dropdown list:

- (1) in all cases**
- (2) in a majority of cases
- (3) in a minority of cases

(G) We use another method of incorporating material ESG factors when selecting private debt investments during the due diligence process

- (H) We do not incorporate material ESG factors when selecting private debt investments during the due diligence phase**

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
FI 6	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG incorporation in research	1

How do you incorporate significant changes in material ESG factors over time into your fixed income asset valuation process?

(3) Private debt

(A) We incorporate it into the forecast of financial metrics or other quantitative assessments

(3) for a minority of our AUM

(B) We make a qualitative assessment of how material ESG factors may evolve

(1) for all of our AUM

(C) We do not incorporate significant changes in material ESG factors

o

POST-INVESTMENT

ESG RISK MANAGEMENT

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
FI 11	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG risk management	1

How are material ESG factors incorporated into your portfolio risk management process?

(4) Private debt

(A) Investment committee members, or the equivalent function or group, can veto investment decisions based on ESG considerations

(1) for all of our AUM

(B) Companies, sectors, countries and/or currencies are monitored for changes in exposure to material ESG factors and any breaches of risk limits

(1) for all of our AUM

(C) Overall exposure to specific material ESG factors is measured for our portfolio construction, and sizing or hedging adjustments are made depending on the individual issuer or issue sensitivity to these factors

(1) for all of our AUM

(D) We use another method of incorporating material ESG factors into our portfolio's risk management process

(E) We do not have a process to incorporate material ESG factors into our portfolio's risk management process

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Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
FI 12	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG risk management	1

For the majority of your fixed income assets, do you have a formal process to identify and incorporate material ESG risks and ESG incidents into your risk management process?

(4) Private debt

(A) Yes, our formal process includes reviews of quantitative and/or qualitative information on material ESG risks and ESG incidents and their implications for individual fixed income holdings

(B) Yes, our formal process includes reviews of quantitative and/or qualitative information on material ESG risks and ESG incidents, and their implications for other fixed income holdings exposed to similar risks and/or incidents

(C) Yes, our formal process includes reviews of quantitative and/or qualitative information on material ESG risks and ESG incidents, and their implications for our stewardship activities

(D) Yes, our formal process includes ad hoc reviews of quantitative and/or qualitative information on severe ESG incidents

(E) We do not have a formal process to identify and incorporate ESG risks and ESG incidents; our investment professionals identify and incorporate ESG risks and ESG incidents at their discretion

(F) We do not have a formal process to identify and incorporate ESG risks and ESG incidents into our risk management process

PERFORMANCE MONITORING

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
FI 13	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Performance monitoring	1

During the reporting year, how did your organisation incorporate material ESG factors when monitoring private debt investments?

(A) We used a qualitative ESG checklist

Select from dropdown list:

- (1) in all cases
- (2) in the majority of cases
- (3) in the minority of cases

(B) We assessed quantitative information on material ESG factors, such as energy consumption, carbon footprint and gender diversity

Select from dropdown list:

- (1) in all cases
- (2) in the majority of cases
- (3) in the minority of cases

(C) We hired third-party consultants to do technical assessment on specific material ESG factors where internal capabilities were not available

Select from dropdown list:

- (1) in all cases
- (2) in the majority of cases
- (3) in the minority of cases

(D) We used industry body guidelines

Select from dropdown list:

- (1) in all cases
- (2) in the majority of cases
- (3) in the minority of cases

(E) We used another method to incorporate material ESG factors into the monitoring of private debt investments

- (F) We did not incorporate material ESG factors when monitoring private debt investments

CONFIDENCE-BUILDING MEASURES (CBM)

CONFIDENCE-BUILDING MEASURES

APPROACH TO CONFIDENCE-BUILDING MEASURES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
CBM 1	CORE	N/A	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Approach to confidence-building measures	6

How did your organisation verify the information submitted in your PRI report this reporting year?

- (A) We conducted independent third-party assurance of selected processes and/or data related to the responsible investment processes reported in our PRI report, which resulted in a formal assurance conclusion
- (B) We conducted a third-party readiness review and are making changes to our internal controls or governance processes to be able to conduct independent third-party assurance next year
- (C) We conducted an internal audit of selected processes and/or data related to the responsible investment processes reported in our PRI report
- (D) Our board, trustees (or equivalent), senior executive-level staff (or equivalent), and/or investment committee (or equivalent) signed off on our PRI report
- (E) We conducted an external ESG audit of our holdings to verify that our funds comply with our responsible investment policy
- (F) We conducted an external ESG audit of our holdings as part of risk management, engagement identification or investment decision-making
- (G) Our responses in selected sections and/or the entirety of our PRI report were internally reviewed before submission to the PRI
- (H) We did not verify the information submitted in our PRI report this reporting year

INTERNAL AUDIT

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
CBM 4	CORE	OO 21, CBM 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Internal audit	6

What responsible investment processes and/or data were audited through your internal audit function?

- (A) Policy, governance and strategy
 - Select from dropdown list:
 - (1) Data internally audited
 - (2) Processes internally audited
 - (3) Processes and data internally audited
- (D) Fixed income
 - Select from dropdown list:
 - (1) Data internally audited
 - (2) Processes internally audited
 - (3) Processes and data internally audited

INTERNAL REVIEW

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
CBM 6	CORE	CBM 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Internal review	6

Who in your organisation reviewed the responses submitted in your PRI report this year?

(A) Board, trustees, or equivalent

Sections of PRI report reviewed

- (1) the entire report**
- (2) selected sections of the report

(B) Senior executive-level staff, investment committee, head of department, or equivalent

Sections of PRI report reviewed

- (1) the entire report**
- (2) selected sections of the report

(C) None of the above internal roles reviewed selected sections or the entirety of the responses submitted in our PRI report this year