2022
Sustainability Report

EV Private Equity

Energy technology investments for a sustainable future

APRIL 2023

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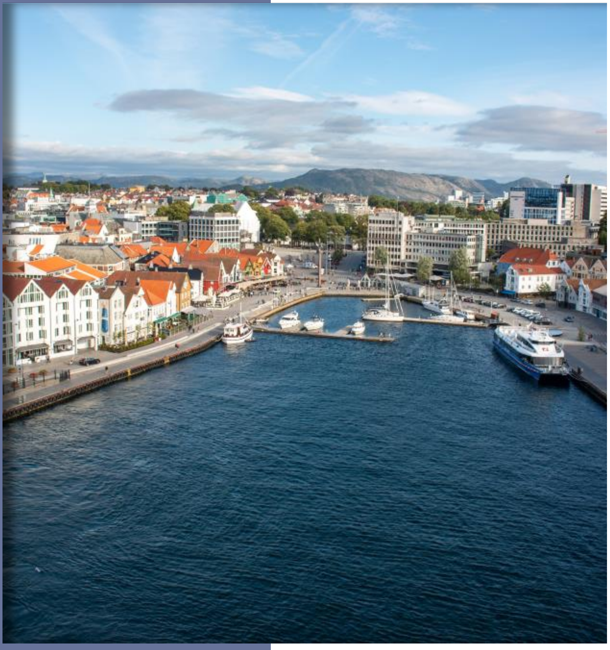
About EV Private Equity

EV Private Equity (EV) is a lower to mid-market private equity investor committed to achieving climate change mitigating impact through investments in businesses providing differentiated products and/or services to the energy sector.



With teams in Norway and the UK, our mission is to create superior financial returns and achieve a more sustainable future through nurturing and growing small and medium-sized technology and/or service-enabled companies.

We are committed to applying our specialist expertise, experience and global reach to build world-class technology companies which generate attractive returns, whilst materially contributing to greenhouse gas emissions avoidance. Our investment model, aligned with the Paris Agreement, aims to create sustainable value through environmental, social and governance (ESG) factors.

EV is signatory of the UN Principles for Responsible Investments, participant of the UN Global Compact, public supporter of the TCFD (Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures), signatory of The Climate Pledge and the Net Zero Asset Managers Initiative, and committed to Science Based Targets.

Signatory of: :

PRI Principles for Responsible Investment

THE CLIMATE PLEDGE Paris... 10 years Early

The Net Zero Asset Managers initiative

Participant of:

United Nations Global Compact

Supporter of:

TCFD TASK FORCE ON CLIMATE-RELATED FINANCIAL DISCLOSURES

Committed to:

SCIENCE BASED TARGETS DRIVING AMBITIOUS CORPORATE CLIMATE ACTION

Foreword by EV Managing Partner

"We celebrated twenty years of operations, proving the resilience of our investment approach."

Helge Tveit,,
EV Managing Partner

Permacrisis is the word that would perhaps best describe the year of 2022. According to the Collins Dictionary, permacrisis is "an extended period of instability and insecurity, especially one resulting from a series of catastrophic events".

Covid-19 and its variants left scars in society, claiming the lives of millions of people while contributing to the deterioration and collapse of health systems worldwide and putting enormous pressure on public finances.

The start of the Russian-Ukraine war was another devastating event last year. The immense suffering by the Ukrainian people as a result of the invasion serves as a stark reminder that we must remain vigilant against forces seeking to suppress human freedom and establish empires. While other Western countries were not directly affected, they experienced significant macroeconomic consequences. This led to a series of adverse economic events, including rising interest rates, a cost-of-living and supply chain crisis, as well as substantial declines in major stock market indexes – with the Dow Jones, S&P 500 and Nasdaq registering drops of approximately 9%, 19% and 33% respectively.

Our operations have certainly not been unaffected. Limitations on traveling have impacted operations for some companies. However, we are pleased to report that most of our portfolio companies remained robust, having demonstrated strong financial performance. Collectively, they saw an increase in revenue and EBITDA of c. 20% and 82% respectively, reflecting the outstanding efforts of our stewardship and management teams.

Positive developments also include improved gender representation and pay gap, increased support for charities, enhanced employee training and graduate hiring, and better operational controls for waste management and regulatory compliance. However, there are opportunities for improvement in areas such as cybersecurity, fire safety, and training.

During 2022, we also saw the exit of Motive Offshore and the investment in Noova (an energy efficiency solution company) alongside our partners Shell Ventures and Swen Capital Partners. We promoted six of our incredibly talented investment professionals and continued to support young talent through our internship program. Last but not least, we celebrated twenty years of operations, proving the resilience of our investment approach .

In 2023 our focus will remain on investing in and growing businesses that contribute to avoided CO_2 emissions. While we've been in the energy space for two decades, we're now exclusively focusing on energy transition-oriented investment opportunities - evolving our strategy to match what the market and the planet require.

Helge Tveit

Helge Tveit,
EV Managing Partner

1. Figures based on the aggregate results of our active portfolio companies excluding Noova (added in 2022), and average exchange rate for each financial year. Past financial performance is no guarantee of future financial performance or returns.

Foreword by EV Partner and Head of Responsible Investment

"We consider the further consolidation of the EU Regulatory Technical Standards (RTS) as another key positive development from last year, contributing towards greater transparency and convergence"

Karem Kobayashi,
EV Partner & Head of Responsible Investment

Despite the macro turbulence experienced last year, significant accomplishments were seen in the responsible investment domain. COP27 achieved a historic decision to establish a fund for responding to loss and damage, thereby setting a precedence for climate justice. The Task force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) 2022 Status Report, published in October, celebrated an ever-increasing number of supporters and adoption of recommendations by regulators, jurisdictions and standard-setters, notably the US Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). And most recently, after two decades in the making, nearly two hundred countries agreed to a landmark, legally-binding "high seas treaty" to protect marine life in international waters, covering around half of the planet's surface.

The positive developments above are some examples demonstrating that governments remain committed to tackling environmental issues as well as social injustices. We see policy as a key enabler and facilitator of change; without policy, change can take longer to occur.

That is why we consider the further consolidation of the EU Regulatory Technical Standards (RTS) as another key positive development from last year, contributing towards greater transparency and convergence . At the same time, uncovering the nuances of the Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (SFDR) has been challenging for many Financial Market Participants (FMPs), requiring a substantial degree of effort and cost.

As energy value chain investors, attaining climate change mitigation has been our key focus. As such, we have been – and will continue – deploying efforts to improve the quality of our GHG emissions data by leveraging third-party assessments and recommendations.

With the recent implementation of SFDR Level 2 disclosures, we see significant changes coming in the sustainability reporting domain. This report aims to capture some of these changes but – together with our dedicated financial reports to investors – will continue evolving to further align with the SFDR's current and future requirements.

The growing anti-ESG movement and anti-ESG bills – which equivocally assume that engaging in responsible investment means sacrificing financial returns to address non-financial issues – is a stark reminder that our primary role as investors is to generate financial returns. At EV Private Equity, we believe that constant, tireless effort is key to succeeding. In a world of increased volatility, it's important to stay calm and celebrate small wins. This report is both a testimony to our efforts and a celebration of the successes achieved throughout the year by our team, business partners and portfolio companies.

Karem Kobayashi

Karem Kobayashi,

EV Partner and Head of Responsible Investment

Climate Change and Energy Transition

The Paris Agreement, signed under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change in 2016, led to a global focus on addressing sustainability, climate change and reduction of CO_2 emissions.

According to the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), human activities are estimated to already have caused more than 1°C of global warming above pre-industrial levels, and global warming is likely to reach 1.5°C between 2030 and 2052. The IPCC Special Report on 1.5°C shows that 1.5°C and 2°C pathways are still technically feasible. However:

- The resulting emission pathways are increasingly expensive as they are not consistent with the most cost-efficient policies.
- Slower-than-optimal early on emission reductions need to be followed by faster reductions later.
- For every decade lost, these challenges will become insurmountable with warming locked in at all levels which will have severe impacts on the environment.

The energy industry must play an active role in any agenda relating to the future of energy supply and consumption. Simply put, the energy transition is the process of the world moving away from a carbon intensive energy system towards a dynamic, distributed, clean and sustainable energy future.

We support the Paris agreement through:

- Targeting new investments in the energy transition space and committing to formal GHG emission reduction and avoidance targets.
- Driving climate awareness by the collection of climate-related metrics and focusing on GHG emission reduction and avoidance in our existing portfolio companies. The metrics are collected using MoreScope (formerly xIQ) and are assessed by a third party on an annual basis.
- Carbon offsetting EV operations.

2. Source: https://www.ipcc.ch/sr15/chapter/spm/

Sustainability Disclosures

EV provides full transparency and disclosure of its activities. Initially relying on standards, frameworks and best practices, our approach has evolved to consider key regulatory developments such as the EU Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (**SFDR**), the EU Taxonomy and the recently introduced Transparency Act in Norway.

We start this section by considering the impact of regulation in our activities, followed by the most recent updates on our ongoing responsible investment commitments.

SFDR and EU Taxonomy

2023 saw the entrance of the SFDR Level 2 disclosures, which require Financial Market Participants (FMPs) to provide detailed pre-contractual and annual reporting disclosures through mandatory templates as set out in the annexes of the SFDR Regulatory Technical Standards (RTS) for relevant financial products. In addition, certain Taxonomy Regulation- (TR) related disclosures must apply for Articles 8 and 9 funds regarding the eligibility and alignment of their investments.

As energy technology investors, the main sustainability focus of EV's investment activities is climate change mitigation. Our origination process has strong focus on selecting investment opportunities that clearly demonstrate a substantial quantitative contribution to avoid greenhouse gases whilst in parallel also offering potential for strong financial returns. In addition, our evolving stewardship processes require our investments to operate sustainably and in line with the Do No Significant Harm (**DNSH**) principle as is laid down in the SFDR. Our investments made up until 2014 likely fall under Article 6 classification, while those made after 2015 would fit Article 8 classification due to promoting certain environmental characteristics.

The SFDR defines **sustainable investment** as *'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.'* Whilst all of our Article 8 investments[3] substantially

contribute to the climate change mitigation objective and do not significantly harm other environmental or social objectives and follow good governance practices, given that the thresholds of 'sustainable investment' and "does not significantly harm" are currently not well defined under the SFDR (and the fact that the majority of the revenues of these investments originate from services provided to clients involved in the fossil fuel extraction), we have taken a cautious approach to the sustainability labelling of our investments until further guidance is made available by the European Supervisory Authorities.

Principal Adverse Impacts (PAIs) are identified and evaluated in the screening and due diligence phases of the investment process and are regularly measured, reviewed and actioned during the stewardship phase. The Portfolio Snapshot section provides an overview of the PAI indicators, and Annex I lists the full PAI definitions as per the RTS publication. Fund-level aggregations will be included in the periodic reports to investors according to the SFDR timelines.

To address the TR, EV commissioned a third party[4] to perform a taxonomy eligibility screening of our current investments. A preliminary assessment has revealed that most of our investments are likely not eligible under the Climate Delegated Act (CDA). For conservativeness, these companies have been reported as having zero Taxonomy eligibility and alignment. Our latest investment (Noova) has however been identified as eligible. Further work is being undertaken to establish the alignment percentage of Noova's activities with the EU Taxonomy.

We see this as a positive and educating exercise, which will help us streamline our processes going forward.

3. Except Westwood Global Energy Group (see "Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions Assessments (Scope 1-3 and 4)" section for more details)..
4. Celsia (https://www.celsia.io/)

The Transparency Act (Norway)

The Norwegian Transparency Act – or 'Åpenhetsloven' – entered into force on 1 July 2022. It was enacted by the Norwegian Parliament on 10 June 2021 and establishes legal requirements for larger enterprises to report on the work they do to ensure compliance with fundamental human rights and decent working conditions internally, in their supply chains and with their business partners.

The Transparency Act is a Norwegian initiative, but similar initiatives in other European countries have been acknowledged. It applies to larger enterprises that are resident in Norway and that offer goods and services in or outside Norway, but also to larger foreign enterprises that offer goods and services in Norway, and that are liable to pay tax in Norway. According to estimates, the Transparency Act is set to affect around 9,000 Norwegian enterprises.[5]

By 'larger enterprises', the act refers to all enterprises covered by Section 1-5 of the Accounting Act, or enterprises which on the date of their financial statements meet two of the following three conditions:

- Sales revenues above MNOK 70
- Balance sheet total of more than MNOK 35
- Average number of employees in the financial year more than 50 FTEs

The Transparency Act is very much centred around the duty to carry out due diligence of fundamental human rights and decent working conditions, based on the UN's Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (UNGP) and the OECD's guidelines for multinational companies. This means that enterprises must go beyond the statutory scope of the Transparency Act, focusing on additional areas such as environmental and anti-corruption. A positive aspect of the initiative is that enterprises may collaborate on the due diligence assessments in order to avoid duplicate work.

At EV, detailed due diligence is conducted for every new investment based on the UNGP and the OECD's guidelines. Additionally, violations of the UN Global Compact Principles and OECD guidelines and lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with the above are reported under the PAI indicators.

Our boards are currently considering the implications of the Transparency Act and are implementing the necessary workflows to comply with the timelines for publishing detailed reports on portfolio companies' websites.

5. Source: https://haavind.no.

UN PRI, UN Global Compact and TCFD

EV became signatory of the United Nations Principles for Responsible Investment (UN PRI) in June 2019, making a formal commitment to integrate ESG principles into our investment processes.

During our first voluntary reporting year (2019), EV secured an A+ rating for our Private Equity practices and B for Strategy and Governance.

For the 2020 reporting cycle, signatories saw a change in the reporting framework and assessment methodology, with the grading system shifting from alphabetical (E to A+) to numerical (1 to 5 stars). In this assessment (released in September 2022), EV was awarded five stars for each of the reported categories – PE (Private Equity) and ISP (Investment and Stewardship Policy) – demonstrating significant progress vs. the previous assessment.[6]

6. Note: the UN PRI ratings can only be accessed by signatories through the PRI Data Portal. For further details on how signatories are assessed, please refer to https://www.unpri.org/reporting-and-assessment/how-investors-are-assessed-on-their-reporting/3066.article.

As a participant of the UN Global Compact (UNGC), EV supports the Ten Principles of the UNGC on human rights, labour, environment and anti-corruption. Our first Communication on Progress (CoP) was submitted in October 2021, and is available in the UNGC participant directory. Our second CoP was submitted around April 2022 as part of the Early Adopter Programme using the UNGC's new digital platform.

We look forward to working on this year's submissions and reporting on the impact and outcomes of our activities.

As a public supporter of the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD), we are committed to their governance standards for managing and disclosing climate-related metrics and risks. Climate change adaptation is an area that has evolved significantly over the past year, especially in the context of the EU Taxonomy and the proactive risk assessment requirements. Our processes are currently being adjusted to capture these changes.

Our Approach to ESG

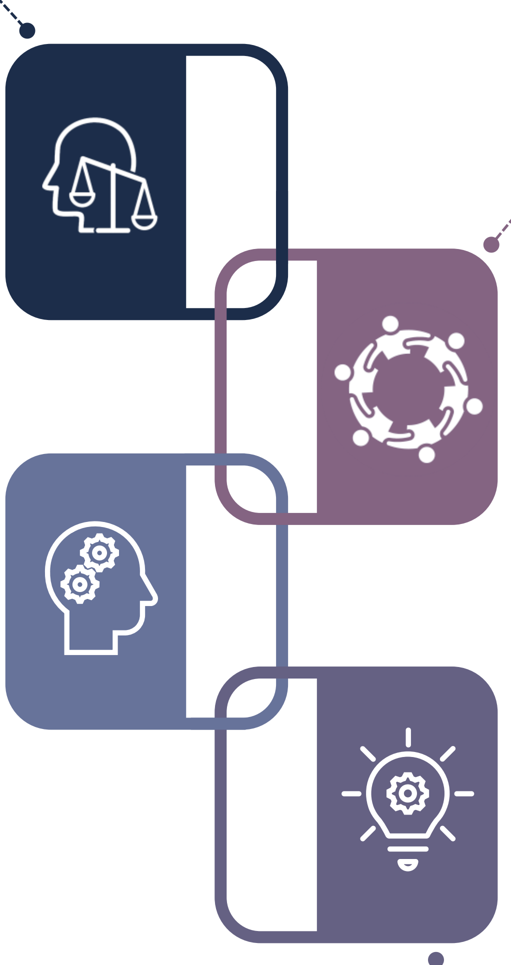
Our approach to responsible investment is based on our core values of **Integrity, Inclusion, Intelligence and Imagination.**

Integrity

We apply the highest standards of conduct, ethics and compliance, with zero tolerance for bribery or corruption. We encourage and reward disclosure and transparency.

Inclusion

We embrace diversity and inclusion, with zero tolerance for discrimination or harassment. We promote a culture of mutual respect, collaboration and openness between our stakeholders. We continuously support our communities and the less privileged.



Intelligence

We apply our expertise in screening investments that can deliver positive impact and returns. We track the development of new practices, standards and regulations, adjusting our processes accordingly.

Imagination

We use our imagination to deploy emerging responsible investment practices across our firm and portfolio in an encouraging manner.

Figure 1: EV Private Equity’s core values

Our values are not only embedded in our firm’s culture but also transpire beyond our organisation, including but not limited to our investors, boards, portfolio companies and local communities.

Our ESG Program

__Helge Tveit__, EV Managing Partner, and the Responsible Investment team: from left to right, __Ellie Twigden__, Senior Analyst, __Einar Gamman__, Senior Partner and Impact Lead, __Karem Kobayashi__, Partner and Head of Responsible Investment.

We recognise that a responsible investment approach contributes to long term value creation for investors and society. That is why ESG factors are considered throughout the investment cycle.

Investment

- ESG due diligence (materiality analysis)
- GHG emissions avoidance potential
- 100-day plan
- Compliance checks

Stewardship

- ESG KPI reporting including PAIs
- ESG KPI target-setting
- Key policies
- ESG-linked performance compensation

Exit

Compilation of buyers list consistent with Responsible Investment practices

Figure 2: EV ESG Program through the investment cycle

For each **new investment**, dedicated ESG due diligence is carried out. Identified issues are either addressed prior to completion or as part of a 100-day plan, depending on their severity. For new investments, a rigorous assessment utilising the MoreScope framework is conducted to ensure the target company offers sufficient GHG emissions avoidance potential.

This is carried out in addition to customary compliance checks in line with regulatory and investor requirements.

At the **stewardship phase**, portfolio companies are required to report on ESG KPIs on a quarterly basis. The list of KPIs is updated on a regular basis to comply with regulatory requirements such as the SFDR, and align with RI best practices.

In addition, portfolio companies are required to upload key policies onto a secure, digital portal. The list of policies is reviewed regularly to ensure alignment with emerging themes in the compliance area.

During 2022, our stewardship teams initiated a dialogue with portfolio companies to implement ESG-linked performance metrics to form part of management teams' variable compensation starting by (no later than) 2023 financial year. The table below provides a summary of the guidelines provided to the portfolio companies.

Performance metrics	Scope 1 and Scope 2 metrics plus 3 ESG KPIs selected by each Board. All ESG metrics to carry equal weighting.
Eligibility	To be agreed by the Boards. ESG compensation to apply to management team as a minimum.
ESG component of variable pay	As a portion of existing bonuses, % to be agreed by the Boards.
Applicable from	2023
Payment timing	2024, after audited accounts and PwC's audit on GHG.
Audit / assessment	Applicable to all 5 metrics. Cost on GHG to be borne by EV and the remainder assessment to be done by the portfolio company's audit committee.

Table 1: ESG-linked performance incentive (portfolio companies)

The above implementation is aimed at further aligning our management teams to achieve sustainable impact alongside financial performance.

When contemplating an **exit** or potential offer, our investment teams are advised to consider the buyer's history and approach to responsible investment.

EV Charitable Initiative (EVCI)

Over the years, EV has been proud to support a diverse range of causes from children with disabilities and scientific research, to students from local universities. Until 2019, support was offered on a regional basis by each individual office, mostly in the form of donations.

In 2020 EV officially launched a firm-wide charitable initiative with the ambition to extend the support more widely.

In 2022, EVCI launched a campaign where employees were able to support a charity on their birthday with EV making a donation on their behalf. The campaign translated into 19 causes supported,[7] totalling over $9,200.00 in donations.

befriend a child

turn a frown upside down

Befriend a Child
is a local charity which supports children and young people growing up in difficult life circumstances across Aberdeen and Aberdeenshire to help them achieve their full potential and develop into confident and competent young adults.

Karem Kobayashi

"During the time I lived in Aberdeen, I was looking for a cause I could devote some of my time. After some research I came across Befriend a Child, a charity focused on providing a happy childhood through a befriending program. Serving as a role model to a child from an unprivileged background was out of my comfort zone, but the cause did resonate with me. I was then assigned a 12-year-old girl and we clicked from the outset. Fast forward one year, I could see the real benefit and impact of the program, which underpinned my decision to support it through EVCI."

CANCER RESEARCH UK

Cancer Research UK funds scientists, doctors and nurses to help beat cancer sooner.

cashforkids

Cash for Kids aims to improve the lives of disadvantaged children and young people across the UK who are affected by poverty, illness, neglect or have additional needs.

Central Texas Children's Home

Central Texas Children's Home helps children and their families learn to adjust, adapt, and overcome the pain of their past, providing guidance on how to be healthy in the present and better prepared for the future.

7. 20 including Plastic Bank, an EV donation

Centrepoint provides homeless young people with accommodation, health support and life skills in order to get them back into education, training and employment.

Children's Literacy Initiative helps educators serving high-need student populations learn high-impact instructional strategies.

Gathimba Edwards Foundation
aims to provide as many Kenyan children as possible with the opportunity of a bright future through education, house building, food and farming, and psychosocial support.

Jackie Burke

> *I've seen first-hand the work GEF does in Kenya after volunteering on their 2019 house-building project in Karatina. The difference proper schooling, adequate food and basic housing can make for a child and their family is fantastic and can help break the chain of poverty and give them the opportunity for a brighter future. It was vital for me to be involved at a grass root level and see where the money goes and the difference it makes – I'll always be a supporter and hope to be able to volunteer again in future.*

Hope for Ukraine provides food, medical attention, shelter and education for Ukrainians whose lives have been devastated because of war.

Landsforeningen Uventet Barnedød(Norwegian SIDS and Stillbirth Society) is a nationwide society for bereaved families who have lost a little child unexpectedly before or after birth.

Leger uten Grenser(Médecins Sans Frontières – MSF, also known as Doctors Without Borders) is a non-governmental organisation of French origin that provides humanitarian medical care.

Helge Tviet

> *MSF is an international humanitarian organization founded in 1971. It provides medical assistance to people affected by conflict, natural disasters, and other emergencies. The organization is funded mainly by private donations and government grants, and is known for its impartiality and its commitment to providing medical care to people in crisis, regardless of race, religion, or political affiliation. I think MSF is a great cause to support, especially in the current geopolitical situation with the ongoing pandemic, the war raging in Europe and the fact that many people in the developing world are still missing the most basic health care.*

Matsentralen Rogaland is a network of food banks that redistributes surplus food from food industry to non-profit organizations that help disadvantaged people in Norway.

My Name'5 Doddie Foundation is committed to helping improve the lives of those affected by Motor Neuron Disease.

Norsk Luftambulanse works to ensure that everyone who is acutely ill and seriously injured receives faster and correct medical help, no matter where in Norway they are located.

Northeast Sensory Services (NESS) is the leading provider of fully integrated joint sensory services in the Northeast of Scotland. Through their wide range of services, they work to achieve independence for blind and deaf people.

Plastic Bank (see next section).

Scottish Book Trust is a national charity that has been bringing the benefits of reading and writing to everyone in Scotland for 21 years.

Special Air Service Regimental Association aims to promote the efficiency of the regiment and provide welfare in various forms, medical, training and relocation assistance, together with the organisation of reunions and communications with members.

Stavanger Hockey, the donation is intended to support the Stavanger Sdyshor 2007 Ice Hockey Team, consisting of Ukranian players who fled their country due to the war.

Sunrise Partnership provides free, therapeutic confidential support for children and young people up to age 18 who have experienced a bereavement.

UNICEF is the leading organisation working for children, ensuring they are vaccinated, educated and protected, as well as influencing laws and policies to ensure their basic rights.

In times of economic and social uncertainties, supporting local and international charities becomes increasingly relevant for boosting local economies, allocating resources to countries in need and filling the gaps left by governments.

Plastic Bank

In 2021, EV partnered with Plastic Bank to help protect marine biodiversity and promote a circular economy. The cause aligns with our aim and philosophy to counter the adverse impact of plastic translating into increased pollution, food chain contamination and increased greenhouse gas emissions. Finally, we see the cause as a major contributor to the objectives of the EU Taxonomy.

Plastic Bank's mission is to stop plastic before it enters the ocean. It has established ethical recycling ecosystems by employing people in coastal communities in countries such as Indonesia, Brazil, the Philippines and Egypt to collect plastic that is then re-introduced to the global supply chain as Social Plastic™ feedstock.

By enabling the exchange of waste plastic for money, goods, or blockchain-secured digital tokens, Plastic Bank makes plastic too valuable to throw away. This empowers recycling ecosystems around the world, driving responsible economic development in underprivileged communities and reducing the flow of plastic into the oceans. The collected material is processed into Social Plastic® feedstock for reuse in products and packaging that support ethical recycling communities.

In 2022,
EV donated the equivalent to prevent
c. 2.5 tonnes of plastic or
c. 125,000 x 500ml plastic bottles
from entering the oceans.

Plastic Bank has three areas of impact which include

Environmental

Plastic Bank identifies vulnerable coastlines across the world that need plastic collection infrastructure, empowers local entrepreneurs to establish collection branches in convenient locations, helps gather collection communities together and stops plastic before it enters the ocean. Plastic Bank has established ethical plastic collection branches within 50 kilometres of coastlines and waterways. Their collection community members gather plastic waste directly from local beaches, riverbanks, neighbourhoods, and even households – to stop ocean plastic directly at the source.

Social

Collected plastic exchanged at the collection branches offers life-improving benefits and ethical income to community members that help them transcend poverty. These include access to health, work and life insurance, digital connectivity and fintech services. Members are registered through the blockchain-secured PlasticBank® app that records each transaction, enables traceable collection, secures income, and verifies reporting.

Plastic Bank constructs this infrastructure and pays a Social Plastic® premium rate for plastic waste, ensuring that a consistent, liveable income is earned by its collectors. Plastic Bank also enables local entrepreneurs to set up and operate their own Plastic Bank branch as a fully supported franchise.

Economic

Plastic collected at Plastic Bank branches is recycled and sold as Social Plastic® to organisations who want to create a more sustainable, eco-friendly, and socially responsible supply chain for their products. The value of Social Plastic® goes beyond the commodity price of plastic: a ladder of opportunity is created for the world's impoverished, and our oceans are protected from pollution.

We see the protection of our oceans as vital to combat environmental degradation and climate change, and remain supportive of the extraordinary work undertaken by Plastic Bank and its plastic collectors.

The opportunities to generate social and ecological impact are endless. As EVCI enters its fourth year, we would like to hear from you on what we are doing well and what initiatives we could consider in the future. If you have any comments or suggestions, please do get in touch by emailing us at contact@evpe.com.

Science Based Targets Initiative (SBTi)

Science-based targets provide companies with a clearly-defined path to reduce emissions in line with the Paris Agreement goals. As of late, more than 4,000 businesses around the world have joined the initiative.[8]

According to SBTi, targets are considered 'science-based' if they are in line with what the latest climate science deems necessary to meet the goals of the Paris Agreement – limiting global warming to well-below 2°C above pre-industrial levels and pursuing efforts to limit warming to 1.5°C.

In November 2021, SBTi launched the Private Equity Sector Science-Based Target Guidance tailored to the unique business models and asset classes of private equity (PE) firms. The document provides practical guidance for PE firms to set targets for operations and investment portfolios aligned with the emission reductions needed to stay in line with well-below 2°C and 1.5°C climate scenario.

Following the launch, EV submitted a commitment letter and developed science-based targets. The targets were validated during 2022 and approved by the SBTi committees.

Our commitments are summarised as follows:

- To reduce absolute Scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas emissions 50% by 2027 from a 2021 base year; and
- That 40% of our private equity investments by invested capital set SBTi-validated targets by 2025, moving to 100% of its private equity investments by invested capital by 2030.[9]

SCIENCE BASED TARGETS

DRIVING AMBITIOUS CORPORATE CLIMATE ACTION

To view our SBTi commitment letter, please click here.
https://sciencebasedtargets.org/

8. As per SBTi's website (https://sciencebasedtargets.org/how-it-works), accessed February 2023.
9. As of March 2023, SBTi was yet to publish a framework and guidance for oil and gas companies. The publication will be critical for EV to achieve its short-term commitments.

Carbon Offsets

In 2020, EV partnered with ClimatePartner to offset our firm's own greenhouse gas emissions. Since then, ClimatePartner has verified our overall approach to carbon accounting to ensure robustness. Subsequent to each offset cycle, EV receives a certificate identifying us as a partner in climate action and as a climate neutral company in relation to the emissions we report in each calendar year.

ClimatePartner's carbon neutrality means that 'the carbon footprint of a company, product, service or event has been calculated on the basis of internationally recognised standards and fully offset by supporting certified carbon offset projects'. More information can be found here.

ClimatePartner supports a wide range of projects across the globe. In 2022, our offset of 140 tonnes of CO2e[10] allowed us to support the Tuppadahalli Wind Farm project in India.

The Tuppadahalli Wind Farm project in India (Source: ClimatePartner)

The Tuppadahalli onshore wind farm is a 56.1MW power project being built in Karnataka, India, and produces 140GWh of clean energy a year, which is sufficient to power approximately 35,000 Indian homes. It reduces 129,000t of CO_2 emissions annually.[11]

In addition to improved electricity supply, the project also facilitates the SWABALAMABAN programme, which provides vocational training for unemployed youth from local villages, such as electrical wiring, tailoring, agricultural activities or driving lessons. With education programmes as well as establishing job opportunities for the local population, the project supports the sustainable development of the region. The project thus contributes to the UN SDGs 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy), 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth) and 13 (Climate Action).

Carbon neutral
Company
ClimatePartner.com/16155-2303-1001

Figure 3: EV's climate neutral label

10. The calculated and verified Scope 3 sub-scopes refer to purchased goods and services, capital goods, business travel and employee commuting.
11. Source: https://www.power-technology.com/projects/tuppadahalli-wind-farm/ and Climate Partner.

MoreScope (formerly xIQ):
Helping investors and businesses drive net zero strategies


*By Einar Gamman,
EV Private Equity Senior Partner &
Impact Lead, MoreScope Chairman*

We are into the second operating year of our GP generated spin off company MoreScope (formerly xIQ), and I am proud to share what I consider a very exciting status update.

2022, a year of continuous improvements and augmentation of the team

MoreScope's focus the last year has been on product development, both in terms of completing the platform as a fully GHG protocol compliant climate reporting tool, and in making the more advanced analytical decisions support modules of the software platform more user friendly. EV have in 2022 migrated all the sustainability reporting onto the MoreScope platform. Each of our portfolio companies have a software user license and they report on both Scope 1-3 emissions as well as a set of sustainability focused KPI's on regular monthly/quarterly basis allowing EV to assess progress and make portfolio roll up reports. We see this as a very important step in increasing the investee companies' awareness and focus on sustainability.

Over the course of the year the MoreScope staff grew from 3 to 9 and there have been some noticeable changes to the management team. We are in particular very happy with having attracted a climate specialist/profile Sophie Bruusgaard Jewett as the company's new Co-Founder and CEO, see following section.

And finally, on the business development side I am sharing some exciting news regarding, and the rationale for, a merger with a SINTEF spin-out company.

Driving net zero strategies – the importance of value chain analysis

When operating a sustainable greenhouse gas strategy in today's business environment, there is a call for action to continuously identify opportunities for emission reductions. For direct emissions, 'Scope 1', and emissions from the purchase of utilities/electricity, 'Scope 2', business leaders are rapidly adopting strategies to help set emissions reduction targets, calculate cost/benefits, and deliver year on year improvements.

In addition, there is a growing regulative, public, and finance community pressure on businesses to understand, report and develop strategies to address their indirect emissions, which stem from up and downstream value chains, also known as 'Scope 3' emissions. Why? For most businesses, and if accounted for according to the recommended practices of The Greenhouse Protocol, total indirect emissions (Scope 3) will be an order of magnitude larger than the sum of their Scope 1 and 2 emissions.

Scope 3 accounting will, by nature, consist of 'double counting' emissions happening outside of the direct physical boundaries of the reporting business. As an example, your business travel Scope 3 charge will appear as part of the airline's Scope 1 emissions. There are in total 15 categories of Scope 3 emissions, some more complex to quantify than others. By placing focus on these, businesses (and for that sake, consumers) will be exposed to enviro-economic gravitational forces set to drive down emissions in supply chains.

A growing number of businesses are communicating strategic targets for emission reductions, such as: stating ambitions to become climate neutral, net zero by 2050, or by implementing Science-Based Targets to be aligned with a 1.5-degree scenario. However, industry surveys show that only a minority report on their full indirect (Scope 3) emissions.

This suggests that many business leaders may have set their reduction targets and promises without fully understanding their total emissions picture, consequently underestimating the cost and risk to achieve their goals and obligations for sustainable green transitioning. It furthermore demonstrates the need for greater focus on emission reductions in up and downstream value chains. Considerations need to include a materiality-based scrutiny of factors including product life cycle assessments and selection criteria for, and imposing emission reduction expectations on, vendors in their supply chain.

An example illustrating the importance of understanding the supply chain is the introduction of the EU proposed Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism, which will affect the price of important input factors and give green products a commercial advantage.

Merger with MoreScope

In the above context I am therefore very pleased to share that xIQ and the SINTEF spin out MoreScope, as of Q1-2023, have merged their businesses into a joint offering, collectively becoming "MoreScope". The parties arrived at this decision because of the obvious value-creating synergies.

For several years SINTEF, one of Europe's largest independent research organisations, has worked with sustainability analyses based on "big data". They have developed methodologies and algorithms that build on a combination of their own climate competence and data from well-known global databases such as the OECD database for economic trade activity. Their spin out MoreScope has started commercializing a solution that applies these smart algorithms to the customer's accounting system to define the carbon footprint, so-called Scope 1-3, of a client company. The solution calculates the company's total carbon footprint, including the Scope 3 part that originates from the company's domestic and international value chain. I would claim the MoreScope algorithm and technology revolutionize the way companies can estimate Scope 3 emissions. For the first time, companies can quickly get an overview of emissions several tiers down the supply chain relative to geography and sector.

Combined with xIQ's existing offering of activity-based emission calculations in Scope 1-3 and not least our tool for quantifying positive climate contributions, we have a completely unique offering for companies that want to get a full overview and control of their climate impact, and make it easier than ever to reduce emissions. We combine the best of two worlds and can now offer a comprehensive SaaS solution that makes it faster and easier for companies to continuously follow up their climate accounting. With the global data on which the solution is based, it is our aim to be able to deliver the service to customers all over the world.

Increased awareness and attention on avoided emissions and emissions reductions

In a market where more and more businesses are claiming to contribute to GHG reductions or avoidance we need a structure and agreed approach to go about it. It's obviously positive and in all parties' interest that we have an industry and investors focused on delivering on climate mitigation targets, and we see different joint industry frameworks forming through collaboration to help climate investors and business leaders better assess the climate impact of their activities, innovations and investments.

One such noticeable framework development is project FRAME, where a large subset of the Venture and Private Equity industry players have joined forces to develop a standardised approach for avoided emissions and forward-looking emissions avoidance potential assessments ('Scope 4'). However, only if claims are backed with robust analysis using the right baseline comparisons, parameters, assumptions and details, do they become useful. The MoreScope software is set up to help investors and business owners build such robust models to analyse their investments. In the context of what's emerging in the market I am in particular pleased to observe that the methodology EV originally developed as an investment analysis tool more than 3 years ago, and which formed the backbone of the 2021 MoreScope start up, is still fully compliant and aligned with the latest regulative frameworks and industry consensus.

We have learnt to be confident that the future positive climate contribution from both technology and/or service companies can be modelled in a structured manner in MoreScope, providing investors, management and owners with educated and useful decision support insight.

We see great growth prospects for the total offering and look forward to the continuation. Stay tuned.

An Interview with MoreScope CEO
Sophie Bruusgaard Jewett

"Our culture is driven by our mission to make climate change an integral part of how companies make decisions"

Sophie Bruusgaard Jewett, MoreScope's CEO

Sophie Bruusgaard Jewett joined the MoreScope team in January 2023 to lead the next phase of company growth. Sophie leverages almost a decade of experience in climate consulting and policy development, underpinned by a background in political sciences, environmental policy and regulation

We caught up with Sophie to discover what attracted her to MoreScope, the experience she has gained in heading up the company so far, and how MoreScope can assist companies navigate the complex world of carbon accounting and regulation.

What attracted you to become CEO at MoreScope?

Contributing to solving the climate challenge is my professional calling, and I have long tried to find the best place to do just that. After working at the United Nations I realised that I might have greater impact working with the private sector and pivoted to climate consulting. First, I was lucky to build expertise on carbon accounting and sustainability reporting, but still I wanted to work more strategically with helping companies with decarbonisation

As Head of Climate Change Strategy at PwC, I quickly realised how integral quantification is to strategic decision-making. The old cliché held true – you cannot manage what you don't measure.

I was first introduced to MoreScope when I did an assessment of the methodology behind the software, and was immediately impressed by the potential I saw in how they were using quantified emissions to highlight climate friendly investment decisions, which combined with emerging sustainable finance regulation, can move capital towards solutions to enable the green transition.

How does it feel to be part of the MoreScope team? What are the company's values and culture like?

I am joining a team that has already achieved a great deal; they have built one of the most impressive climate software on the market in a short amount of time. The team works incredibly well together, and I am impressed every day at their agility and problem-solving abilities. Importantly, the team has been eager and curious to learn from my experience working with companies on climate strategy. It feels great to step into my new role and be immediately useful, and they have truly welcomed me with open arms.

Our culture is driven by our mission to make climate change an integral part of how companies make decisions. We are aware of the immensity of the problem we are trying to solve, and of the obvious need for our solution. This has created a sense of urgency and fostered values of scientific integrity, transparency, and creativity. Since I joined in January, we have worked to align our internal and external communication to this mission, and we see this paying off in how we collaborate with each other, clients and partners.

What has your experience at MoreScope taught you so far?

Building a company is not easy, there are a multitude of defining decisions to be made each day about target customers, fundraising and financial strategy, recruitment, product development, and the list goes on. It is easy to get overwhelmed by the tasks ahead, so it's important to keep the humour alive and be able to have fun in the process. The biggest lesson so far is the importance of having a clear reason for *why* we are doing what we are doing. That is what keeps us motivated and excited to work every day. It helps to have great people on my team with the same values, to know that we are all moving in the same direction and motivated to make a difference.

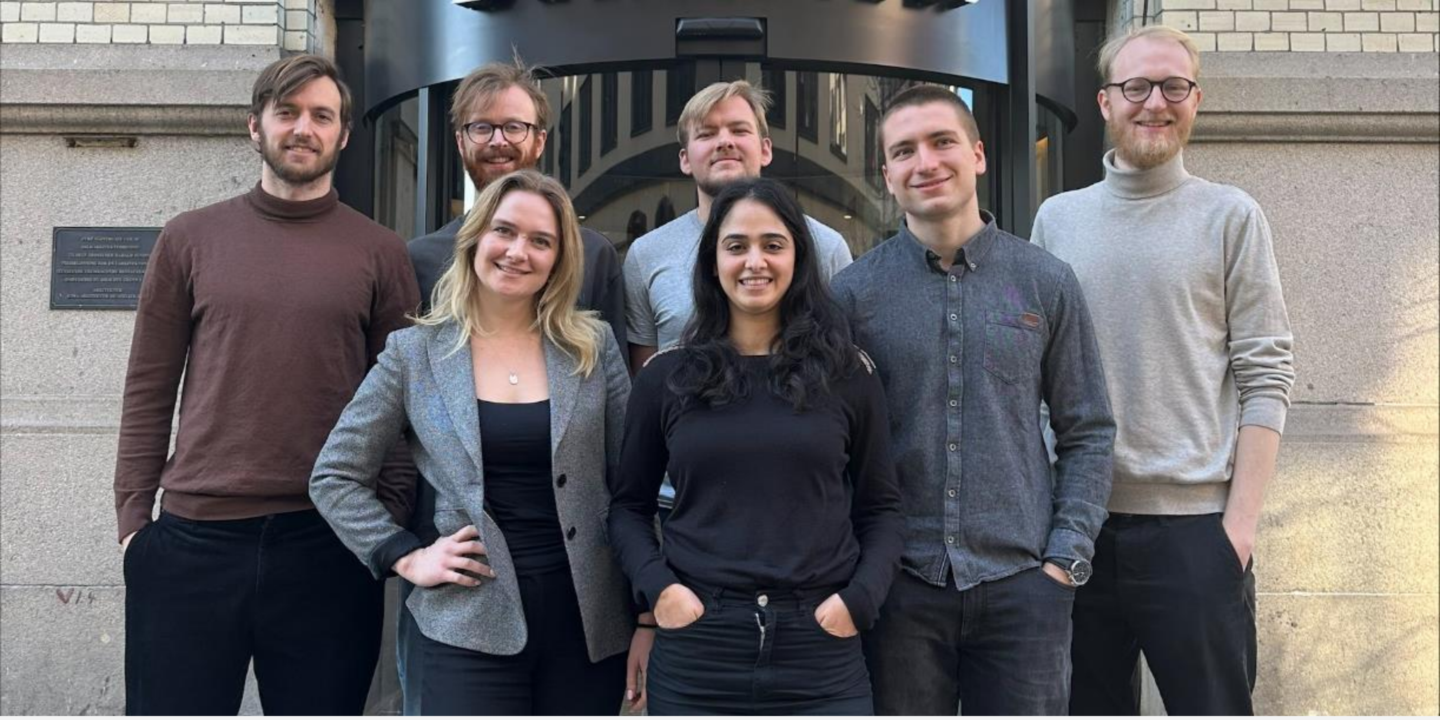
How does MoreScope differ from other carbon accounting tools in this space?

There are many emissions calculators on the market, and a major problem is that they are time consuming and require a lot of manual work. In addition, after spending a lot of effort to input data and get a result, companies still ask themselves "so what?". We provide a solution that, in addition to making it easier and faster than ever to comply with emerging reporting requirements, also lets companies actively plan how to reduce their emissions, meet their targets and maximise their positive climate contributions.

We have achieved this by combining a powerful carbon accounting solution with a state-of-the-art avoided emissions methodology, which allows companies to both understand their current footprint *and* understand the positive climate impact of a future decision or investment. In that way we become much more than a carbon accounting tool. We become a strategic decision-making tool with climate impact at its centre.

SFDR Level 2 disclosures have imposed significant obligations on firms since becoming effective as of January 1st. 2023. How can MoreScope help ease the burden for firms?

Indeed, and SFDR is just one ripple in the wave of regulations coming. Even broader reporting regulations are just around the corner, such as the new European Sustainability Reporting Standards, which will directly or indirectly impact every country in Europe and beyond. MoreScope will automate and simplify these reporting processes as much as possible. For SFDR, our fund portfolio features will allow funds to define which Principle Adverse Impacts (PAI) they need to report on (in addition to the mandatory PAIs), which will then be sent to each portfolio company, and the results will be aggregated to fund level. The fund will also gain access to our template for pre-contractual disclosures and website disclosures, including instructions for how to disclose in line with the Regulation, with the option of exporting or linking directly from the website.



Pictured in the Oslo office of MoreScope (L to R): ***Markus Øverli****, CTO,* ***Kåre Magnus Solvåg****, Designer,* ***Sophie B. Jewett,*** *CEO,* ***Fridtjof Mollatt,*** *Software Developer,* ***Sheri Shamlou,*** *COO,* ***Maciej Włodarczyk,*** *Software Developer,* ***Jonas*** *Aakenes, Product Manager.*

As a leading female figure in both software development and climate consulting, what advice would you give to a young female professional aspiring to join these exciting sectors?

First, I would encourage anyone but especially women to delve into both these spaces – your talent is needed! In particular, the fields of software development, computer science, and data science need more women to ensure a diversity of perspectives and healthy workplaces.

My advice to any young female professional is to spend time cultivating their interests, skills, and strengths. Get to know what you are good at and what your limitations are. This will help in building confidence and making purposeful career choices. Since climate change is a global, multi-faceted problem, wanting to work in climate tech does not dictate any one specific career path. Therefore, my advice is to hone an ability to think critically and holistically about complex issues. A good way to train critical thinking, in my opinion, is to read. Reading helps in evaluating, understanding, and presenting reasoned arguments. Reading fiction allows you to engage with diverse perspectives and ideas, which is particularly beneficial to critical thinking.

How do you see the climate tech space develop over the next five years?

I think the climate tech space will grow massively in the next five years, especially companies that enable the rapid emission reductions needed as companies and countries endeavour to reach their 2030 climate targets. Luckily, climate tech seems to be mostly spared from the current tech downturn, which hopefully means that we will be able to attract top tech talent and investors, which will further fuel the growth in the space.

I also think that climate tech will be pushed to new frontiers by changing demand driven by higher corporate ambitions, new regulatory requirements, and technological developments. The need for transparency, auditability, and integrity will be more important than ever, and there will be fierce competition to be the smartest, fastest, and most powerful climate tech provider. Our team at MoreScope are excited for what's to come.

Portfolio Reporting

As part of our stewardship activities, our ESG monitoring programme requires portfolio companies to:

Report
on ESG KPIs on a regular basis

Develop
and maintain key policies

The periodical submission of ESG data allows EV stewardship teams to:

Monitor
impact more closely

React
more quickly to potential adverse impacts, e.g. HSE incidents and data security breaches

Identify
governance gaps in relation to existing or missing policies and prioritise action

2022 was marked by the development and implementation across portfolio companies of two key modules in MoreScope: Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Scope 1-3 calculations) and ESG KPIs. As a consequence, the process of calculating portfolio companies' carbon footprint was streamlined, as well as of reporting sustainability metrics (including PAI indicators). Like in every change, some initial challenges and downtime were experienced, but valuable learnings derived, which are already contributing to improvements in the platform.

The 'Portfolio Snapshots' offer a deep dive into the sustainability performance of each portfolio company, including SFDR PAI indicators.

Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions Reporting
(Scope 1-3)

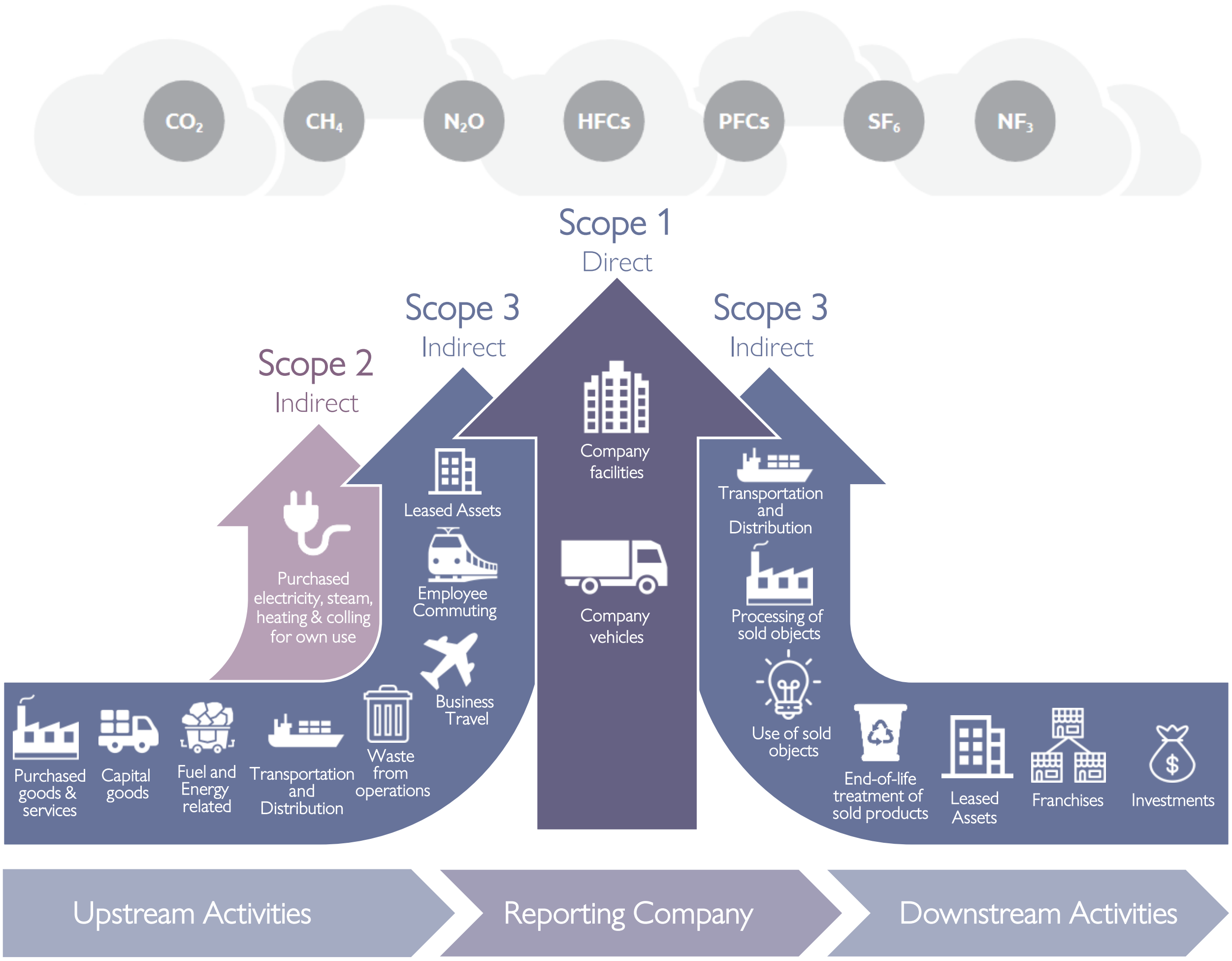


Figure 4: GHG Protocol scopes and emissions across the value chain (Source: GHG Protocol)

In the initial reporting stages, portfolio companies were guided towards the following:

- Focus on materiality ('80:20 rule')
- Request as much primary data as possible from its supply chain. Where such data were not available, rely on the emission factors library ('GHG library') produced by the third party to convert the data into CO2e
- Make sure Scope 1, 2 and certain Scope 3 categories were reported (categories 4, 6, 7 and 9) due to ease of data obtention. Additionally, portfolio companies were requested to report on emissions stemming from the purchase and use of IT hardware and cloud storage.

1	Purchased Goods and Services	All cradle-to-gate emissions from the extraction, production, and transport of goods and services not included in categories 2–8.
2	Capital Goods	All cradle-to-gate emissions from the extraction, production and transport of capital goods purchased during the accounting year.
3	Fuel and Energy	Extraction, production, and transport of purchased fuels and energy, not already accounted for in Scope 1 and 2, including extraction, production, and transport emissions of purchased fuels and energy, transmission and distribution losses and generation of purchased energy sold to end users.
4	Upstream Transportation and Distribution	In this case the term 'upstream' refers to emissions from the transportation and distribution of products (excluding fuel and energy products) purchased or acquired by the reporting company in the accounting year in vehicles and facilities not owned or operated by the accounting company, as well as other transportation and distribution services purchased by the accounting company in the accounting year (including both inbound and outbound logistics).
5	Waste Generated in Operations	Emissions of waste management suppliers that occur during disposal and treatment of waste generated by the company's operations.
6	Business Travel	Emissions of transportation carriers that occur during the transportation of employees for business-related activities.
7	Employee Commuting	Transportation of employees between their homes and worksites.
8	Upstream Leased Assets	In this case the term 'upstream' refers to operations of assets leased by the company (company is the lessee) not included in Scope 1 and Scope 2.
9	Downstream Transportation and Distribution	In this case the term 'downstream' refers to transportation and distribution of products sold by the company between the company's operations and end consumer (if not paid for by the accounting company) including retail and storage.
10	Processing of Sold Products	Processing by third parties of intermediate products sold by the accounting company.
11	Use of Sold Products	Direct use-phase emissions of the end use of goods and services sold by the company.
12	End-of-Life Life Treatment of Sold Products	Emission of waste management from the waste treatment and disposal of products sold by the company at the end of life.
13	Downstream Leased Assets	In this case the term 'downstream' refers to emissions from the operations of assets owned by the company and leased to other entities, not included in Scope 1 and Scope 2.
14	Franchises	Emissions from the operations of franchises not included in Scope 1 and 2.
15	Investments	Operations of investments in the accounting year not included in Scope 1 & 2.

Table 2: The 15 categories of Scope 3 emissions (Source: IPIECA)

Following the roll-out of the MoreScope platform (end of 2022), portfolio companies received training and started reporting their GHG emissions in MoreScope. The platform provides a clear reporting structure allowing for easy and intuitive navigation and a flexible approach to calculating GHG emissions.

Added to the MoreScope navigation features, the introduction of a new, mandatory waste indicator by EV in the 2022 reporting cycle encouraged several portfolio companies to start reporting on category 5 (waste generated in operations). Another positive development has been the individual efforts of some portfolio companies to report on additional Scope 3 categories. The above produced some improvements in the quality of the GHG emissions data reported by portfolio companies.

	Aquaterra Energy	Bluware	Cereus Ultrasonics	Deep Casing Tools	Energy Drilling	Enhanced Well Technologies	FourPhase	Geoteric	Noova	Prosep	Rival	Trainor	Well Connection	Westwood Global Energy	Workover Solutions
Scope 1	✓				✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Scope 2	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope 3 Category															
1. Purchased goods and services	✓		✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	
2. Capital goods			✓	✓			✓		✓					✓	
3. Fuel- and energy-related activities									✓						
4. Upstream transportation and distribution				✓			✓			✓	✓		✓		
5. Waste generated in operations	✓	✓		✓			✓		✓	✓		✓		✓	
6. Business travel	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
7. Employee commuting	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
8. Upstream leased assets				✓											
9. Downstream transportation and distribution	✓					✓	✓						✓		✓
10. Processing of sold products															
11. Use of sold products															
12. End-of-life treatment of sold products															
13. Downstream leased assets															
14. Franchises															
15. Investments															

Table 3: GHG Emissions currently reported by portfolio companies

There are however limitations in the GHG reporting methods deployed, as noted in the 2022 third-party assessment undertaken by PwC Norway. For example, the degree of data accuracy and completeness have been noted to vary across portfolio companies, as well as the materiality focus. Moreover, further improvements have been suggested in MoreScope concerning emissions factors, uniformity of metrics, checks and balances and further guidance to users.

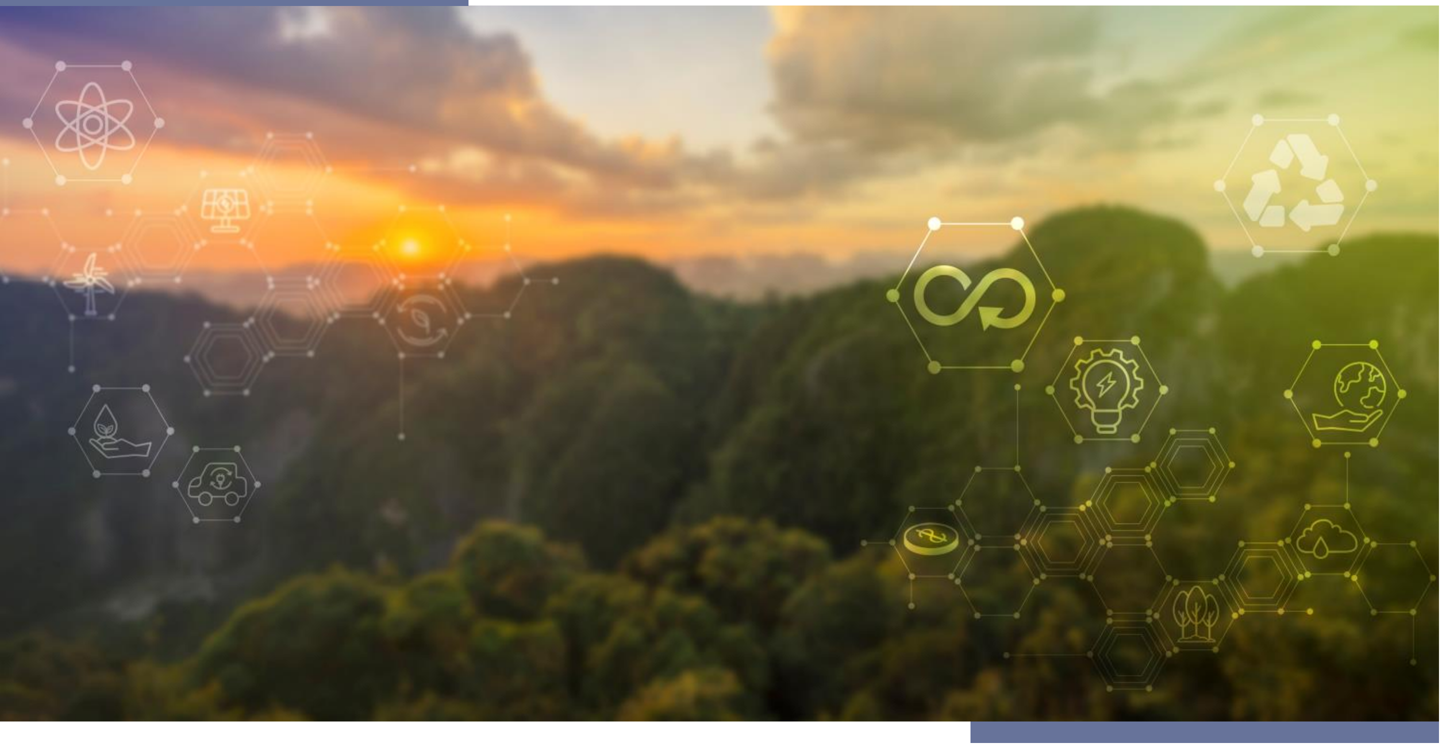
As part of our continuous improvement efforts, we will seek to address these areas over the course of the next reporting cycle. Some of these are already in progress within the MoreScope solution, with others in their product development pipeline.

The 'Portfolio Snapshots' contain GHG emissions data for each company in absolute terms and as a measure of revenue (carbon intensity). It is further complemented by other climate-related PAI indicators (pages 3 and 4 of each portfolio company snapshot), where more details are provided on data limitations and actions taken during the reference period.

Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions Avoidance
(Scope 4)

Scope 4 is a term used to describe avoided emissions, meaning GHG emissions that customers or end-users can avoid by using more sustainable products or services. This is also referred to as a measurement of positive climate impact.

Managing and reducing Scope 4 emissions is becoming increasingly important for companies as stakeholders and investors become more aware of the impacts of climate change and the need to find climate solutions that will curb the current global emissions trajectory. This includes developing strategies to reduce the carbon intensity of products and services, encouraging the use of low-carbon alternatives, and collaborating with customers and suppliers to reduce the carbon footprint of the entire value chain.



There are two categories of Scope 4 Impact:

1. **Avoided Emissions**: Scope 4 impact that has happened during a discrete period of time, for example an accounting year; and
2. **Projected Avoided Emissions Potential**: forward-looking Scope 4 impact based on projected activity levels and market development assumptions.

As mentioned earlier in the report, the main sustainability focus of EV investment activities is climate change mitigation. To attain this objective, our investment screening criteria take into account the Projected Avoided GHG Emissions Potential of each target investment. Likewise, during the stewardship phase, the actual Avoided Emissions contribution of each portfolio company is calculated annually, based on the individual company's actual performance during that financial year.

To date, there is no global standard or a generally accepted framework for estimating and reporting Avoided Emissions. There are however internationally emerging practices, recommendations and cross-industry collaboration in this area, for example the work undertaken by the World Resource Institute, Mission Innovation and Project FRAME. Most recently, the Norwegian state-owned Climate Impact Investment fund Nysnø shared their recommended practices for Avoided Emissions quantification and reporting. Since 2020, EV has applied a methodology originally developed inhouse and later spun out into and adopted by MoreScope, which aligns well with these emerging frameworks.

The steps for calculating Scope 4 in MoreScope (bottom-up analysis) can be summarised as follows:

1. Model customer's emissions when using the average solution in the market
2. Model customer's emissions when using portfolio company products or services
3. Calculate the rebound effect i.e. if the product or service offered by the portfolio company leads to usage ramp-up thereby increasing GHG emissions, this needs to be taken into account
4. Multiply the above by the unit sales occurred in the year

In the 2022 third-party assessment, PwC Norway noted some good practices, such as the annual re-evaluation of the composition of the baseline solution, taking into account technological and market-related evolutions that might influence on the assessment results. In addition, and in accordance with recommended practices, the systematic use of most conservative assumptions was seen across portfolio companies, as well as the use of actual sales for calculating total avoided emissions, in accordance with the World Resource Institute's recommendations.

Areas of improvement (limitations) noted in the assessment related to including more comprehensive explanations for each step of the calculation and adding more detailed descriptive reasoning behind the choice of a rebound effect.

Figure 5: Emerging practices and cross-industry collaboration for estimating Avoided Emissions.

Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions Assessments
(Scope 1-3 and 4)

Figure 6: PwC's 2022 report with recommendations on EV portfolio companies' Scope 1-3 and 4 calculations

As part of EV's operating procedures, we have committed to performing an annual third party assessment of portfolio companies' GHG emissions and emissions avoidance.

PwC Norway was engaged both in 2022 (with respect to 2021 financial year) and 2023 (2022).[12]

12. Scope 4 data is not available for earlier investments (indicated by N/A in the following table). Certain investments made prior to 2015 (Cereus Ultrasonics, Deep Casing Tools, Energy Drilling, FourPhase, Geoteric and Prosep) did not form part of the PwC assessment on Scope 1, 2, 3 and 4 data.

The table below comprise the breakdown of 2022 assessed emissions.

Company	Scope 1	Scope 2	Scope 3	Total Scope 1-3
Aquaterra Energy	68	29	261	**358**
Bluware		65	3	**68**
Cereus Ultrasonics		7	30	**37**
Deep Casing Tools		24	168	**192**
Energy Drilling	69,066	13	284	**69,364**
Enhanced Well Technologies	5	5	718	**729**
FourPhase	4	2	293	**299**
Geoteric		18	137	**154**
Noova		0	5,255	**5,256**
Prosep	0	38	66	**104**
Rival Downhole Tools	373	457	171	**1,001**
Trainor Group	5	3	43	**51**
WellConnection Group	415	180	272	**867**
Westwood Global Energy	-	26	125	**151**
Workover Solutions	3,252	239	34	**3,525**
Portfolio Total	**73,188**	**1,108**	**7,859**	**82,155**

Table 4: Portfolio Scope 1-3 summary overview (in tonnes of CO2e)

Within their scope of work, PwC Norway assessed our methodology, performing spot checks, reviewing risks related to data quality and completeness of statements, and providing feedback on the controls and systems in place to measure and report Scope1-3 emissions. PwC Norway's report has concluded that EV's approach is consistent and coherent with the requirements of the GHG protocol and industry best practices, however given that this is an assessment, PwC Norway has not verified or provided external assurance over the full completeness or accuracy of the reported emissions. They have also made some observations and recommendations for improvements going forward.

The table below comprise the breakdown of 2022 assessed emissions.

Company	Scope 4 (Avoided)
Aquaterra Energy	- 18,298
Bluware	-636
Cereus Ultrasonics	0
Deep Casing Tools	N/A
Energy Drilling	0
Enhanced Well Technologies	- 35,592
FourPhase	-1,077
Geoteric	N/A
Noova	-14,833
Prosep	-3,501
Rival Downhole Tools	-13,648
Trainor Group	-2,350
WellConnection Group	-142
Westwood Global Energy	0
Workover Solutions	-1,128
Portfolio Total	**-91,203**

Table 5: Portfolio Scope 4 summary overview (in tonnes of CO2e)

Within their scope of work, PwC Norway assessed our methodology, performing spot checks, reviewing risks related to data quality and completeness of statements, and providing feedback on the controls and systems in place to measure and report avoided emissions. PwC Norway's report has concluded that EV's approach is consistent and coherent with the emerging frameworks and guidance on best practices for avoided emissions quantification and reporting, however given that this is an assessment, PwC Norway has not verified or provided external assurance over the full completeness or accuracy of the reported emissions. They have also made some observations and recommendations for improvements going forward.

Other Sustainability KPIs

During 2022, additional KPIs were added to EV KPI list as a consequence of the SFDR PAI implementation and other revisions such as the introduction of a new diversity, equity and inclusion KPI. The new KPIs are marked with “(NEW)” on the table below. Some other KPIs were removed (compared to 2021 list) due to loss of relevance.

The table shows the consolidated performance of EV active portfolio companies i.e. those listed in the Portfolio Snapshots. This means that the 2021 figures in this report are not comparable with the 2021 figures in the previous year’s report (as EV divested a few companies and made one investment since then).

The Portfolio Snapshots offer more details on the sustainability performance of each portfolio company.

	ESG KPI	2022	2021	EV COMMENT
E	No. accidental oil spills (> 1bbl)	0	0	No change
E	Vol. hazardous chemicals used (litres)	9,969	41,235	Significant reduction in two portfolio companies
E	Vol. of non-hazardous waste recycled (tonnes)	1,607	445	In general, portfolio companies have improved their processes for measuring waste
E	% water recycled	0.8%	0.1%	Slight improvement
E	% hazardous waste sent to special treatment	46.6%	97.3%	Significant misreporting by one portfolio company in FY21, rectified in this report. The reduction year on year is due to one portfolio producing significantly more waste in FY22 compared to FY21.
E	% of non-renewable energy consumption and production (NEW)	41.5%	N/A	New FY22 KPI
E	% non-hazardous waste recycled (NEW)	88.3%	N/A	New FY22 KPI
S	No. company supported charities (>$100)	94	46	Significant improvement in no. of supported charities
S	% employees working from home	21.7%	38.3%	Increased return to the workplace post Covid
S	% women on the board	9.2%	8.7%	Improvement in board gender diversity
S	% women in management position	21.7%	15.8%	Improvement in management gender diversity
S	% women employed	17.0%	15.9%	Improvement in overall gender diversity
S	No. of employees (as of December)	1,261	1,193	Slight increase (c. 6%) vs. previous year

Table 6: EV ESG performance 2022 vs 2021

Other Sustainability KPIs (contd.)

	ESG KPI	2022	2021	EV COMMENT
G	No. of health and safety (H&S) non-conformities	11,850	11,066	One portfolio company has an extremely high number due to crew encouraged to report daily. 99% of these observations are considered by the company as low severity and low consequence.
G	No. of LTI	5	6	No major change
G	No. of fatalities	0	0	No change
G	No. of fire risk assessments	135	71	Significant increase in fire risk assessments by one portfolio company
G	No. of fire incidents	2	0	Two portfolio companies registered fire incidents this year
G	No. of internal/ operational health and safety audits in the period	7,839	4,232	Significant increase in HSE audits by one portfolio company
G	No. of graduates brought in	20	11	Positive increase of graduate hire
G	No. of employee satisfaction surveys	68	41	Increase mostly driven by one portfolio company
G	No. of Diversity, Equity and Inclusion surveys (NEW)	58	N/A	New FY22 KPI
G	No. grievances reported by employees	2	3	No major change
G	Multiple of CEO comp vs. avg employ comp	2.7x	2.7x	No major change
G	Gender pay gap: % difference	-0.5%	0.3%	One portfolio company deliberately closed their GPG in FY22. Additionally, one portfolio has a negative gender pay gap %, indicating that the female(s) is(are) better remunerated that their male counterpart(s)
G	No. of suppliers audit undertaken	86	90	Slight reduction
G	No. anti-bribery and corruption incidents	0	0	No change
G	No. of regulatory non-compliances	4	8	Reduction year on year
G	No. breaches cyber/data protection policies	4	1	Increase year on year
G	No. cyber/data security audits	18	8	Significant improvement in one portfolio company
G	% employee turnover	14.8%	13.8%	No major change
G	No. training hours per employee per annum	30	14	Significant improvements in three portfolio companies
G	% employees who undertook ABC training	37.6%	61.6%	Refresher training not applied in FY22 in some portfolio companies
G	% employees who undertook cybersecurity training	64.7%	67.0%	Slight decrease

Table 6 (continued) : EV ESG performance 2022 vs 2021

We summarise the positive developments as follows:

- **Gender representation** has continued to improve in all levels as well as gender pay gap, reflecting the efforts made by several portfolio companies to improve gender balance. While improvements are modest, the overall trend looks favourable towards more inclusive and diverse teams.
- The number of **company-supported charities** has again doubled, demonstrating the continued commitment of our portfolio companies to support their local communities but also reflecting the increased turbulences experienced by society as a consequence of the humanitarian crisis ensued by the Russian-Ukranian conflict and the post-Covid economic instabilities.
- Significant improvements were seen in **training hours per employee** and **graduate hire** across several portfolio companies. We see training, education and mentoring as key levers for improved performance and risk awareness.
- Operationally, our portfolio companies have demonstrated the development of more thorough controls for **measuring non-hazardous waste** whilst seeking to improve **recycling rates**. Additionally, the number of **regulatory non-compliances** were halved in the year.

We see an opportunity to improve in the following areas:

- In spite of the levels of cybersecurity training remaining relatively stable, a few portfolio companies registered **cyber and data protection-related breaches** in the year.
- A couple of **fire incidents** were registered in the year vs. zero in 2021.
- Unfortunately, and in spite of action taken last year, the percentage of employees undertaking **ABC training** has again dropped.

We remain committed, under our responsible investment mandate, to ensure positive environmental, social and governance impact is generated by our portfolio companies, at the same time operating under the principles of disclosure and transparency. At the time of writing, corrective actions have been or are being implemented where required.

EV's Sustainability KPIs

EV has been measuring and reporting sustainability KPIs for its own private equity operation activities since 2020. Going through the same process as portfolio companies allows us to better understand their challenges thereby maintaining a realistic, hands-on perspective.

The table below summarises our 2022 and 2021 ESG performance:

		2022	2021
E	CO_2 emissions (tonnes) - Scope 1	0.0	0.0
E	CO_2 emissions (tonnes) - Scope 2	32.5	35.5
E	CO_2 emissions (tonnes) - Scope 3	96.7	30.6
E	% Scope 2 from non-renewable sources	48%	NA
E	% non-recycled waste	10%	NA
S	No. of company supported charities (if financially supported, min. $100 per charity)	19.0	12.0
S	% employees working from home	29%	85%
S	% women on the board	0%	0%
S	% women in management position	15%	14%
S	% women employed	22%	21%
S	No. of employees (as of December)	15.0	19.0
G	No. of lost time injuries (LTI)	0.0	0.0
G	No. of fatalities	0.0	0.0
G	No. of fire risk assessments	3.0	3.0
G	No. of fire incidents	0.0	0.0
G	No. of internal/ operational health and safety audits in the period	2.0	0.0
G	No. of graduates brought in	8.0	3.0
G	No. of employee satisfaction surveys	1.0	1.0
G	No. of diversity, equity and inclusion surveys	1.0	NA
G	No. of grievances reported by employees	0.0	0.0
G	Multiple of CEO annual compensation vs. average employee (excl. Senior Partners+CFO) compensation (salary)	3.1x	2.9x
G	Gender pay gap: % difference	NA	NA
G	No. of violations of the UNGC principles	0.0	NA
G	No. of anti-bribery and corruption incidents	0.0	0.0
G	No. of regulatory non-compliances	0.0	0.0
G	No. of breaches relating to cyber/data protection policies	0.0	0.0
G	No. of cyber/data security audits undertaken	2.0	2.0
G	% employee turnover	34%	5%
G	No. of training hours per employee per annum	44.1	40.1
G	% employees who undertook ABC training	119%	0%
G	% employees who undertook cybersecurity training	86%	100%

Table 7: EV ESG performance for 2021 and 2022 reporting cycles

EV's Sustainability KPIs (contd.)

We summarise the material developments as follows:

Scope 2 emissions

2022 saw a slight reduction in Scope 2 emissions, mostly due to Aberdeen office's relocation to a smaller facility during Q4 2021. It is also worth noting that the 2021 figure was slightly overstated for Stavanger office. After correcting the emissions factor, EV total Scope 2 emissions reduced from 40.3 tonnes CO2e to 35.5 tonnes CO2e in 2021.

Scope 3 emissions

With lockdowns easing and travel resuming, we inevitably saw an impact in our Scope 3 emissions. Whilst we saw modest increases in purchased goods and services and capital goods (of respectively 3% and 12%), employee commute and business travel increased significantly by 203% and 371% respectively. Face-to-face interaction and relationship building are integral parts of our business; we nevertheless remain committed to reducing travel where possible. For example, most of our team meetings and board meetings take place via video conference, and EV staff have the discretion to work from home.

Charity support

In 2022, the number of supported charities increased substantially due to the EVCI campaign (see EVCI section). The total amount of donations decreased slightly, from $11,200 in 2021 to $9,200 in 2022.

Employees working from home

With the return to the office, most employees have elected to decrease home working (or abandon completely). It remains at employee discretion to choose when and how often they wish to commute to our offices.

Gender representation

The definition of women in management was adjusted in 2022 to better reflect our organisational chart and EV's own definition of core management team. As a consequence, the 2021 percentage was adjusted from 8% to 14%, remaining relatively stable in 2022.

Additionally, EV hired one new female to our investment team in 2022 (and one in 2023) as part of our ongoing commitment to improve gender diversity in the company.

EV's Sustainability KPIs (contd.)

Employee turnover, satisfaction and DEI survey

With the repositioning of our investment focus and closure of the Houston office, EV registered an unusual number of employee departures (6 in total) in 2022. We nevertheless remain committed to upskilling our workforce and maintaining a positive work culture to ensure employee satisfaction and retention. Our employee satisfaction survey was revised in 2022 to incorporate DEI questions and, subsequent to the survey, 1:1s were carried out to address the most critical areas.

New graduates

During 2022 we brought in a record number of graduates and provided them with training and mentorship especially in the area of deal origination. Our aim is to continue relying on these resources as we see benefits mostly in the areas of professional development and diversity of ideas and perspectives.

Anti-Bribery and Corruption (ABC) training

ABC refresher training was rolled out at the start of the year but also to new starters and some of our longer-term interns.

Cybersecurity training and cyber audits

We continued applying cyber training to EV staff. Unfortunately, the high level of activity in 2022 (in particular in the last quarter) prevented the completion of the training by some of our staff. We sought to rectify this at the start of the year to ensure full completion.

We passed our Cyber Essential Plus certification for the second consecutive year. Our commitment to invest in cybersecurity remains strong.

EV
Private Equity

2022
Portfolio Snapshot

Aquaterra Energy

www.aquaterraenergy.com

Headquarters: Norwich, United Kingdom

Total Number of Employees (End 2022): 115

Total 2022 Revenues (USD million): 35.2

Case Manager: Tomas Hvamb

Simon Hatson

QHSE & Sustainability Director
reports directly to the CEO and the Board of Directors on ESG matters

Aquaterra Energy is proud to be heading towards its third year of carbon neutrality. Throughout 2022 the company looked inwards, implementing initiatives to further improve its operations, and also published its own roadmap to operational decarbonisation with a view to reducing the use of offsets and driving further decarbonisation. Aquaterra aims to reach its net zero targets by 2030 or sooner.

2022 was a significant year for the company's offshore renewable's strategy:

1. A new Renewables Director was appointed.
2. In September the company announced an agreement with Seawind Ocean Technology to co-develop the world's largest offshore floating wind and green hydrogen production project.
3. Launched many new products and services to market. This included its Carbon Monitoring Platform, a digital solution designed to support the long-term integrity of underwater CCS sites and the world's first renewable-powered offshore Sea Swift platform.

Aquaterra remains committed to ESG with its core pillars of planet, people and principles of governance. Aquaterra considers that ESG is fully embedded within its culture and its achievements year-on-year are a testament to that. Some key highlights:

- Awarded the Environmental and Sustainability Award, going on to be named Norfolk's Business of the Year.
- 29,057 tonnes CO_2e savings for customers on projects
- >1 million hours of local employment generated by one project in West Africa
- 150% growth in their renewable energy team
- 33% female representation at board level
- Placed within top 1% of companies on EcoVadis, an independent auditing body for sustainability.

Aquaterra headquarters in Norwich, United Kingdom

Governance | Key Policies

Anti-Bribery and Corruption	√
Ethical Conduct	√
Diversity and Inclusion	√
Code of Conduct (Harassment, Discrimination, Workplace Violence)	√
Information Security	√
Business Continuity and Disaster Recovery	√
Whistleblowing	√
HSE	√
HR	√
Expenses	√
Travel	√
Authority Matrix	√
Cyber Insurance	√

Aquaterra Energy

Environmental KPIs

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

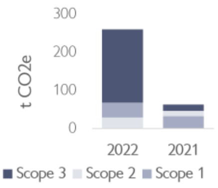
	2022	2021
Scope 1 (t CO2e)	68.4	32.6
Scope 2 (t CO2e)	28.7	46.3
Scope 1+2 (t CO2e)	97.1	78.9
Scope 3 (t CO2e)	260.5	62.9
Scope 1+2+3 (t CO2e)	357.6	141.8

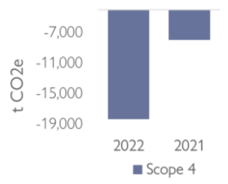
	2022	2021
Scope 4 (t CO2e)	-18,298	-7,941

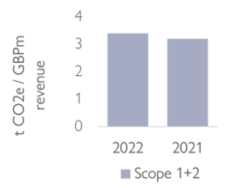
Carbon Intensity

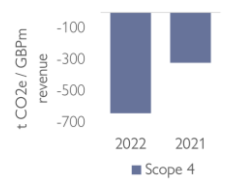
	2022	2021
Scope 1+2 (t CO2e/ million GBP revenues)	3.4	3.2

	2022	2021
Scope 4 (t CO2e/ million GBP revenues)	- 641	-320





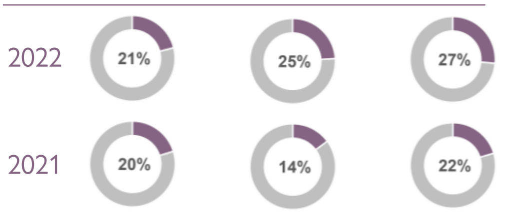




Social KPIs

Diversity

	2022	2021
% of women employed	21%	20%
% of women in management positions	25%	14%
% of women on the board	27%	22%



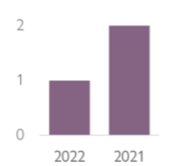
% of women employed

% of women in management positions

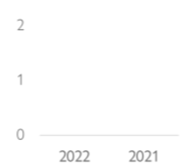
% of women on the board

Employee Engagement

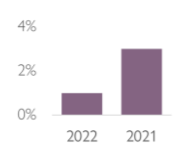
	2022	2021
No. of employee satisfaction surveys	1	2
No. DEI surveys	0	N/A
% employee turnover	1%	3%



No. of employee satisfaction surveys



No. of DEI surveys

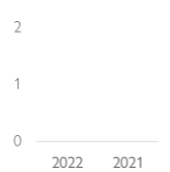


% employee turnover

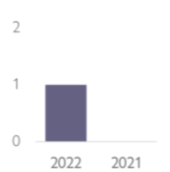
Governance KPIs

HSEQ

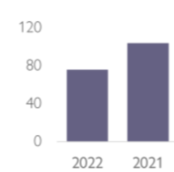
	2022	2021
No. of H&S non-conformities	0	1
No. of LTIs	1	0
No. of H&S audits in the period	76	104



No. of H&S non-conformities



No. of LTIs



No. of H&S audits in the period

Aquaterra Energy

Adverse sustainability indicator		Metric	Unit	2022	2021	Explanation	Actions Taken
Climate and Other Environment-Related Indicators							
GHG Emissions	1. GHG emissions (EV Share)	Scope 1 GHG emissions	tonnes	38.3	19.5		During 2022, a heightened focus was placed on the management and maintenance of Aquaterra's air conditioning systems to reduce their impact which was responsible for 8.2% of the total 2021 footprint.
		Scope 2 GHG emissions	tonnes	16.1	27.7		All UK sites are now supplied with REGO Certified electricity.
		From 1 January 2023, Scope 3 GHG emissions	tonnes	145.9	37.6	Post Covid-19, business travel continues to increase to support the operational and development requirements of Aquaterra's global business.	Aquaterra has introduced an enhanced Business Travel Policy to ensure that the carbon impacts of all business travel are identified prior to bookings to proactively enable the selection of lower-intensity travel options.
		Total GHG emissions	tonnes	200.3	84.7		
	2. Carbon footprint	Carbon footprint	tonnes/ €M	7.3	3.4		
	3. GHG intensity of investee companies	GHG intensity of investee companies	tonnes/ €M	10.7	4.9		
	4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	Share of investments in companies active in the fossil fuel sector	Y / N	Y	Y		During 2022, the company made early progress in offshore renewables, focusing primarily on wind, CCUS, and offshore green hydrogen.
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption and production	Share of non-renewable energy consumption and non-renewable energy production of investee companies from non-renewable energy sources compared to renewable energy sources, expressed as a percentage	%	0.0%	N/A	All of the company's sites are REGO-certified, therefore the company does not create any emissions from non-renewable sources. Figures reported from 2022 onwards.	
	6. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector	Energy consumption in GWh per million EUR of revenue of investee companies, per high impact climate sector	GWh/ €M	0.0	N/A	Figures reported from 2022 onwards.	The company undertook a range of minor facilities improvements during 2022 to introduce energy efficiencies across its sites.
Biodiversity	7. Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	Share of investments in investee companies with sites/operations located in or near to biodiversity-sensitive areas where activities of those investee companies negatively affect those areas	Y / N Y = one or more sites located in or near these areas N = no site	N	N/A	Figures reported from 2022 onwards.	Aquaterra is heavily involved in supporting its clients in the development of environmental impacts assessment to help ensure that risks and controls are identified as appropriate.
Water	8. Emissions to water	Tonnes of emissions to water generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average	tonnes/ €M	9.9	N/A	Figures reported from 2022 onwards.	Aquaterra's operations base has a storage facility to enable the capture of emissions to water. All water emission points are linked to trade effluent and subject to independent monitoring.
Waste	9. Hazardous waste ratio	Tonnes of hazardous waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average	tonnes/ €M	0.9	0.1		All hazardous waste produced is contained on-site and removed by a licensed handler for treatment.
	13.Non-recycled waste ratio (additional environmental indicator)	Tonnes of non-recycled waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average	tonnes/ €M	0.1	N/A	Figures reported from 2022 onwards.	A range of additional waste streams were implemented across UK sites during 2022 to support the company in its commitment to Zero to Landfill for 2023.

Adverse sustainability indicator		Metric	Unit	2022	2021	Explanation	Actions Taken
Social and Employee, Respect for Human Rights, Anti-Corruption and Anti-Bribery Matters							
Social and Employee Matters	10.Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Y / N Y = one or more violations in the period N = No violations in the period	N	N/A	Figures reported from 2022 onwards.	Alongside its own vendor approval process, and supplier audit schedule, the company engages a third party to undertake due diligence across its supply chain and prospective clients.
	11.Lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Share of investments in investee companies without policies to monitor compliance with the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises or grievance /complaints handling mechanisms to address violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Y / N Y = no such policies available N = policies available	N	N		
	12.Unadjusted gender pay gap	Average unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies	%	0.0%	0.9%		The company has undertaken an independent pay review across all levels to review its pay levels and confirm the suitability and equitable pay for all roles across the organisation.
	13.Board gender diversity	Average ratio of female to male board members in investee companies	%	27.1%	21.6%		
	14.Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	Share of investments in investee companies involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial weapons	Y / N	N	N		
	15.Lack of anti-corruption and anti-bribery policies (additional social indicator)	Share of investments in entities without policies on anti-corruption and anti-bribery consistent with the United Nations Convention against Corruption	Y / N Y = no ABC policy in place N = ABC policy in place	N	N		Aquaterra has a formal ABC in place and provides annual, externally certified awareness training to all staff and contractors on an annual basis. This is supported by a whistleblowing policy.

SFDR Classifications

Metric	Value	Explanatory Notes
Sustainable Investment	N	Investment labelled as not sustainable for conservativeness i.e. further regulatory guidance is required. See 'SFDR and EU Taxonomy' section for more details.
Taxonomy Eligibility (%)	0%	Currently not eligible according to the CDA. See 'SFDR and EU Taxonomy' section for more details.
Taxonomy Alignment (%)	0%	See 'SFDR and EU Taxonomy' section for more details.

Bluware Corp

www.bluware.com

Headquarters: Houston, USA

Total Number of Employees (End 2022): 124

Total 2022 Revenues (USD million): 23.7

Case Manager: Rune Jensen

Tom Mundheim

CFO and Compliance Manager reports directly to the CEO and the Board of Directors on ESG matters.

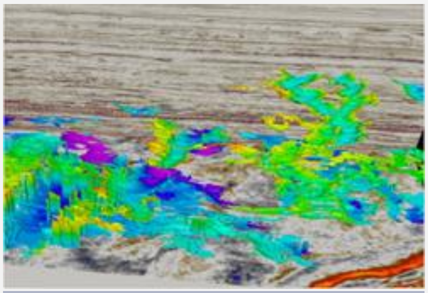
Bluware enables the oil and gas industry to explore the full value of seismic data without the limitations of data size and legacy interpretation software. The company helps increase Exploration and Production (E&P) workflow productivity through cloud solutions and deep learning to enable geoscientists to make faster and smarter decisions that reduce time to oil.

Bluware delivers scalable, cost-effective solutions that are compliant with operational business needs.

During 2022, Bluware increased revenues in software licensing sales. Previously agreed partnerships with Shell and BP continue to yield results. Software revenue increased significantly in 2022 and the company is targeting ~80% growth in 2023. Traction with more customers is expected to fuel further growth, though timelines are uncertain as customers progress with caution. Bluware's services business is expected to remain near flat.

Employees have continued to work from home while travel has returned to near pre-pandemic level. Despite this, productivity remained strong. Bluware's strategy of focusing on a few key deliverables and select customers has proved successful.

Bluware is committed to a sustainable future, and while direct impact on the environment is limited, the technology enables considerable efficiency improvements for customers thus contributing to reducing their GHG emissions.



Bluware enables oil companies to explore subsurface data without limitations of data size or interpretation software.

Governance | Key Policies

Anti-Bribery and Corruption	√
Ethical Conduct	√
Diversity and Inclusion	√
Code of Conduct (Harassment, Discrimination, Workplace Violence)	√
Information Security	√
Whistleblowing	√
HSE	√
HR	√
Expenses	√
Travel	√
Authority Matrix	√
Cyber Insurance	√

Bluware Corp

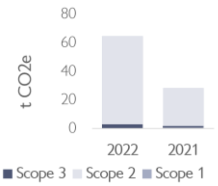
bluware

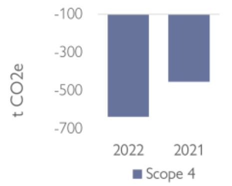
Environmental KPIs

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

	2022	2021
Scope 1 (t CO2e)	0	0
Scope 2 (t CO2e)	64.8	28.4
Scope 1+2 (t CO2e)	64.8	28.4
Scope 3 (t CO2e)	3.4	2.1
Scope 1+2+3 (t CO2e)	68.2	30.4

	2022	2021
Scope 4 (t CO2e)	-636	-453

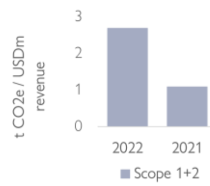


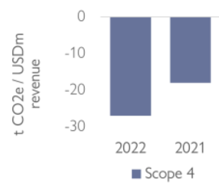


Carbon Intensity

	2022	2021
Scope 1+2 (t CO2e/ million USD revenues)	2.7	1.1

	2022	2021
Scope 4 (t CO2e/ million USD revenues)	- 27	-18

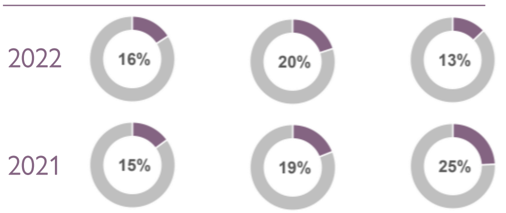




Social KPIs

Diversity

	2022	2021
% of women employed	16%	15%
% of women in management positions	20%	19%
% of women on the board	13%	25%



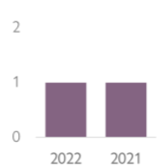
% of women employed

% of women in management positions

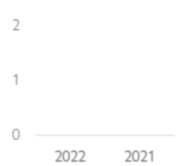
% of women on the board

Employee Engagement

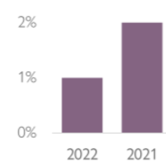
	2022	2021
No. of employee satisfaction surveys	1	1
No. DEI surveys	0	N/A
% employee turnover	1%	2%



No. of employee satisfaction surveys



No. of DEI surveys

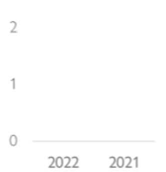


% employee turnover

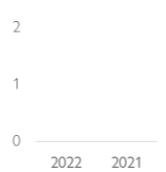
Governance KPIs

HSEQ

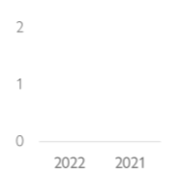
	2022	2021
No. of H&S non-conformities	0	0
No. of LTIs	0	0
No. of H&S audits in the period	0	0



No. of H&S non-conformities



No. of LTIs



No. of H&S audits in the period

Bluware Corp

Adverse sustainability indicator		Metric	Unit	2022	2021	Explanation	Actions Taken
Climate and Other Environment-Related Indicators							
GHG Emissions	1. GHG emissions (EV Share)	Scope 1 GHG emissions	tonnes	0.0	0.0		
		Scope 2 GHG emissions	tonnes	34.6	16.5		
		From 1 January 2023, Scope 3 GHG emissions	tonnes	1.8	1.2		
		Total GHG emissions	tonnes	36.4	17.7		
	2. Carbon footprint	Carbon footprint	tonnes/ €M	2.0	0.9		
	3. GHG intensity of investee companies	GHG intensity of investee companies	tonnes/ €M	3.0	1.5		
	4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	Share of investments in companies active in the fossil fuel sector	Y / N	Y	Y		During 2022, Bluware made progress towards increasing revenue and exposure to industry verticals outside of the fossil fuel sector.
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption and production	Share of non-renewable energy consumption and non-renewable energy production of investee companies from non-renewable energy sources compared to renewable energy sources, expressed as a percentage	%	98.7%	N/A	Figures reported from 2022 onwards.	Bluware is an indirect purchaser of electricity with a tenant share of the total electricity purchased by the property management. The consumption is projected to decrease as Bluware subleases space to other companies and reduces the office space footprint.
	6. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector	Energy consumption in GWh per million EUR of revenue of investee companies, per high impact climate sector	GWh/ €M	0.0	N/A	Figures reported from 2022 onwards.	Bluware purchases Climate friendly computer equipment as per the following certification: https://www.amazon.com/b?node=21221608011
Biodiversity	7. Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	Share of investments in investee companies with sites/operations located in or near to biodiversity-sensitive areas where activities of those investee companies negatively affect those areas	Y / N Y = one or more sites located in or near these areas N = no site	N	N/A	Bluware operations are confined to leases offices and work-from-home, and do not extend into or near to biodiversity-sensitive areas. Figures reported from 2022 onwards.	
Water	8. Emissions to water	Tonnes of emissions to water generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average	tonnes/ €M	0.0	N/A	Figures reported from 2022 onwards. Not applicable to Bluware (software business).	
Waste	9. Hazardous waste ratio	Tonnes of hazardous waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average	tonnes/ €M	0.0	0.0	Not applicable to Bluware (software business).	
	13. Non-recycled waste ratio (additional environmental indicator)	Tonnes of non-recycled waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average	tonnes/ €M	0.0	N/A	Figures reported from 2022 onwards.	Office waste is separated for recycling, aligned with the local waste management programs. Discarded office equipment is recycled through local recycling programs.

Adverse sustainability indicator		Metric	Unit	2022	2021	Explanation	Actions Taken
Social and Employee, Respect for Human Rights, Anti-Corruption and Anti-Bribery Matters							
Social and Employee Matters	10. Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Y / N Y = one or more violations in the period N = No violations in the period	N	N/A	Figures reported from 2022 onwards.	Bluware competes for talent in the US and EU and has to pay competitive salaries to be an attractive employer, generally for highly educated people. Bluware has anti-corruption policies and procedures that include due diligence on all foreign agents and their principals. Bluware's customers require adherence to human rights and fair labour practices, and Bluware has excluded known violators from the customer target list.
	11. Lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Share of investments in investee companies without policies to monitor compliance with the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises or grievance /complaints handling mechanisms to address violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Y / N Y = no such policies available N = policies available	N	N		
	12. Unadjusted gender pay gap	Average unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies	%	2.4%	10.7%		Bluware closed the gender pay gap in July 2022 by increasing the pay of female employees who previously earned less than their male counterparts.
	13. Board gender diversity	Average ratio of female to male board members in investee companies	%	13.0%	25.0%	Bluware had one female board member during the year until Q4 2022.	Bluware currently has no female board members but is committed to improving this metric when the appropriate time comes to expand the number of, or replace, board members.
	14. Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	Share of investments in investee companies involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial weapons	Y / N	N	N		
	15. Lack of anti-corruption and anti-bribery policies (additional social indicator)	Share of investments in entities without policies on anti-corruption and anti-bribery consistent with the United Nations Convention against Corruption	Y / N Y = no ABC policy in place N = ABC policy in place	N	N		Bluware has an ABC policy in place and undertakes an annual training program for ABC matters.

SFDR Classifications

Metric	Value	Explanatory Notes
Sustainable Investment	N	Investment labelled as not sustainable for conservativeness i.e. further regulatory guidance is required. See 'SFDR and EU Taxonomy' section for more details.
Taxonomy Eligibility (%)	0%	Currently not eligible according to the CDA. See 'SFDR and EU Taxonomy' section for more details.
Taxonomy Alignment (%)	0%	See 'SFDR and EU Taxonomy' section for more details.

Cereus Ultrasonics Limited

https://cereus-ultrasonics.com/

Headquarters: Poole, United Kingdom

Total Number of Employees (End 2022): 5

Total 2022 Revenues (USD million): 0.05

Case Manager: Einar Gamman

David Clark

Finance Director
reports directly to the CEO and the Board of Directors on ESG matters.

Cereus Ultrasonics Ltd (CUL) has developed disruptive direct acoustic measurements tools for well integrity and Plugging & Abandonment survey markets. The technology delivers a step-change in accuracy, data resolution, and operational efficiency of the survey process for both operators and service companies. CUL's tools facilitate multiple concurrent and unique measurements from a common tool configuration with a lower operating footprint.

In 2022, the CUL team advanced the Nusonix Inspect tool through successful field testing. The product is demonstrating accurate and efficient measurements as well as new insights into the well conditions.

The ability for the Nusonix tools to provide multiple measurements from the same tool lowers the environmental impact of well integrity data measurements. The measurements themselves also increase the safety of wells through early identification of well issues, thereby preventing GHG leakages (and in worst case, catastrophic failure events) into the sea and air. CUL will support the drive to accelerate the use of Carbon, Capture, and Storage (CCS) through a more efficient and cost-effective way to identify suitable wells and monitor integrity of CCS wells. Finally, CUL's inspection capabilities will support active management of Geothermal well integrity.

CUL is also evolving its processes and reporting to ensure compliance with environmental, social and governance standards.

Well testing of Cereus Ultrasonics' tool Nusonix Inspect

Governance | Key Policies

Anti-Bribery and Corruption	√
Ethical Conduct	√
Diversity and Inclusion	√
Code of Conduct (Harassment, Discrimination, Workplace Violence)	√
Information Security	√
Whistleblowing	√
HSE	√
HR	√
Expenses	√
Travel	√
Authority Matrix	√

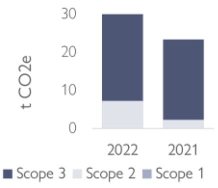
Cereus Ultrasonics Limited

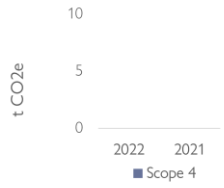
Environmental KPIs

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

	2022	2021
Scope 1 (t CO2e)	0	0
Scope 2 (t CO2e)	7.3	2.3
Scope 1+2 (t CO2e)	7.3	2.3
Scope 3 (t CO2e)	30.0	23.4
Scope 1+2+3 (t CO2e)	37.2	25.6

	2022	2021
Scope 4 (t CO2e)	0	N/A

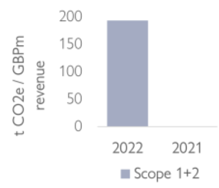


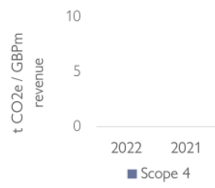


Carbon Intensity

	2022	2021
Scope 1+2 (t CO2e/ million GBP revenues)	193.7	N/A

	2022	2021
Scope 4 (t CO2e/ million GBP revenues)	0	N/A

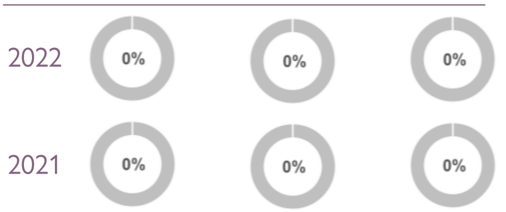




Social KPIs

Diversity

	2022	2021
% of women employed	0%	0%
% of women in management positions	0%	0%
% of women on the board	0%	0%



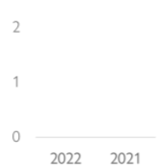
% of women employed

% of women in management positions

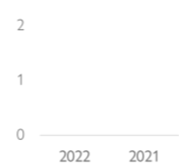
% of women on the boards

Employee Engagement

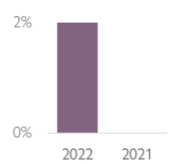
	2022	2021
No. of employee satisfaction surveys	0	0
No. DEI surveys	0	N/A
% employee turnover	2%	0%



No. of employee satisfaction surveys



No. of DEI surveys

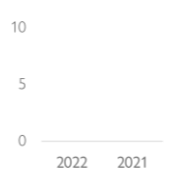


% employee turnover

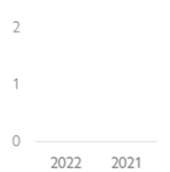
Governance KPIs

HSEQ

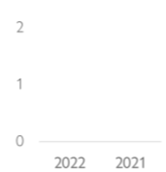
	2022	2021
No. of H&S non-conformities	0	0
No. of LTIs	0	0
No. of H&S audits in the period	0	0



No. of H&S non-conformities



No. of LTIs



No. of H&S audits in the period

Cereus Ultrasonics Limited

Adverse sustainability indicator		Metric	Unit	2022	2021	Explanation	Actions Taken
Climate and Other Environment-Related Indicators							
GHG Emissions	1. GHG emissions (EV Share)	Scope 1 GHG emissions	tonnes	0.0	0.0	Cereus does not undertake any primary manufacture or distribution at this stage.	
		Scope 2 GHG emissions	tonnes	3.9	1.9		Cereus sources its energy supplies from providers that 100% certify renewable generation on electrical components.
		From 1 January 2023, Scope 3 GHG emissions	tonnes	16.1	19.2	Calculated emissions predominantly from travel, commuting and capital goods.	Standardised tool design suitable for efficient manufacture and production. In the production phase, batch ordering and construction will help reduce the emissions per tool.
		Total GHG emissions	tonnes	20.0	21.0		
	2. Carbon footprint	Carbon footprint	tonnes/ €M	5.4	6.1		
	3. GHG intensity of investee companies	GHG intensity of investee companies	tonnes/ €M	846.4	N/A	Cereus had no revenue in 2021	
	4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	Share of investments in companies active in the fossil fuel sector	Y / N	Y	Y		Cereus is progressing tool applications in carbon capture and storage (CCS) and geothermal wells.
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption and production	Share of non-renewable energy consumption and non-renewable energy production of investee companies from non-renewable energy sources compared to renewable energy sources, expressed as a percentage	%	66.0%	N/A	Figures reported from 2022 onwards.	
	6. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector	Energy consumption in GWh per million EUR of revenue of investee companies, per high impact climate sector	GWh/ €M	0.8	N/A	Figures reported from 2022 onwards.	Cereus has maintained a light operational footprint, with the core focus being on technology advancement, and other operating and manufacturing infrastructure being outsourced.
Biodiversity	7. Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	Share of investments in investee companies with sites/operations located in or near to biodiversity-sensitive areas where activities of those investee companies negatively affect those areas	Y / N Y = one or more sites located in or near these areas N = no site	N	N/A	Cereus does not operate in biodiversity-sensitive areas. Its current operations are on planned industrial estates and field operations on mature oil and gas wells or test sites. Figures reported from 2022 onwards.	
Water	8. Emissions to water	Tonnes of emissions to water generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average	tonnes/ €M	0.0	N/A	Figures reported from 2022 onwards.	
Waste	9. Hazardous waste ratio	Tonnes of hazardous waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average	tonnes/ €M	0.0	0.0		
	13.Non-recycled waste ratio (additional environmental indicator)	Tonnes of non-recycled waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average	tonnes/ €M	3.1	N/A	Figures reported from 2022 onwards.	Cereus will investigate opportunities to increase the volumes of waste recycled in 2023.

Adverse sustainability indicator		Metric	Unit	2022	2021	Explanation	Actions Taken
Social and Employee, Respect for Human Rights, Anti-Corruption and Anti-Bribery Matters							
Social and Employee Matters	10. Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Y / N Y = one or more violations in the period N = No violations in the period	N	N/A	Figures reported from 2022 onwards.	Cereus has maintained local suppliers, in the UK with a trading history and knowledge where possible providing visibility of operations. Component sourcing is from global leaders which adhere to recognised policies and ESG commitments.
	11. Lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Share of investments in investee companies without policies to monitor compliance with the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises or grievance /complaints handling mechanisms to address violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Y / N Y = no such policies available N = policies available	N	N		
	12. Unadjusted gender pay gap	Average unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies	%	0.0%	0.0%		No measurement is currently possible due to a very small staff base, but Cereus is committed to equal pay and equal opportunities.
	13. Board gender diversity	Average ratio of female to male board members in investee companies	%	0.0%	0.0%	The current employment and board position are reflective of a very small staff base and R&D focus.	Cereus are committed to improving this metric should the time come to expand the number of, or replace, board members and a candidate of the appropriate skills, knowledge and experience is available.
	14. Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	Share of investments in investee companies involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial weapons	Y / N	N	N		
	15. Lack of anti-corruption and anti-bribery policies (additional social indicator)	Share of investments in entities without policies on anti-corruption and anti-bribery consistent with the United Nations Convention against Corruption	Y / N Y = no ABC policy in place N = ABC policy in place	N	N	Cereus has ABC policy in place.	

SFDR Classifications

None (Cereus is an Article 6 investment).

Deep Casing Tools

DEEP CASING TOOLS

www.deepcasingtools.com

Headquarters: Aberdeen, UK

Total Number of Employees (End 2022): 23

Total 2022 Revenues (USD million): 9.3

Case Manager: Greg Herrera

Grant Robertson

Business Operations Manager
reports directly to the CEO and the Board of Directors on ESG matters

Exploration and Production (E&P) companies remain focused on achieving efficiency gains where clear trends are being seen in the following market segments:

1. Drilling and completion: increased interest in Extended Reach Drilling (ERD) and advanced completion which, if done effectively, has the potential to meet efficiency (reduced rig time, reduced cost and extending technical limits) objectives.

2. Decommissioning: increased focus on halving the spend on downhole well Plugging and Abandonment (P&A), which represents a material component of the overall decommissioning spend.

3. Repurposing existing well stock: where possible, find ways of efficiently transitioning towards geothermal and Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS).

Deep Casing Tools (DCT) offers a range of patent protected downhole tools which address these key trends, providing a technical advantage in particular for ERD and P&A applications. Customer CO_2 emissions reduction can be achieved by deploying DCT technology on operations to reduce overall risk and drilling rig time to complete operations first time, therefore minimising rig time. DCT's technology assists in running casings, liners/completions, slot recovery and in 'cut and pull' P&A applications, each eliminating the risk and the time of remedial operations.

In 2022, there were zero lost time incidents and accidental oil/fluid spills. DCT continued its focus on using local suppliers within local customer markets, reducing shipping distances, resulting in lower CO_2 emissions being generated from the shipping of materials from overseas (air and road freight). Additionally for exporting products overseas, DCT have utilised sea instead of air freight when possible.

TurboCaser™ - Providing maximum production with lowest carbon footprint

Governance | Key Policies

Anti-Bribery and Corruption	√
Ethical Conduct	√
Information Security	√
Whistleblowing	√
HSE	√
HR	√
Expenses	√
Travel	√
Authority Matrix	√

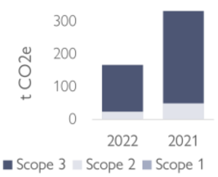
Deep Casing Tools

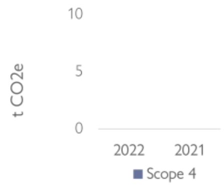
Environmental KPIs

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

	2022	2021
Scope 1 (t CO2e)	0	0
Scope 2 (t CO2e)	24.2	50.4
Scope 1+2 (t CO2e)	24.2	50.4
Scope 3 (t CO2e)	167.6	332.7
Scope 1+2+3 (t CO2e)	191.9	383.1

	2022	2021
Scope 4 (t CO2e)	Not Calculated	

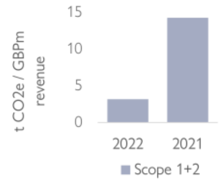


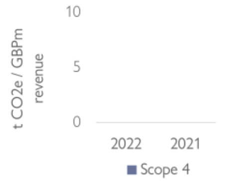


Carbon Intensity

	2022	2021
Scope 1+2 (t CO2e/ million GBP revenues)	3.2	14.3

	2022	2021
Scope 4 (t CO2e/ million GBP revenues)	N/A	N/A

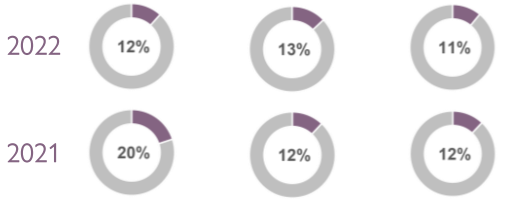




Social KPIs

Diversity

	2022	2021
% of women employed	12%	20%
% of women in management positions	13%	12%
% of women on the board	11%	12%



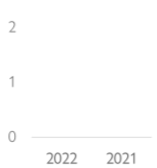
% of women employed

% of women in management positions

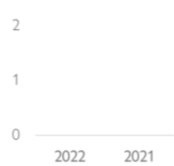
% of women on the board

Employee Engagement

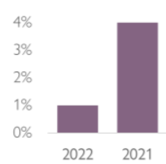
	2022	2021
No. of employee satisfaction surveys	0	0
No. DEI surveys	0	N/A
% employee turnover	1%	4%



No. of employee satisfaction surveys



No. of DEI surveys



% employee turnover

Governance KPIs

HSEQ

	2022	2021
No. of H&S non-conformities	0	0
No. of LTIs	0	0
No. of H&S audits in the period	0	0

No. of H&S non-conformities

No. of LTIs

No. of H&S audits in the period

Adverse sustainability indicator		Metric	Unit	2022	2021	Explanation	Actions Taken
Climate and Other Environment-Related Indicators							
GHG Emissions	1. GHG emissions (EV Share)	Scope 1 GHG emissions	tonnes	0.0	0.0	DCT does not have any in-house business-related manufacturing processes that use or combust fossil fuels. Nor does it have any company-owned vehicles.	
		Scope 2 GHG emissions	tonnes	17. 5	49.4		Starting in FY22, DCT has committed to purchasing only renewable energy from energy suppliers backed by REGO.
		From 1 January 2023, Scope 3 GHG emissions	tonnes	120.7	326.4		Continued focus on using local suppliers and sea freight vs air freight, resulting in lower shipping-related CO2 emissions.
		Total GHG emissions	tonnes	138.1	375.8		
	2. Carbon footprint	Carbon footprint	tonnes/ €M	11.9	49.0		
	3. GHG intensity of investee companies	GHG intensity of investee companies	tonnes/ €M	21.6	93.8		
	4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	Share of investments in companies active in the fossil fuel sector	Y / N	Y	Y		DCT is pushing to introduce tools and services to Geothermal companies.
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption and production	Share of non-renewable energy consumption and non-renewable energy production of investee companies from non-renewable energy sources compared to renewable energy sources, expressed as a percentage	%	100.0%	N/A	Figures reported from 2022 onwards.	In FY22, DCT moved to a new facility which sources its energy from 100% renewable origin.
	6. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector	Energy consumption in GWh per million EUR of revenue of investee companies, per high impact climate sector	GWh/ €M	0.0	N/A	Figures reported from 2022 onwards.	Having moved to a new facility in FY22, DCT took the opportunity to install a smart thermostat, along with motion sensor smart lighting systems in the offices resulting in better control and visibility of the energy consumption in the facility.
Biodiversity	7. Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	Share of investments in investee companies with sites/operations located in or near to biodiversity-sensitive areas where activities of those investee companies negatively affect those areas	Y / N Y = one or more sites located in or near these areas N = no site	N	N/A	Figures reported from 2022 onwards.	
Water	8. Emissions to water	Tonnes of emissions to water generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average	tonnes/ €M	0.0	N/A	Figures reported from 2022 onwards.	
Waste	9. Hazardous waste ratio	Tonnes of hazardous waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average	tonnes/ €M	0.0	0.0	DCT does not create hazardous waste	
	13.Non-recycled waste ratio (additional environmental indicator)	Tonnes of non-recycled waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average	tonnes/ €M	0.3	N/A	Figures reported from 2022 onwards.	DCT currently utilises a waste management company to manage its waste, including recyclables. In FY23, DCT plan to explore options to improve the recycling ratio.

Adverse sustainability indicator		Metric	Unit	2022	2021	Explanation	Actions Taken
Social and Employee, Respect for Human Rights, Anti-Corruption and Anti-Bribery Matters							
Social and Employee Matters	10.Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Y / N Y = one or more violations in the period N = No violations in the period	N	N/A	DCT has multiple policies in place that govern compliance with these areas, which are audited annually. Figures reported from 2022 onwards.	
	11.Lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Share of investments in investee companies without policies to monitor compliance with the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises or grievance /complaints handling mechanisms to address violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Y / N Y = no such policies available N = policies available	N	N		
	12.Unadjusted gender pay gap	Average unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies	%	0.0%	0.0%		Sought to close the gender pay gap by assigning equal responsibilities and adjusting the pay of a female employee who previously earned less than her male counterparts.
	13.Board gender diversity	Average ratio of female to male board members in investee companies	%	11.1%	11.8%		DCT is committed to improving this metric should the time come to expand the number of, or replace, board members and a candidate of the appropriate skills, knowledge and experience is available.
	14.Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	Share of investments in investee companies involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial weapons	Y / N	N	N		
	15.Lack of anti-corruption and anti-bribery policies (additional social indicator)	Share of investments in entities without policies on anti-corruption and anti-bribery consistent with the United Nations Convention against Corruption	Y / N Y = no ABC policy in place N = ABC policy in place	N	N	DCT has ABC policy in place.	DCT audits all company policies annually, there have been zero breaches or non-conformities in relation to DCT's ABC Policy to date. DCT will continue to monitor compliance annually.

SFDR Classifications

None (Deep Casing Tools is an Article 6 investment).

Energy Drilling

https://edrill.com/

Headquarters: Singapore, Singapore

Total Number of Employees (End 2022): 73

Total 2022 Revenues (USD million): 42.5

Case Manager: Kjell Jacobsen

Alexander Maroske

Head of QHSSE
reports directly to the CEO and the Board of Directors on ESG matters

Energy Drilling develops, builds, and operates the next generation of self-erecting tender-assist drilling rigs. The Company strives to provide reliable operations and ensure its employees' health, safety, and well-being. Energy Drilling invests in training and skills development, has a strict policy around 'equal pay for equal work' and is committed to corporate governance and responsible business practices.

Energy Drilling ensures safety through well-maintained vessels and investments in its employees. Direct contractors and employees are recognised as their most important assets. Blowouts, fires, explosions, and unintentional spills are mitigated by implementing stringent QHSE standards, with the Company successfully limiting such incidents in 2022.

The company goes beyond local staffing requirements in relevant markets and invests significant resources in local skills development, maintaining a highly professional workforce. Investing in people and fostering growth by promoting from within is strongly upheld. Ongoing investment into the community is one reason why Energy Drilling is a sought-after employer. Diversity and inclusion practices are areas in which Energy Drilling has sought continuous improvement.

Energy Drilling is consistently seeking operational and technological solutions to minimise their emissions further. Waste management practices, such as recycling waste and minimising hazardous waste production, are priorities for the company.

Carbon emissions and diversity and inclusion remain areas targeted for further improvement.

Working deck on EDrill-1

Governance | Key Policies

Anti-Bribery and Corruption	√
Ethical Conduct	√
Diversity and Inclusion	√
Code of Conduct (Harassment, Discrimination, Workplace Violence)	√
Information Security	√
Business Continuity and Disaster Recovery	√
Whistleblowing	√
HSE	√
HR	√
Expenses	√
Travel	√
Authority Matrix	√

Energy Drilling

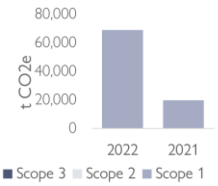
energy drilling
Your Partner in Drilling

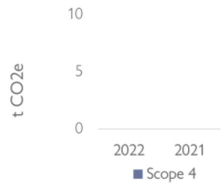
Environmental KPIs

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

	2022	2021
Scope 1 (t CO2e)*	69,066.4	19,895.9
Scope 2 (t CO2e)	13.4	20.6
Scope 1+2 (t CO2e)	69,079.8	19,916.4
Scope 3 (t CO2e)	284.0	698.7
Scope 1+2+3 (t CO2e)	69,363.9	20,615.1

	2022	2021
Scope 4 (t CO2e)	N/A	N/A



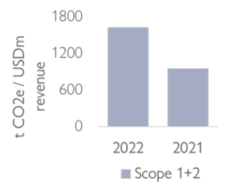


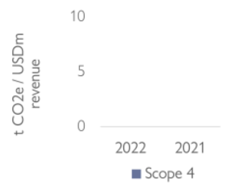
* The increase in Scope 1 relates to two additional vessels being reactivated and operational during the year.

Carbon Intensity

	2022	2021
Scope 1+2 (t CO2e/ million USD revenues)	1,626.0	951.7

	2022	2021
Scope 4 (t CO2e/ million USD revenues)	N/A	N/A

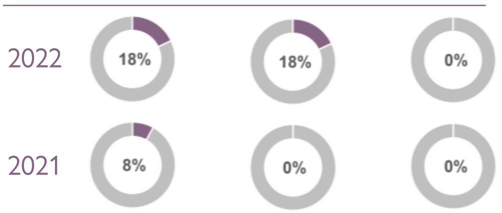




Social KPIs

Diversity

	2022	2021
% of women employed	18%	8%
% of women in management positions	18%	0%
% of women on the board	0%	0%



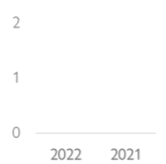
% of women employed

% of women in management positions

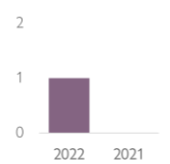
% of women on the board

Employee Engagement

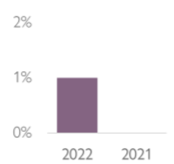
	2022	2021
No. of employee satisfaction surveys	0	0
No. DEI surveys	1	N/A
% employee turnover	1%	0%



No. of employee satisfaction surveys



No. of DEI surveys

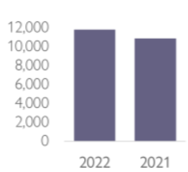


% employee turnover

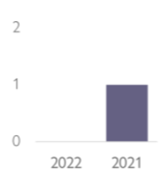
Governance KPIs

HSEQ

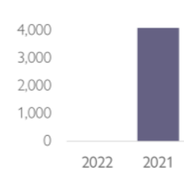
	2022	2021
No. of H&S non-conformities	11,810	10,878
No. of LTIs	0	1
No. of H&S audits in the period	0	4,095



No. of H&S non-conformities



No. of LTIs



No. of H&S audits in the period

Adverse sustainability indicator		Metric	Unit	2022	2021	Explanation	Actions Taken
Climate and Other Environment-Related Indicators							
GHG Emissions	1. GHG emissions (EV Share)	Scope 1 GHG emissions	tonnes	16,378.3	4,589.6		
		Scope 2 GHG emissions	tonnes	3.2	4.7	Location-based emissions derived from power consumed as per utility bill.	
		From 1 January 2023, Scope 3 GHG emissions	tonnes	67.4	161.2	Currently, the company reports on categories 6 and 7.	Improvements in selecting sustainable upstream supply chain and distribution methods. Business travel significantly decreased as more meetings are being conducted online.
		Total GHG emissions	tonnes	16,448.8	4,755.5		
	2. Carbon footprint	Carbon footprint	tonnes/ €M	613.0	246.6		
	3. GHG intensity of investee companies	GHG intensity of investee companies	tonnes/ €M	1,720.5	1,165.6		
	4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	Share of investments in companies active in the fossil fuel sector	Y / N	Y	Y	Due to the exposure to the drilling market, the company is highly exposed to the fossil fuel sector.	
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption and production	Share of non-renewable energy consumption and non-renewable energy production of investee companies from non-renewable energy sources compared to renewable energy sources, expressed as a percentage	%	100.0%	N/A	Figures reported from 2022 onwards.	
	6. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector	Energy consumption in GWh per million EUR of revenue of investee companies, per high impact climate sector	GWh/ €M	0.0	N/A	Figures reported from 2022 onwards.	
Biodiversity	7. Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	Share of investments in investee companies with sites/operations located in or near to biodiversity-sensitive areas where activities of those investee companies negatively affect those areas	Y / N Y = one or more sites located in or near these areas N = no site	N	N/A	Figures reported from 2022 onwards.	
Water	8. Emissions to water	Tonnes of emissions to water generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average	tonnes/ €M	0.0	N/A	Not applicable (the company's activities produce no emissions to water). Figures reported from 2022 onwards.	
Waste	9. Hazardous waste ratio	Tonnes of hazardous waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average	tonnes/ €M	N/A see explanation	N/A see explanation		ED is contractually reliant on their client to remove and dispose of their waste. The client has commenced contracts with local recycling companies to sustainably dispose of parts of the waste.
	13.Non-recycled waste ratio (additional environmental indicator)	Tonnes of non-recycled waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average	tonnes/ €M	3.5	N/A	Figures reported from 2022 onwards.	

Energy Drilling

Adverse sustainability indicator		Metric	Unit	2022	2021	Explanation	Actions Taken
Social and Employee, Respect for Human Rights, Anti-Corruption and Anti-Bribery Matters							
Social and Employee Matters	10. Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Y / N Y = one or more violations in the period N = No violations in the period	N	N/A	Figures reported from 2022 onwards.	All such aspects are taken very seriously by board and management and driven down the organisation.
	11. Lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Share of investments in investee companies without policies to monitor compliance with the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises or grievance /complaints handling mechanisms to address violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Y / N Y = no such policies available N = policies available	N	N		All such aspects are taken very seriously by board and management and driven down the organisation.
	12. Unadjusted gender pay gap	Average unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies	%	0.0%	0.0%	Equal pay policy.	Energy Drilling is actively engaged in ensuring that female employees earn the same as their male counterparts.
	13. Board gender diversity	Average ratio of female to male board members in investee companies	%	0.0%	0.0%	Energy Drilling currently has no female board members.	The company is committed to gender diversity within their organisation and will strive to improve on this aspect, should the right candidate(s) become available.
	14. Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	Share of investments in investee companies involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial weapons	Y / N	N	N		
	15. Lack of anti-corruption and anti-bribery policies (additional social indicator)	Share of investments in entities without policies on anti-corruption and anti-bribery consistent with the United Nations Convention against Corruption	Y / N Y = no ABC policy in place N = ABC policy in place	N	N	The company has ABC policy in place.	

SFDR Classifications

None (Energy Drilling is an Article 6 investment).

Enhanced Well Technologies AS

www.enhanced-drilling.com

Headquarters: Bergen, Norway

Total Number of Employees (End 2022): 116

Total 2022 Revenues (USD million): 49.4

Case Manager: Kjell Jacobsen

Richard Hamre

HSEQ Manager

reports directly to the CEO and the Board of Directors on ESG matters

Leveraging a range of patented and field-proven technologies, EC-Drill, Riserless Mud Recovery (RMR) and Cutting Transfer System (CTS), Enhanced Well Technologies (EWT) is disrupting how wells are drilled in offshore oil and gas developments where environmental concerns and/or anticipated fluid related pressure issues can impact well construction. EWT helps reduce well construction cost, maximise environmental integrity, and reduce both rig time and use of materials to significantly decrease customer CO_2 emissions. EWT technology has become widely recognised for its unique, more environmentally responsible, 'closed system' solutions for seabed and marine protection by eliminating otherwise harmful discharges to the sea/environment.

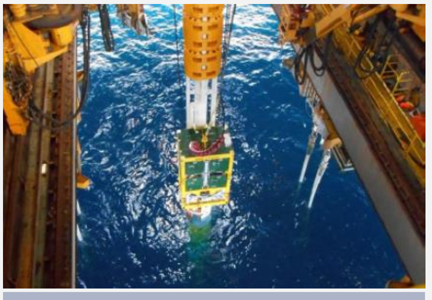
During the year, EWT introduced further innovations to the EC-Drill technology which further expands both the operational use envelope and correspondingly minimises environmental impact.

The company delivered its second unit of EC-Monitor during the year. This technology allows operators to detect fluids and abnormal pressure earlier and more accurately than before, dramatically increasing drilling safety and preventing well kicks and the potential for blow-outs i.e. preventing environmental disasters.

EWT continues to focus on reducing GHG emissions operationally by reducing travel dependency by utilising its digital offering, including remote working capability for RMR and hiring local resources where appropriate.

EWT has a Green Responsibility membership that includes a third-party documentation system of waste and waste management. EWT's process for being carbon neutral consists of the following steps: carbon footprint measurements, continuous reduction efforts, the offset of unabated emissions and public disclosure of emissions data and reduction efforts.

The company annually publishes ESG reports which can be found on its website (About – Sustainability).



EC-Monitor: an environmentally friendly managed pressure drilling solution

Governance | Key Policies

Anti-Bribery and Corruption	√
Ethical Conduct	√
Diversity and Inclusion	√
Information Security	√
Business Continuity and Disaster Recovery	√
Whistleblowing	√
HSE	√
HR	√
Expenses	√
Travel	√
Authority Matrix	√

Enhanced Well Technologies AS

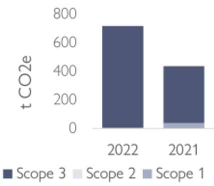
ENHANCED DRILLING

Environmental KPIs

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

	2022	2021
Scope 1 (t CO2e)	4.9	39.8
Scope 2 (t CO2e)	5.4	25.1
Scope 1+2 (t CO2e)	10.3	64.9
Scope 3 (t CO2e)	718.2	437.6
Scope 1+2+3 (t CO2e)	728.5	502.5

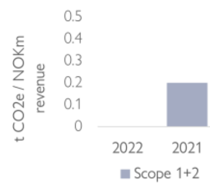
	2022	2021
Scope 4 (t CO2e)	-35,592	-38,474

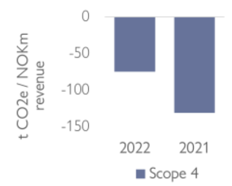


Carbon Intensity

	2022	2021
Scope 1+2 (t CO2e/ million NOK revenues)	0	0.2

	2022	2021
Scope 4 (t CO2e/ million NOK revenues)	-75	-131

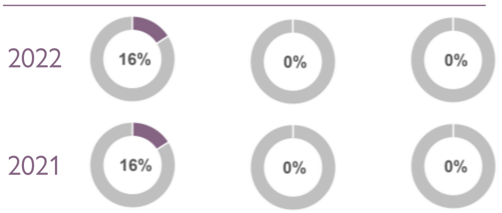




Social KPIs

Diversity

	2022	2021
% of women employed	16%	16%
% of women in management positions	0%	0%
% of women on the board	0%	0%



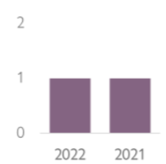
% of women employed

% of women in management positions

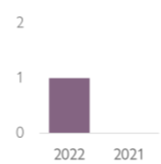
% of women on the board

Employee Engagement

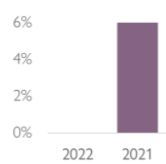
	2022	2021
No. of employee satisfaction surveys	1	1
No. DEI surveys	1	N/A
% employee turnover	0%	6%



No. of employee satisfaction surveys



No. of DEI surveys

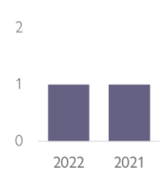


% employee turnover

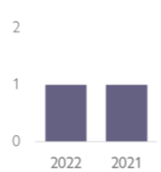
Governance KPIs

HSEQ

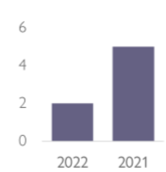
	2022	2021
No. of H&S non-conformities	1	1
No. of LTIs	1	1
No. of H&S audits in the period	2	5



No. of H&S non-conformities



No. of LTIs



No. of H&S audits in the period

Enhanced Well Technologies AS

ENHANCED DRILLING

Adverse sustainability indicator		Metric	Unit	2022	2021	Explanation	Actions Taken
Climate and Other Environment-Related Indicators							
GHG Emissions	1. GHG emissions (EV Share)	Scope 1 GHG emissions	tonnes	1.2	9.9		During the year, the company sought to ensure the purchase of new vehicles are electric (cars and trucks). Sold one high fuel consumption truck and purchased a new electric van.
		Scope 2 GHG emissions	tonnes	1.4	6.2		
		From 1 January 2023, Scope 3 GHG emissions	tonnes	180.9	108.3	Scope 3 emissions currently consists of categories 1, 6, 7 and 9.	The increase is due to an increase in international projects (increasing transportation of equipment and business travel). To counter these effects, the company has sought to increase its workforce at international locations and use local suppliers.
		Total GHG emissions	tonnes	183.5	124.4		EWT achieved carbon neutrality in 2022 by offsetting residual Scope 1-3 GHG emissions by supporting three verified projects with ClimatePartner.
	2. Carbon footprint	Carbon footprint	tonnes/ €M	8.0	5.9		
	3. GHG intensity of investee companies	GHG intensity of investee companies	tonnes/ €M	15.5	17.4		
	4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	Share of investments in companies active in the fossil fuel sector	Y / N	Y	Y	The company's exposure is 100% to the fossil fuel sector.	
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption and production	Share of non-renewable energy consumption and non-renewable energy production of investee companies from non-renewable energy sources compared to renewable energy sources, expressed as a percentage	%	0.0%	N/A	Figures reported from 2022 onwards.	The company's facilities source energy from 100% renewable origin.
	6. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector	Energy consumption in GWh per million EUR of revenue of investee companies, per high impact climate sector	GWh/ €M	0.0	N/A	Figures reported from 2022 onwards.	Purchase of new IT equipment with lower energy consumption.
Biodiversity	7. Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	Share of investments in investee companies with sites/operations located in or near to biodiversity-sensitive areas where activities of those investee companies negatively affect those areas	Y / N Y = one or more sites located in or near these areas N = no site	N	N/A	Figures reported from 2022 onwards.	Continuously educate stakeholders about the significant environmental benefits of our technology and services, reducing carbon footprint per well drilled and avoiding harmful discharge to the environment.
Water	8. Emissions to water	Tonnes of emissions to water generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average	tonnes/ €M	0.0	N/A	Figures reported from 2022 onwards.	Implemented project to improve hose management to prevent spillage due to hose burst during operations.
Waste	9. Hazardous waste ratio	Tonnes of hazardous waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average	tonnes/ €M	0.1	0.0		The company has a chemical substitution plan in place.
	13.Non-recycled waste ratio (additional environmental indicator)	Tonnes of non-recycled waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average	tonnes/ €M	0.6	N/A	Figures reported from 2022 onwards.	The company has a waste recycling project to increase the amount of waste that is recycled.

Enhanced Well Technologies AS

Adverse sustainability indicator		Metric	Unit	2022	2021	Explanation	Actions Taken
Social and Employee, Respect for Human Rights, Anti-Corruption and Anti-Bribery Matters							
Social and Employee Matters	10.Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Y / N Y = one or more violations in the period N = No violations in the period	N	N/A	Figures reported from 2022 onwards.	
	11.Lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Share of investments in investee companies without policies to monitor compliance with the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises or grievance /complaints handling mechanisms to address violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Y / N Y = no such policies available N = policies available	N	N		The company has multiple policies and procedures to ensure compliance with the UN principles, including ethics, code of conduct, whistle-blowing, anti-bribery, diversity & inclusion and ABC supplier code of conduct.
	12.Unadjusted gender pay gap	Average unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies	%	0.0%	0.0%		Implemented mapping and reporting for equal rights. No gender pay difference was identified.
	13.Board gender diversity	Average ratio of female to male board members in investee companies	%	0.0%	0.0%		The company currently has no female board members but is committed to improving this metric should the time come to expand the number of, or replace, board members and a candidate of the appropriate skills, knowledge and experience is available.
	14.Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	Share of investments in investee companies involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial weapons	Y / N	N	N		
	15.Lack of anti-corruption and anti-bribery policies (additional social indicator)	Share of investments in entities without policies on anti-corruption and anti-bribery consistent with the United Nations Convention against Corruption	Y / N Y = no ABC policy in place N = ABC policy in place	N	N		The company has an ABC policy in place and undertakes annual training for ABC matters.

SFDR Classifications

Metric	Value	Explanatory Notes
Sustainable Investment	N	Investment labelled as not sustainable for conservativeness i.e. further regulatory guidance is required. See 'SFDR and EU Taxonomy' section for more details.
Taxonomy Eligibility (%)	0%	Currently not eligible according to the CDA. See 'SFDR and EU Taxonomy' section for more details.
Taxonomy Alignment (%)	0%	See 'SFDR and EU Taxonomy' section for more details.

FourPhase

https://fourphase.com/

Headquarters: Bergen, Norway

Total Number of Employees (End 2022): 75

Total 2022 Revenues (USD million): 18.6

Case Manager: Einar Gamman

Anne Lene Langeland

ESG&Q Manager

reports directly to the CEO and the Board of Directors on ESG matters

FourPhase believes that oil and gas can be produced more sustainably. It strives to do so by helping energy companies increase production, reduce costs and CO_2 emissions through effective solids management.

Effective solids management positively impacts oil and gas production throughout the lifecycle of a well, from separator jetting operations to production flowback, and from more efficient well flow operations.

In 2022, FourPhase continued to educate the broader energy industry about how solids management can reduce oil discharged to sea from jetting operations to help energy operators reduce their emissions, and how its DualFlow in a production scenario helps the operator reduce the carbon footprint per barrel produced.

FourPhase was awarded ESG company of the year in 2022 by EV Private Equity (EV). It was considered a 'leading' example among portfolio companies that had their GHG emissions assessed by PwC. In addition, the company demonstrated strong management engagement and excellent results in HSE management, having developed exciting concepts applying its core technology to new and sustainable industry verticals.

During 2022, FourPhase further developed its ESG reporting and calculation methods to enable the visualisation and sharing of data with external parties. In addition, its main suppliers are now reporting CO_2 emissions related to manufacturing components for FourPhase.

FourPhase offsets 100% of reported emissions through certified afforestation projects with ClimatePartner, this year through a project in Bagepalli, India.

FourPhase's operational room

Governance | Key Policies

Anti-Bribery and Corruption	√
Ethical Conduct	√
Diversity and Inclusion	√
Code of Conduct (Harassment, Discrimination, Workplace Violence)	√
IT Security	√
Whistleblowing	√
HSE	√
Expenses	√
Travel	√
Authority Matrix	√

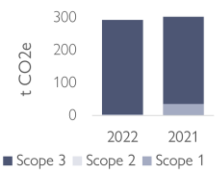
FourPhase

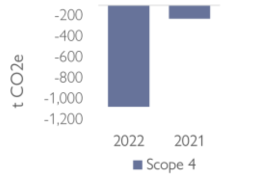
Environmental KPIs

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

	2022	2021
Scope 1 (t CO2e)	3.7	36.2
Scope 2 (t CO2e)	2.3	3.0
Scope 1+2 (t CO2e)	6.0	39.2
Scope 3 (t CO2e)	293.0	302.4
Scope 1+2+3 (t CO2e)	299.0	341.7

	2022	2021
Scope 4 (t CO2e)	-1,077	-228

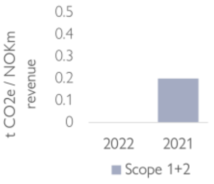


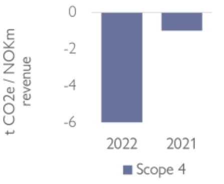


Carbon Intensity

	2022	2021
Scope 1+2 (t CO2e/ million NOK revenues)	0	0.2

	2022	2021
Scope 4 (t CO2e/ million NOK revenues)	-6	-1

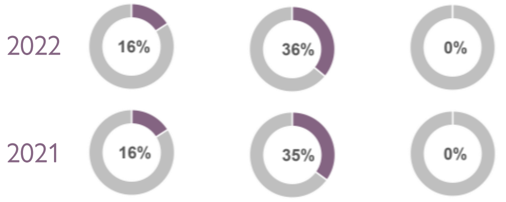




Social KPIs

Diversity

	2022	2021
% of women employed	16%	16%
% of women in management positions	36%	35%
% of women on the board	0%	0%



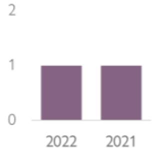
% of women employed

% of women in management positions

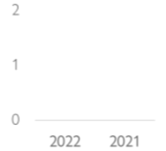
% of women on the board

Employee Engagement

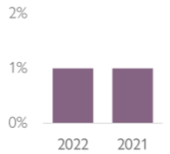
	2022	2021
No. of employee satisfaction surveys	1	1
No. DEI surveys	0	N/A
% employee turnover	1%	1%



No. of employee satisfaction surveys



No. of DEI surveys

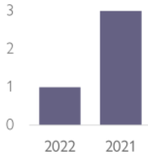


% employee turnover

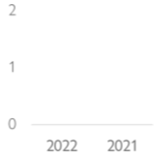
Governance KPIs

HSEQ

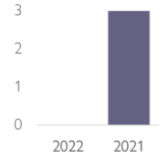
	2022	2021
No. of H&S non-conformities	1	3
No. of LTIs	0	0
No. of H&S audits in the period	0	3



No. of H&S non-conformities



No. of LTIs



No. of H&S audits in the period

Adverse sustainability indicator		Metric	Unit	2022	2021	Explanation	Actions Taken
Climate and Other Environment-Related Indicators							
GHG Emissions	1. GHG emissions (EV Share)	Scope 1 GHG emissions	tonnes	2.2	20.1		Reduction driven by more accurate measurements of forklift usage. Here, FourPhase went from an estimate in 2021 to a measurement in 2022.
		Scope 2 GHG emissions	tonnes	1.3	1.7		
		From 1 January 2023, Scope 3 GHG emissions	tonnes	170.9	168.0		FourPhase works closely with their suppliers to find solutions that can lower their shared carbon footprint.
		Total GHG emissions	tonnes	174.4	189.8		
	2. Carbon footprint	Carbon footprint	tonnes/ €M	6.1	9.3		
	3. GHG intensity of investee companies	GHG intensity of investee companies	tonnes/ €M	16.9	20.4		
	4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	Share of investments in companies active in the fossil fuel sector	Y / N	Y	Y		
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption and production	Share of non-renewable energy consumption and non-renewable energy production of investee companies from non-renewable energy sources compared to renewable energy sources, expressed as a percentage	%	91.7%	N/A	Figures reported from 2022 onwards.	
	6. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector	Energy consumption in GWh per million EUR of revenue of investee companies, per high impact climate sector	GWh/ €M	0.0	N/A	Figures reported from 2022 onwards.	Reducing energy consumption by using smart monitors, purchasing energy-efficient office equipment and lightbulbs, programming thermostats, monitoring usage, and looking for areas that can be made more efficient (i.e. turning off heating overnight, light sensors in office buildings).
Biodiversity	7. Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	Share of investments in investee companies with sites/operations located in or near to biodiversity-sensitive areas where activities of those investee companies negatively affect those areas	Y / N Y = one or more sites located in or near these areas N = no site	N	N/A	Figures reported from 2022 onwards.	FourPhase ensures that appropriate surveys are taken at their clients' sites.
Water	8. Emissions to water	Tonnes of emissions to water generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average	tonnes/ €M	0.0	N/A	Figures reported from 2022 onwards.	
Waste	9. Hazardous waste ratio	Tonnes of hazardous waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average	tonnes/ €M	3.0	2.3		
	13.Non-recycled waste ratio (additional environmental indicator)	Tonnes of non-recycled waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average	tonnes/ €M	0.4	N/A	Figures reported from 2022 onwards.	

Adverse sustainability indicator		Metric	Unit	2022	2021	Explanation	Actions Taken
Social and Employee, Respect for Human Rights, Anti-Corruption and Anti-Bribery Matters							
Social and Employee Matters	10. Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Y / N Y = one or more violations in the period N = No violations in the period	N	N/A	Figures reported from 2022 onwards.	All aspects of this are taken very seriously by board and management and driven down the organisation.
	11. Lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Share of investments in investee companies without policies to monitor compliance with the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises or grievance /complaints handling mechanisms to address violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Y / N Y = no such policies available N = policies available	N	N		All aspects of this are taken very seriously by board and management and driven down the organisation.
	12. Unadjusted gender pay gap	Average unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies	%	-11.0%	-7.1%		FourPhase ensures that female employees earn the same amount as their male counterparts.
	13. Board gender diversity	Average ratio of female to male board members in investee companies	%	0.0%	0.0%	No female board members.	
	14. Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	Share of investments in investee companies involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial weapons	Y / N	N	N		N/A
	15. Lack of anti-corruption and anti-bribery policies (additional social indicator)	Share of investments in entities without policies on anti-corruption and anti-bribery consistent with the United Nations Convention against Corruption	Y / N Y = no ABC policy in place N = ABC policy in place	N	N	FourPhase has ABC policies in place.	

SFDR Classifications

None (FourPhase is an Article 6 investment).

Geoteric

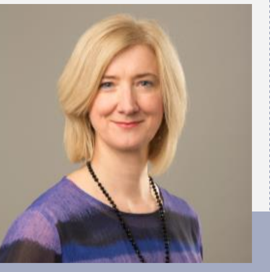
www.geoteric.com

Headquarters: Newcastle upon Tyne, UK

Total Number of Employees (End 2022): 48

Total 2022 Revenues (USD million): 8.0

Case Manager: Rajat Maheshwari



Sharon Hardy

Head of HR

reports directly to the CEO and the Board of Directors on ESG matters

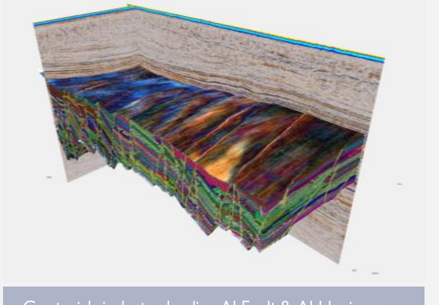
Geoteric is a seismic software company that has revolutionised seismic interpretation by using AI/Deep Learning to complement traditional seismic interpretation techniques, thus improving the quality, speed, and understanding of subsurface data. The technology also has emerging applications in CCS (CO_2 fluid front tracking) and offshore wind (shallow hazards identification).

Throughout 2022 Geoteric continued its partnership with Ecologi, an environmental organisation that facilitates the funding of carbon offset projects, ranging from tree planting to investment in renewable energy initiatives, worldwide. The impact of Geoteric's partnership with Ecologi from June 2021 to October 2022 is 155.56 tonnes CO2e (i.e., equivalent to 119 long-haul flights) offset.

In addition to Geoteric's regular donation to Ecologi, the company decided to support Operation Christmas Child (known as the Shoebox Appeal) which supplies gifts to children, wrapped up in a shoebox. This year the charity has committed to sending over 66% of the shoeboxes to Ukraine, or to neighbouring countries that have provided refuge to Ukrainian families.

Geoteric values the social and well-being of its employees and hosted social events in all locations during Q4 of 2022 to celebrate the festive season. This provided a great opportunity for the teams to see each other face-to-face.

Finally, the company continued to implement good governance practices including Business Ethics and Cybersecurity refresher training. In addition, a company-wide employee survey was undertaken during Q4 of 2022.



Geoteric's industry-leading AI Fault & AI Horizons results with an RGB frequency decomposition blend illustrating changes in subsurface rock properties.

Governance | Key Policies

Anti-Bribery and Corruption	√
Ethical Conduct	√
Diversity and Inclusion	√
Code of Conduct (Harassment, Discrimination, Workplace Violence)	√
Business Continuity and Disaster Recovery	√
Whistleblowing	√
HSE	√
HR	√
Expenses	√
Travel	√
Authority Matrix	√
Cyber Insurance	√

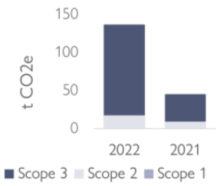
Geoteric

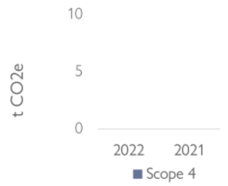
Environmental KPIs

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

	2022	2021
Scope 1 (t CO_2e)	0	0
Scope 2 (t CO_2e)	17.5	9.4
Scope 1+2 (t CO_2e)	17.5	9.4
Scope 3 (t CO_2e)	136.8	45.4
Scope 1+2+3 (t CO_2e)	154.3	54.9

	2022	2021
Scope 4 (t CO_2e)	Not Calculated	

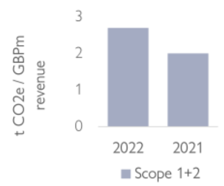


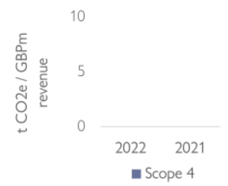


Carbon Intensity

	2022	2021
Scope 1+2 (t CO_2e/ million GBP revenues)	2.7	2.0

	2022	2021
Scope 4 (t CO_2e/ million GBP revenues)	N/A	N/A

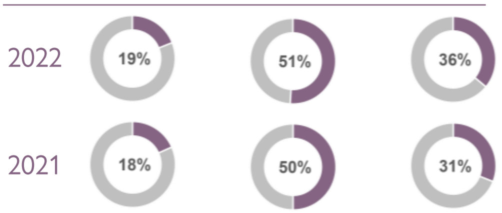




Social KPIs

Diversity

	2022	2021
% of women employed	19%	18%
% of women in management positions	51%	50%
% of women on the board	36%	31%



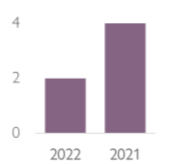
% of women employed

% of women in management positions

% of women on the board

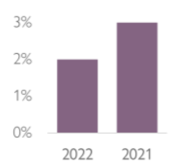
Employee Engagement

	2022	2021
No. of employee satisfaction surveys	2	4
No. DEI surveys	0	N/A
% employee turnover	2%	3%



No. of employee satisfaction surveys

No. of DEI surveys

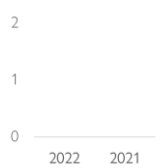


% employee turnover

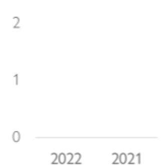
Governance KPIs

HSEQ

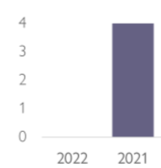
	2022	2021
No. of H&S non-conformities	0	0
No. of LTIs	0	0
No. of H&S audits in the period	0	4



No. of H&S non-conformities



No. of LTIs



No. of H&S audits in the period

Adverse sustainability indicator		Metric	Unit	2022	2021	Explanation	Actions Taken
Climate and Other Environment-Related Indicators							
GHG Emissions	1. GHG emissions (EV Share)	Scope 1 GHG emissions	tonnes	0.0	0.0	The company has no Scope 1 emissions.	
		Scope 2 GHG emissions	tonnes	13.5	7.3		Where it can, the company selects a green energy tariff.
		From 1 January 2023, Scope 3 GHG emissions	tonnes	105.6	35.2	Emissions increased due to increased air travel post Covid-19 and increased requirement for cloud capacity.	When possible to do them effectively, meetings are conducted online.
		Total GHG emissions	tonnes	119.1	42.5		Geoteric partners with *Ecologi* to fund carbon offset projects around the world.
	2. Carbon footprint	Carbon footprint	tonnes/ €M	16.1	4.6		
	3. GHG intensity of investee companies	GHG intensity of investee companies	tonnes/ €M	20.2	9.9		
	4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	Share of investments in companies active in the fossil fuel sector	Y / N	Y	Y		Geoteric's software is already used for CCS and offshore wind sector projects, and could be applied to geothermal projects. The revenues from these sectors are expected to grow in the coming years.
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption and production	Share of non-renewable energy consumption and non-renewable energy production of investee companies from non-renewable energy sources compared to renewable energy sources, expressed as a percentage	%	100.0%	N/A	Figures reported from 2022 onwards.	Where it can, the company selects a green energy tariff.
	6. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector	Energy consumption in GWh per million EUR of revenue of investee companies, per high impact climate sector	GWh/ €M	0.0	N/A	Figures reported from 2022 onwards.	
Biodiversity	7. Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	Share of investments in investee companies with sites/operations located in or near to biodiversity-sensitive areas where activities of those investee companies negatively affect those areas	Y / N Y = one or more sites located in or near these areas N = no site	N	N/A	Figures reported from 2022 onwards.	
Water	8. Emissions to water	Tonnes of emissions to water generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average	tonnes/ €M	0.0	N/A	Figures reported from 2022 onwards.	
Waste	9. Hazardous waste ratio	Tonnes of hazardous waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average	tonnes/ €M	0.0	0.0		
	13.Non-recycled waste ratio (additional environmental indicator)	Tonnes of non-recycled waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average	tonnes/ €M	0.0	N/A	Figures reported from 2022 onwards.	Although waste is not produced as a by-product of its commercial activities, employees are encouraged to recycle waste in dedicated bins.

Adverse sustainability indicator		Metric	Unit	2022	2021	Explanation	Actions Taken
Social and Employee, Respect for Human Rights, Anti-Corruption and Anti-Bribery Matters							
Social and Employee Matters	10.Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Y / N Y = one or more violations in the period N = No violations in the period	N	N/A	Figures reported from 2022 onwards.	
	11.Lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Share of investments in investee companies without policies to monitor compliance with the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises or grievance /complaints handling mechanisms to address violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Y / N Y = no such policies available N = policies available	N	N		The company has the relevant policies in place, which are easily accessible to all employees on a company intranet. Employees are regularly reminded that wellness support is available. A number of social and wellbeing activities are undertaken every year. A 9-Day Fortnight working pattern was pilot tested which received positive feedback, and has now been adopted.
	12.Unadjusted gender pay gap	Average unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies	%	0.0%	0.0%		
	13.Board gender diversity	Average ratio of female to male board members in investee companies	%	29.6%	28.6%	Board members include directors and observers formally appointed by the company. Methodology changed from 2021 to 2022, to include board observers as well. As such, 2021 number has changed from 30.8% to 28.6%.	
	14.Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	Share of investments in investee companies involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial weapons	Y / N	N	N		
	15.Lack of anti-corruption and anti-bribery policies (additional social indicator)	Share of investments in entities without policies on anti-corruption and anti-bribery consistent with the United Nations Convention against Corruption	Y / N Y = no ABC policy in place N = ABC policy in place	N	N	Geoteric has ABC policy in place.	All employees undertake annual compliance and business ethics training. Due diligence is undertaken on all agents that represent Geoteric worldwide.

SFDR Classifications

None (Geoteric is an Article 6 investment).

Noova

https://www.noova.no/

Headquarters: Stavanger, Norway

Total Number of Employees (End 2022): 26

Total 2022 Revenues (USD million): 157.6

Case Manager: Kjell Erik Jacobsen

Silje Støldal

Manager Organisation & Customer Success, reports directly to the CEO and the Board of Directors on ESG matters

Noova has made sustainability and improvement of its carbon footprint a priority. Founded in 2005, it has grown to serve over 1,000 customers across various industries. In 2020, Noova started reporting its carbon footprint after qualifying for an Eco-Lighthouse certification. In 2022 the company hired ESG Officer Silje Støldal to further strengthen the company's ESG activities.

Noova's business model is based on delivering the least amount of energy possible to its customers through its technology-driven solutions for energy optimisation and consumption reduction. The technology enables customers to optimise their CO_2 footprint, as well as realise financial savings. Noova firmly believes that sustainability must be profitable to bring about significant change. In addition to its core offering, the company has developed the FLX software, a flexible workplace platform enabling customers to reduce their office's environmental footprint for a productive, sustainable, and flexible work experience.

The company is preparing to report according to the EU taxonomy and the Norwegian Transparency Act. Noova recognises that reporting on ESG initiatives is vital to ensuring transparency and accountability.

The company appreciates the importance of developing an engaging working environment. Noova's employees are known for their expertise and commitment to exceptional customer service. The company invests in its employees' development, ensuring they have the skills and knowledge to provide the best possible service.

In conclusion, Noova works closely with its customers to reduce their carbon footprint and develop solutions, enabling reduced overall energy consumption and empowering informed decisions about energy consumption and environmental impact.

Noova's proprietary software platform enables reduced energy consumption for customers.

Governance | Key Policies

Anti-Bribery and Corruption	√
Ethical Conduct	√
Diversity and Inclusion	√
Code of Conduct (Harassment, Discrimination, Workplace Violence)	√
Business Continuity and Disaster Recovery	√
Whistleblowing	√
HSE	√
HR	√
Expenses	√
Travel	√

Environmental KPIs

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

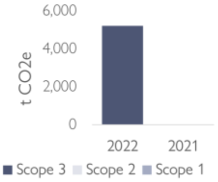
	2022	2021
Scope 1 (t CO2e)	0	N/A
Scope 2 (t CO2e)	0.4	N/A
Scope 1+2 (t CO2e)	0.4	N/A
Scope 3 (t CO2e)	5,255.5	N/A
Scope 1+2+3 (t CO2e)	5,255.9	N/A

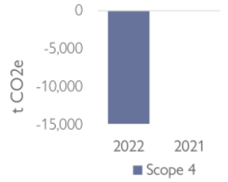
	2022	2021
Scope 4 (t CO2e)	-14,833	N/A

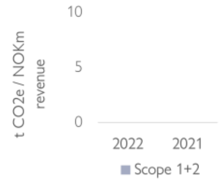
Carbon Intensity

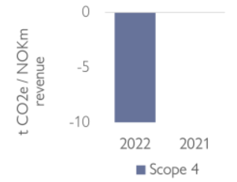
	2022	2021
Scope 1+2 (t CO2e/ million NOK revenues)	0	N/A

	2022	2021
Scope 4 (t CO2e/ million NOK revenues)	-10	N/A





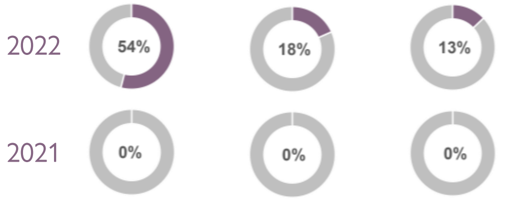




Social KPIs

Diversity

	2022	2021
% of women employed	54%	N/A
% of women in management positions	18%	N/A
% of women on the board	13%	N/A



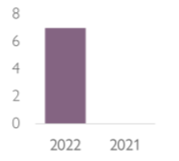
% of women employed

% of women in management positions

% of women on the board

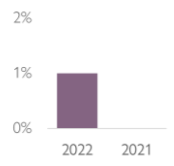
Employee Engagement

	2022	2021
No. of employee satisfaction surveys	7	N/A
No. DEI surveys	0	N/A
% employee turnover	1%	N/A



No. of employee satisfaction surveys

No. of DEI surveys

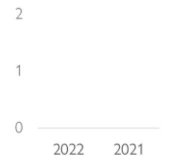


% employee turnover

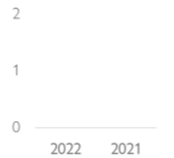
Governance KPIs

HSEQ

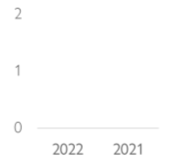
	2022	2021
No. of H&S non-conformities	0	N/A
No. of LTIs	0	N/A
No. of H&S audits in the period	0	N/A



No. of H&S non-conformities



No. of LTIs



No. of H&S audits in the period

Adverse sustainability indicator		Metric	Unit	2022	2021[1]	Explanation	Actions Taken
Climate and Other Environment-Related Indicators							
GHG Emissions	1. GHG emissions (EV Share)	Scope 1 GHG emissions	tonnes	0.0	N/A		
		Scope 2 GHG emissions	tonnes	0.1	N/A		
		From 1 January 2023, Scope 3 GHG emissions	tonnes	947.6	N/A		Mainly related to energy trading, which is a core aspect of the business model. Offers customers guarantee of origin as default option during the onboarding phase.
		Total GHG emissions	tonnes	947.7	N/A		
	2. Carbon footprint	Carbon footprint	tonnes/ €M	122.4	N/A		
	3. GHG intensity of investee companies	GHG intensity of investee companies	tonnes/ €M	35.0	N/A		
	4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	Share of investments in companies active in the fossil fuel sector	Y / N	Y	N/A	Noova has a diverse customer base which includes some companies in the fossil fuel segment.	
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption and production	Share of non-renewable energy consumption and non-renewable energy production of investee companies from non-renewable energy sources compared to renewable energy sources, expressed as a percentage	%	6.0%	N/A		
	6. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector	Energy consumption in GWh per million EUR of revenue of investee companies, per high impact climate sector	GWh/ €M	0.0	N/A		
Biodiversity	7. Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	Share of investments in investee companies with sites/operations located in or near to biodiversity-sensitive areas where activities of those investee companies negatively affect those areas	Y / N Y = one or more sites located in or near these areas N = no site	N	N/A	All locations are in established industrial locations.	
Water	8. Emissions to water	Tonnes of emissions to water generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average	tonnes/ €M	0.0	N/A	Not applicable to Noova's business.	
Waste	9. Hazardous waste ratio	Tonnes of hazardous waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average	tonnes/ €M	0.0	N/A	Not applicable to Noova's business.	
	13.Non-recycled waste ratio (additional environmental indicator)	Tonnes of non-recycled waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average	tonnes/ €M	0.0	N/A		Waste is recycled through employment of Norwegian waste handling company.

1. Noova did not report in 2021, as EV invested in the company during FY22.

Adverse sustainability indicator		Metric	Unit	2022	2021[2]	Explanation	Actions Taken
Social and Employee, Respect for Human Rights, Anti-Corruption and Anti-Bribery Matters							
Social and Employee Matters	10. Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Y / N Y = one or more violations in the period N = No violations in the period	N	N/A		All aspects of this are taken very seriously by board and management and driven down the organisation. The company are prepared to report according to Norway's Transparency Act.
	11. Lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Share of investments in investee companies without policies to monitor compliance with the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises or grievance /complaints handling mechanisms to address violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Y / N Y = no such policies available N = policies available	N	N/A		All aspects of this are taken very seriously by board and management and driven down the organisation.
	12. Unadjusted gender pay gap	Average unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies	%	0.0%	N/A	Equal pay policy.	Noova is actively engaged in ensuring that female employees earn the same as their male counterparts.
	13. Board gender diversity	Average ratio of female to male board members in investee companies	%	13.2%	N/A	1 female board member.	Noova currently has one female board member and is committed to improving board gender diversity going forward.
	14. Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	Share of investments in investee companies involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial weapons	Y / N	N	N/A		
	15. Lack of anti-corruption and anti-bribery policies (additional social indicator)	Share of investments in entities without policies on anti-corruption and anti-bribery consistent with the United Nations Convention against Corruption	Y / N Y = no ABC policy in place N = ABC policy in place	N	N/A	The company has ABC policy in place.	Policy implemented in 2022.

SFDR Classifications

Metric	Value	Explanatory Notes
Sustainable Investment	Potentially Sustainable	Further regulatory guidance is required. See 'SFDR and EU Taxonomy' section for more details.
Taxonomy Eligibility (%)	Some Eligibility	Some activities are eligible under the CDA. See 'SFDR and EU Taxonomy' section for more details.
Taxonomy Alignment (%)	Some Alignment	See 'SFDR and EU Taxonomy' section for more details.

2. Noova did not report in 2021, as EV invested in the company during FY22.

Produced Water Absorbents Inc. (ProSep)

www.prosep.com

Headquarters: Houston, USA

Total Number of Employees (End 2022): 13

Total 2022 Revenues (USD million): 4.9

Case Manager: Einar Gamman

Caleb Smathers

Product Portfolio Manager
reports directly to the CEO and the Board of Directors on ESG matters

Established in 2006, ProSep is a Houston-based provider of environmentally friendly, proprietary solutions that allow the global oil and gas industry to optimise efficiency while lowering chemical and water use, cleaning contaminated water streams, and reducing Green House Gas (GHG) emissions in the supply chain. ProSep's portfolio of differentiated technologies include high-efficiency mixers that enable clients to reduce chemical usage, save water, reduce operating costs, and increase revenue. ProSep's water solutions remove dispersed, emulsified/dissolved hydrocarbons, production chemicals and harmful soluble organics including BTEX, WSO, and PAHs from produced water, process water, and quench water streams.

In 2022, ProSep continued to grow its foundational energy services business while further developing its two end market applications: Direct Recovery of Lithium from Brine and Compact Carbon Capture Technologies (C3T). Development of the Osorb Media System (OMS) technology continued with a pilot plant nearing completion and lab testing, ongoing. ProSep's C3T inline mixer design also matured and will allow for a compact, versatile and mobile solution that can capture 80-90% of CO_2 emissions post-combustion.

The company's core products directly provide its clients with an opportunity to reduce the use of harmful chemicals, save water and remove harmful contaminants from water and the environment. While conventional water treatment requires granular activate carbon and is single-use, ProSep's OMS technology is silica based and reusable with an average five-year life, enabling avoidance of significant amounts of CO_2 emissions. Furthermore, ProSep's high-efficiency mixers are capable of significantly reducing customer CO_2 emissions through pressure drop savings alone.

Prosep Mixing Technologies Installed

Governance | Key Policies

Anti-Bribery and Corruption	√
Ethical Conduct	√
Diversity and Inclusion	√
Code of Conduct (Harassment, Discrimination, Workplace Violence)	√
Information Security	√
Whistleblowing	√
HSE	√
HR	√
Expenses	√
Travel	√
Authority Matrix	√

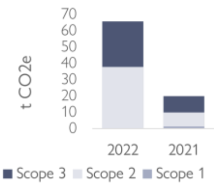
Produced Water Absorbents Inc. (ProSep)

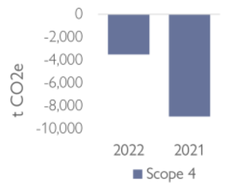
Environmental KPIs

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

	2022	2021
Scope 1 (t CO2e)	0.1	1.4
Scope 2 (t CO2e)	37.8	10.0
Scope 1+2 (t CO2e)	37.9	11.4
Scope 3 (t CO2e)	65.8	19.9
Scope 1+2+3 (t CO2e)	103.7	31.3

	2022	2021
Scope 4 (t CO2e)	-3,501	-8,921

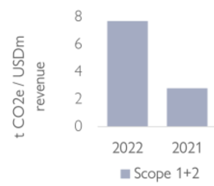


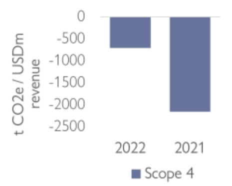


Carbon Intensity

	2022	2021
Scope 1+2 (t CO2e/ million USD revenues)	7.7	2.8

	2022	2021
Scope 4 (t CO2e/ million USD revenues)	-711	-2,158





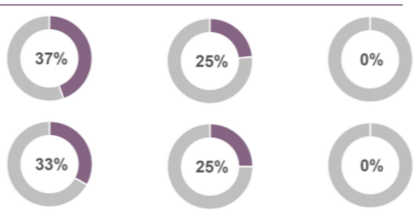
Social KPIs

Diversity

	2022	2021
% of women employed	37%	33%
% of women in management positions	25%	25%
% of women on the board	0%	0%

2022

2021



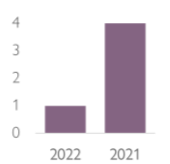
% of women employed

% of women in management positions

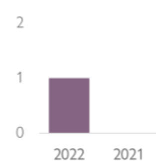
% of women on the board

Employee Engagement

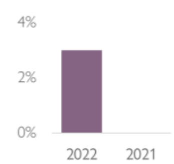
	2022	2021
No. of employee satisfaction surveys	1	4
No. DEI surveys	1	N/A
% employee turnover	3%	0%



No. of employee satisfaction surveys



No. of DEI surveys

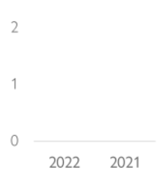


% employee turnover

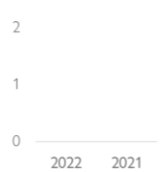
Governance KPIs

HSEQ

	2022	2021
No. of H&S non-conformities	0	0
No. of LTIs	0	0
No. of H&S audits in the period	0	0



No. of H&S non-conformities



No. of LTIs

No. of H&S audits in the period

Produced Water Absorbents Inc. (ProSep)

Adverse sustainability indicator		Metric	Unit	2022	2021	Explanation	Actions Taken
Climate and Other Environment-Related Indicators							
GHG Emissions	1. GHG emissions (EV Share)	Scope 1 GHG emissions	tonnes	0.1	1.3	Only mobile combustion from 1 light-duty vehicle is considered relevant by the company.	
		Scope 2 GHG emissions	tonnes	35.2	9.2	Location-based emissions derived from power consumed as per utility bill.	
		From 1 January 2023, Scope 3 GHG emissions	tonnes	61.3	18.4	Reported on categories, 1,4, 5,6 and 7	
		Total GHG emissions	tonnes	96.7	28.9		
	2. Carbon footprint	Carbon footprint	tonnes/ €M	7.1	3.5		
	3. GHG intensity of investee companies	GHG intensity of investee companies	tonnes/ €M	22.2	9.0		
	4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	Share of investments in companies active in the fossil fuel sector	Y / N	Y	Y		
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption and production	Share of non-renewable energy consumption and non-renewable energy production of investee companies from non-renewable energy sources compared to renewable energy sources, expressed as a percentage	%	52.9%	N/A	Figures reported from 2022 onwards.	
	6. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector	Energy consumption in GWh per million EUR of revenue of investee companies, per high impact climate sector	GWh/ €M	0.0	N/A	Prosep's revenues are from high impact climate sector. Figures reported from 2022 onwards.	
Biodiversity	7. Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	Share of investments in investee companies with sites/operations located in or near to biodiversity-sensitive areas where activities of those investee companies negatively affect those areas	Y / N Y = one or more sites located in or near these areas N = no site	N	N/A	Figures reported from 2022 onwards.	
Water	8. Emissions to water	Tonnes of emissions to water generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average	tonnes/ €M	0.0	N/A	Figures reported from 2022 onwards.	ProSep's value proposition and products are aimed at contributing to reduced emissions to both air and water.
Waste	9. Hazardous waste ratio	Tonnes of hazardous waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average	tonnes/ €M	0.1	0.0		
	13.Non-recycled waste ratio (additional environmental indicator)	Tonnes of non-recycled waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average	tonnes/ €M	0.0	N/A	Figures reported from 2022 onwards.	

Produced Water Absorbents Inc. (ProSep)

Adverse sustainability indicator		Metric	Unit	2022	2021	Explanation	Actions Taken
Social and Employee, Respect for Human Rights, Anti-Corruption and Anti-Bribery Matters							
Social and Employee Matters	10.Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Y / N Y = one or more violations in the period N = No violations in the period	N	N/A	Figures reported from 2022 onwards.	All aspects of this are taken very seriously by board and management and driven down the organisation.
	11.Lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Share of investments in investee companies without policies to monitor compliance with the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises or grievance /complaints handling mechanisms to address violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Y / N Y = no such policies available N = policies available	N	N		All aspects of this are taken very seriously by board and management and driven down the organisation.
	12.Unadjusted gender pay gap	Average unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies	%	0.0%	0.0%		
	13.Board gender diversity	Average ratio of female to male board members in investee companies	%	0.0%	0.0%	Currently, there are no female board members.	
	14.Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	Share of investments in investee companies involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial weapons	Y / N	N	N		
	15.Lack of anti-corruption and anti-bribery policies (additional social indicator)	Share of investments in entities without policies on anti-corruption and anti-bribery consistent with the United Nations Convention against Corruption	Y / N Y = no ABC policy in place N = ABC policy in place	N	N	ProSep has ABC policies in place.	

SFDR Classifications

None (Prosep is an Article 6 investment).

Rival Downhole Tools

https://rivaldt.com/

Headquarters: Houston, USA

Total Number of Employees (End 2022): 88

Total 2022 Revenues (USD million): 39.6

Case Manager: Greg Herrera

Neil Fletcher

CEO
reports directly to the Board of Directors on ESG matters

Rival Downhole Tools (Rival) is a technology company providing downhole drilling technologies for drilling oil and gas wells. . Founded over 21 years ago, Rival serves the US and Mexican land and onshore markets.

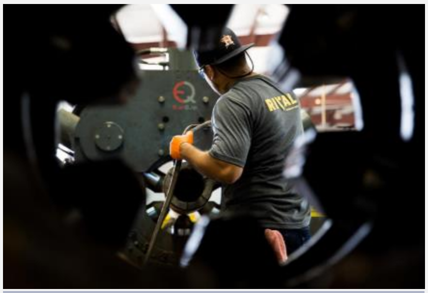
Rival's technology results in greater productivity and less downtime for the customers. The low downtime is accomplished by having the longest meantime between failures (MBTF) for its drilling motors (as measured by one of the largest directional drillers in the US onshore sector) and cutting-edge drilling tool technologies. The company released its game-changing STORM Tool product in 2022. The tool mitigates downhole vibration and shocks independent of weight on the bit, significantly reducing the downhole disfunction, resulting in both positive financial and environmental impact from reduced fuel output.

Rival recognises the impact of its operations on the environment and is committed to reducing its carbon footprint. It has implemented several measures, including a stringent recycling program to minimise excess operational waste. Rival continuously monitors its environmental performance to identify improvement areas.

The company is committed to providing a safe and supportive work environment. It has implemented various programs and policies ensuring employees are treated with respect and dignity, including anti-discrimination policies, diversity and inclusion initiatives, and employee wellness programs.

Following the opening of Rival's in-house manufacturing facility in 2021, the company eliminated significant long-distance travel and freight of key components, reducing related emissions. Rival also provides customer service from centres within each of the US's major basins, avoiding considerable trucking activity.

Moving into 2023, the company will continue to focus on ESG initiatives, providing best-in-class, energy-efficient solutions to the US and Mexican drilling markets.



Rival delivers best-in-class downhole drilling technologies for the upstream oil & gas industry

Governance | Key Policies

Anti-Bribery and Corruption	√
Ethical Conduct	√
Diversity and Inclusion	√
Code of Conduct (Harassment, Discrimination, Workplace Violence)	√
Information Security	√
HSE	√
HR	√
Expenses	√
Travel	√
Authority Matrix	√

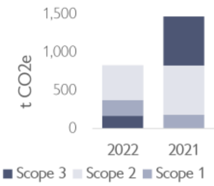
Rival Downhole Tools

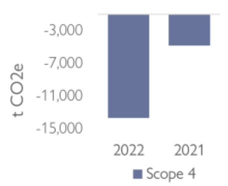
Environmental KPIs

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

	2022	2021
Scope 1 (t CO2e)	372.8	180.1
Scope 2 (t CO2e)	457.5	647.8
Scope 1+2 (t CO2e)	830.3	827.8
Scope 3 (t CO2e)	170.9	1,471.6
Scope 1+2+3 (t CO2e)	1,001.2	2,299.5

	2022	2021
Scope 4 (t CO2e)	-13,648	-4,819

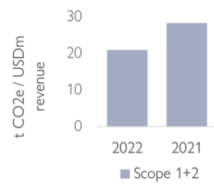


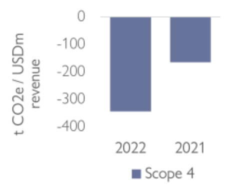


Carbon Intensity

	2022	2021
Scope 1+2 (t CO2e/ million USD revenues)	21.0	28.3

	2022	2021
Scope 4 (t CO2e/ million USD revenues)	- 345	-165





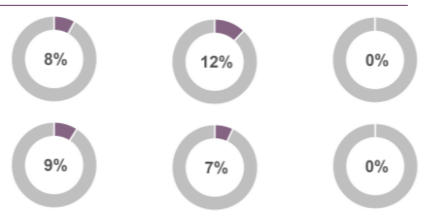
Social KPIs

Diversity

	2022	2021
% of women employed	8%	9%
% of women in management positions	12%	7%
% of women on the board	0%	0%

2022

2021



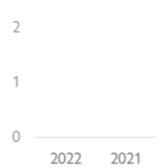
% of women employed

% of women in management positions

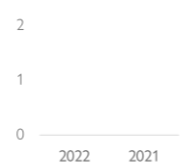
% of women on the board

Employee Engagement

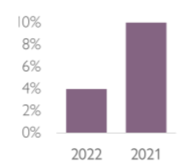
	2022	2021
No. of employee satisfaction surveys	0	0
No. DEI surveys	0	N/A
% employee turnover	4%	10%



No. of employee satisfaction surveys



No. of DEI surveys

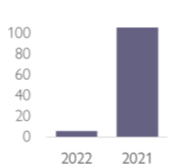


% employee turnover

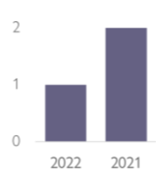
Governance KPIs

HSEQ

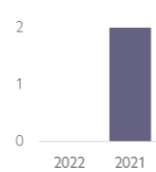
	2022	2021
No. of H&S non-conformities	6	106
No. of LTIs	1	2
No. of H&S audits in the period	0	2



No. of H&S non-conformities



No. of LTIs



No. of H&S audits in the period

Rival Downhole Tools

Adverse sustainability indicator		Metric	Unit	2022	2021	Explanation	Actions Taken
Climate and Other Environment-Related Indicators							
GHG Emissions	1. GHG emissions (EV Share)	Scope 1 GHG emissions	tonnes	151.4	74.2	Only mobile combustion from 1 light-duty vehicle is considered relevant by the company. YoY increase is largely due to business growth.	
		Scope 2 GHG emissions	tonnes	185.8	266.9	Location-based emissions derived from power consumed as per utility bill.	Reduced overall roofline by exiting one 70k sqft facility in WY for a 10k sqft facility in WY plus a 30k sqft facility in Houston. Also installing energy-efficient lighting in our main Houston facility.
		From 1 January 2023, Scope 3 GHG emissions	tonnes	69.4	606.3	Currently, the company reports on categories 4, 6 and 7.	
		Total GHG emissions	tonnes	406.6	947.4		
	2. Carbon footprint	Carbon footprint	tonnes/ €M	15.2	45.2		
	3. GHG intensity of investee companies	GHG intensity of investee companies	tonnes/ €M	26.7	92.9		
	4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	Share of investments in companies active in the fossil fuel sector	Y / N	Y	Y	Due to the exposure to the drilling market, the company is highly exposed to the fossil fuel sector.	Rival is seeking customer engagement related to the emerging geothermal drilling activity with prospects for 2023.
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption and production	Share of non-renewable energy consumption and non-renewable energy production of investee companies from non-renewable energy sources compared to renewable energy sources, expressed as a percentage	%	100.0%	N/A	Figures reported from 2022 onwards.	
	6. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector	Energy consumption in GWh per million EUR of revenue of investee companies, per high impact climate sector	GWh/ €M	0.1	N/A	Figures reported from 2022 onwards.	
Biodiversity	7. Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	Share of investments in investee companies with sites/operations located in or near to biodiversity-sensitive areas where activities of those investee companies negatively affect those areas	Y / N Y = one or more sites located in or near these areas N = no site	N	N/A	All Rival facilities are located in industrial zones (and not near biodiversity-sensitive zones). Figures reported from 2022 onwards.	
Water	8. Emissions to water	Tonnes of emissions to water generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average	tonnes/ €M	0.0	N/A	Not applicable to Rival business. Figures reported from 2022 onwards.	
Waste	9. Hazardous waste ratio	Tonnes of hazardous waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average	tonnes/ €M	0.0	0.0		Since 2018, Rival has installed wash bay water recycle and reclaim systems at each facility that services tools. These systems reuse water and capture waste from the well sites, which is removed by a third-party service and properly disposed of.
	13.Non-recycled waste ratio (additional environmental indicator)	Tonnes of non-recycled waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average	tonnes/ €M	0.0	N/A	Figures reported from 2022 onwards.	In 2022, Rival installed recycle bins for general, non-hazardous waste at all facilities.

Adverse sustainability indicator		Metric	Unit	2022	2021	Explanation	Actions Taken
Social and Employee, Respect for Human Rights, Anti-Corruption and Anti-Bribery Matters							
Social and Employee Matters	10.Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Y / N Y = one or more violations in the period N = No violations in the period	N	N/A	Figures reported from 2022 onwards.	All aspects of this are taken very seriously by board and management and driven down the organisation.
	11.Lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Share of investments in investee companies without policies to monitor compliance with the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises or grievance /complaints handling mechanisms to address violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Y / N Y = no such policies available N = policies available	N	N		All aspects of this are taken very seriously by board and management and driven down the organisation.
	12.Unadjusted gender pay gap	Average unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies	%	0.0%	0.0%	Equal pay policy.	Rival is actively engaged in ensuring that female employees earn the same amount as their male counterparts.
	13.Board gender diversity	Average ratio of female to male board members in investee companies	%	0.0%	0.0%	Rival currently has no female board members. Rival currently has 3 females in the management team and has the only Permian Basin female Operations Manager in its peer group.	
	14.Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	Share of investments in investee companies involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial weapons	Y / N	N	N		
	15.Lack of anti-corruption and anti-bribery policies (additional social indicator)	Share of investments in entities without policies on anti-corruption and anti-bribery consistent with the United Nations Convention against Corruption	Y / N Y = no ABC policy in place N = ABC policy in place	N	N	The company has ABC policy in place.	

SFDR Classifications

Metric	Value	Explanatory Notes
Sustainable Investment	N	Investment labelled as not sustainable for conservativeness i.e. further regulatory guidance is required. See 'SFDR and EU Taxonomy' section for more details.
Taxonomy Eligibility (%)	0%	Currently not eligible according to the CDA. See 'SFDR and EU Taxonomy' section for more details.
Taxonomy Alignment (%)	0%	See 'SFDR and EU Taxonomy' section for more details.

Trainor Group

https://www.trainor.no/

Headquarters: Tønsberg, Norway

Total Number of Employees (End 2022): 102

Total 2022 Revenues (USD million): 18.2

Case Manager: Tomas Hvamb

Eva Nordskog

Head of Communications, HR and ESG reports directly to the CEO and the Board of Directors on ESG matters

Trainor is a market-leading EdTech provider of best-in-class training and e-learning solutions to those working in electrical and/or hazardous environment. Its services include digital workplace safety training, electrician school and consultancy services within electrical safety, Ex (working in hazardous/ explosive areas) safety and processes in the energy industry. Trainor's offering acts as a catalyst, providing a safer and quicker transition to a more electrified and sustainable society.

Trainor's well-established forum for electrical safety issues, its contributions to several committees and its support to local, national, and international causes are indicative of its commitment to the energy transition. The company's cutting-edge e-learning products reduce the carbon footprint of its customer base through reduced travel and manufacturing of training material while also saving customers time and money.

Trainor's focus on safety is present in its commitment to ensuring its employees' health, safety, and well-being. The company has consistently demonstrated low staff turnover and high levels of job satisfaction, a testament to its efforts to provide a happy and healthy work environment. Through the acquisition of two Swedish companies over the past two years, Trainor has established itself as a leading digital training provider in the Nordics. In addition, the company provides critical competence that reduces the risk in hazardous environments worldwide through formalised cooperation with international certification partners, the launch of their international webshop (Trainor.eu), as well as a bundle of digital training products offered to the global market.

In September 2022, the company moved their headquarters into an energy class A facility in Kjelleveien, Tønsberg, more than halving the energy consumption and improving the waste handling routines.

Trainor's proprietary E-Learning universe - Electri City - is a modern, interactive, and engaging platform combining best-in-class and authentic situations facilitating safety-critical and impactful training.

Governance | Key Policies

Anti-Bribery and Corruption	√
Diversity and Inclusion	√
Code of Conduct (Harassment, Discrimination, Workplace Violence)	√
Information Security	√
Whistleblowing	√
Authority Matrix	√

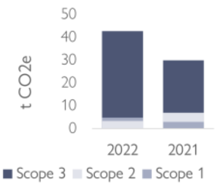
Trainor Group

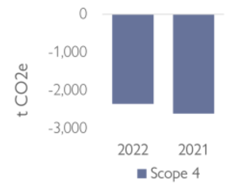
Environmental KPIs

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

	2022	2021
Scope 1 (t CO2e)	4.9	3.0
Scope 2 (t CO2e)	3.1	7.0
Scope 1+2 (t CO2e)	8.0	10.0
Scope 3 (t CO2e)	42.8	30.0
Scope 1+2+3 (t CO2e)	50.7	40.0

	2022	2021
Scope 4 (t CO2e)	-2,350	-2,606

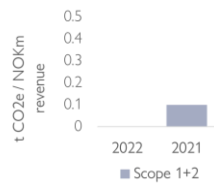


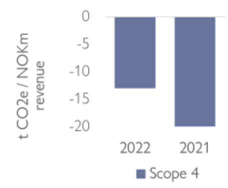


Carbon Intensity

	2022	2021
Scope 1+2 (t CO2e/ million NOK revenues)	0	0.1

	2022	2021
Scope 4 (t CO2e/ million NOK revenues)	- 13	-20

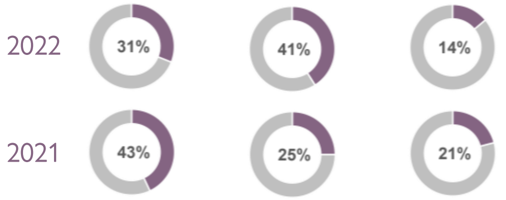




Social KPIs

Diversity

	2022	2021
% of women employed	31%	43%
% of women in management positions	41%	25%
% of women on the board	14%	21%



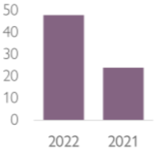
% of women employed

% of women in management positions

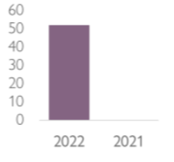
% of women on the board

Employee Engagement

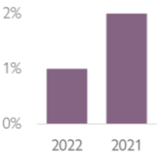
	2022	2021
No. of employee satisfaction surveys	48	24
No. DEI surveys	52	N/A
% employee turnover	1%	2%



No. of employee satisfaction surveys



No. of DEI surveys

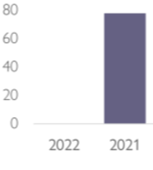


% employee turnover

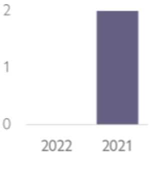
Governance KPIs

HSEQ

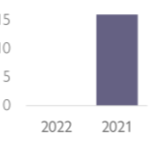
	2022	2021
No. of H&S non-conformities	0	78
No. of LTIs	0	2
No. of H&S audits in the period	0	16



No. of H&S non-conformities



No. of LTIs



No. of H&S audits in the period

Adverse sustainability indicator		Metric	Unit	2022	2021	Explanation	Actions Taken
Climate and Other Environment-Related Indicators							
GHG Emissions	1. GHG emissions (EV Share)	Scope 1 GHG emissions	tonnes	2.7	1.9		
		Scope 2 GHG emissions	tonnes	1.7	4.4	Location-based emissions from power consumed as per utility bill.	In FY22, the company moved to a new facility which sources its energy from 100% renewable origin. Facility utilises comprehensive smart functionality and is classed as Energy efficient (Class A).
		From 1 January 2023, Scope 3 GHG emissions	tonnes	24.0	18.7	Currently, the company reports on categories 5, 6 and 7.	Measures in place facilitating walking /biking commute. Prevention of unnecessary business travel. Air travel is climate compensated.
		Total GHG emissions	tonnes	28.5	24.9		
	2. Carbon footprint	Carbon footprint	tonnes/ €M	1.5	1.2		
	3. GHG intensity of investee companies	GHG intensity of investee companies	tonnes/ €M	2.9	3.2		
	4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	Share of investments in companies active in the fossil fuel sector	Y / N	Y	Y	Trainor serves a broad range of customers and end-markets with oil and gas exposure limited to c. 18% of customers.	
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption and production	Share of non-renewable energy consumption and non-renewable energy production of investee companies from non-renewable energy sources compared to renewable energy sources, expressed as a percentage	%	0.0%	N/A	Figures reported from 2022 onwards.	In FY22, the company moved to a new facility which sources its energy from 100% renewable origin.
	6. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector	Energy consumption in GWh per million EUR of revenue of investee companies, per high impact climate sector	GWh/ €M	0.0	N/A	Figures reported from 2022 onwards.	Trainor's office space employs various smart, energy efficient applications such as: energy-efficient office equipment/lightbulbs, smart HVAC systems, automated blinds (reduce A/C requirements during summer) and more.
Biodiversity	7. Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	Share of investments in investee companies with sites/operations located in or near to biodiversity-sensitive areas where activities of those investee companies negatively affect those areas	Y / N Y = one or more sites located in or near these areas N = no site	N	N/A	Trainor's office location and operations are located outside biodiverse-sensitive areas. Figures reported from 2022 onwards.	
Water	8. Emissions to water	Tonnes of emissions to water generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average	tonnes/ €M	0.0	N/A	Not applicable for Trainor business. Figures reported from 2022 onwards.	
Waste	9. Hazardous waste ratio	Tonnes of hazardous waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average	tonnes/ €M	0.0	0.0		
	13. Non-recycled waste ratio (additional environmental indicator)	Tonnes of non-recycled waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average	tonnes/ €M	0.0	N/A	Figures reported from 2022 onwards.	«Miljøbygg» As the new office facilities are labelled as an environmental buildings, the landlord is obliged to keep stringent recycling procedures. This is facilitated through recycling stations throughout the office landscape.

Adverse sustainability indicator		Metric	Unit	2022	2021	Explanation	Actions Taken
Social and Employee, Respect for Human Rights, Anti-Corruption and Anti-Bribery Matters							
Social and Employee Matters	10.Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Y / N Y = one or more violations in the period N = No violations in the period	N	N/A	Figures reported from 2022 onwards.	With the Transparency Act coming into effect in FY22, the company engaged an advisor to ensure proper due diligence across its supply chain and produce a report within the established timelines.
	11.Lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Share of investments in investee companies without policies to monitor compliance with the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises or grievance /complaints handling mechanisms to address violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Y / N Y = no such policies available N = policies available	N	N		All aspects of this are taken very seriously by board and management and driven down the organisation.
	12.Unadjusted gender pay gap	Average unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies	%	0.0%	0.0%	Equal pay policy.	Trainor is actively engaged in ensuring that female employees earn the same as their male counterparts.
	13.Board gender diversity	Average ratio of female to male board members in investee companies	%	14.3%	21.1%	Trainor currently has one female board member. The % reduction from 2021 relates to the acquisition of Distansia in 2022, and the subsequent introduction of new board members from the acquired organisation.	Trainor is committed to ensuring board gender diversity, should the right candidate(s) become available.
	14.Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	Share of investments in investee companies involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial weapons	Y / N	N	N		
	15.Lack of anti-corruption and anti-bribery policies (additional social indicator)	Share of investments in entities without policies on anti-corruption and anti-bribery consistent with the United Nations Convention against Corruption	Y / N Y = no ABC policy in place N = ABC policy in place	N	N	The company has ABC policy in place.	

SFDR Classifications

Metric	Value	Explanatory Notes
Sustainable Investment	Potentially Sustainable	Further regulatory guidance is required. See 'SFDR and EU Taxonomy' section for more details.
Taxonomy Eligibility (%)	0%	Currently not eligible according to the CDA. See 'SFDR and EU Taxonomy' section for more details.
Taxonomy Alignment (%)	0%	See 'SFDR and EU Taxonomy' section for more details.

WellConnection

www.wellconnection.no

Headquarters: Stavanger, Norway

Total Number of Employees (End 2022): 240

Total 2022 Revenues (USD million): 48.6

Case Manager: Espen Strøm

Espen Wæraas

HSEQ Manager
reports directly to the CEO and the Board of Directors on ESG matters

WellConnection is a leading company for inspection, maintenance and repair services (IMR) for drilling and subsea equipment in both the Norwegian and UK sectors of the North Sea. The company has been in operation for over 25 years and has three strategic locations in Norway (Stavanger, Mongstad and Hammerfest).

In 2022 WellConnection had a significant focus on its environmental front, through the cleaning, processing, handling and depositing of a large amount of hazardous waste (both radioactive and non-radioactive).

WellConnection is continuing to focus on initiatives that reduce the negative impact on the environment by investing in more efficient equipment, as well as providing electrical alternatives. One such initiative is the replacement of diesel-powered forklifts with electrical alternatives. As of 2022, all small forklifts at Mongstad had been changed to electric. The company also received quotes to change two of its larger forklifts to electric.

WellConnection is considering installing solar panels at both its Mongstad and Dusavik locations. These are the locations that use the most energy. Because of the high amount of electricity used at Mongstad, WellConnection has also installed sub-meters on all circuits over 100 amps to trace consumption leakage so that corrective actions can be implemented to reduce it.

The working environment continues to be a key focus area for the group. WellConnection has an ongoing HSE campaign 'Why Safety Matters To Me' at all locations.

Employees are encouraged to send a picture of someone close to them, which is attached to the wall, to remind them who would be affected if they ever got injured at work.

Environmental hydrocleaning of pipes

Governance | Key Policies

Anti-Bribery and Corruption	√
Ethical Conduct	√
Diversity and Inclusion	√
Code of Conduct (Harassment, Discrimination, Workplace Violence)	√
Information Security	√
Business Continuity and Disaster Recovery	√
Whistleblowing	√
HSE	√
HR	√
Expenses	√
Travel	√
Authority Matrix	√

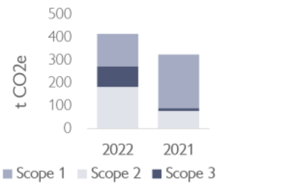
WellConnection

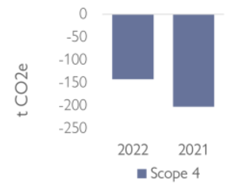
Environmental KPIs

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

	2022	2021
Scope 1 (t CO2e)	414.7	325.0
Scope 2 (t CO2e)	180.2	74.0
Scope 1+2 (t CO2e)	594.9	399.0
Scope 3 (t CO2e)	272.2	89.0
Scope 1+2+3 (t CO2e)	867.1	488.0

	2022	2021
Scope 4 (t CO2e)	-142	-202

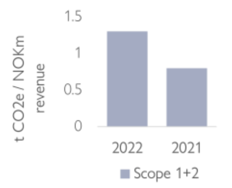


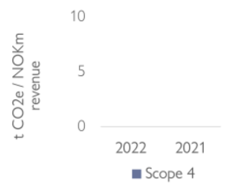


Carbon Intensity

	2022	2021
Scope 1+2 (t CO2e/ million NOK revenues)	1.3	0.8

	2022	2021
Scope 4 (t CO2e/ million NOK revenues)	0	0

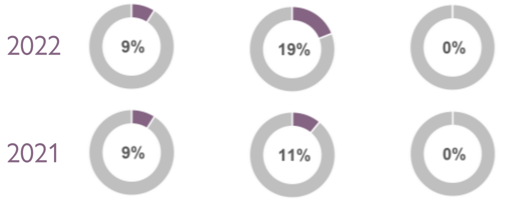




Social KPIs

Diversity

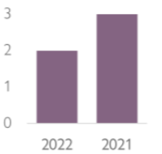
	2022	2021
% of women employed	9%	9%
% of women in management positions	19%	11%
% of women on the board	0%	0%



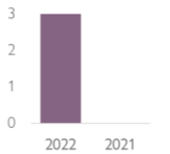
% of women employed | % of women in management positions | % of women on the board

Employee Engagement

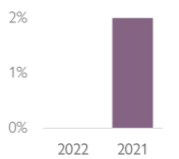
	2022	2021
No. of employee satisfaction surveys	2	3
No. DEI surveys	3	N/A
% employee turnover	0%	2%



No. of employee satisfaction surveys



No. of DEI surveys

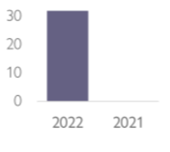


% employee turnover

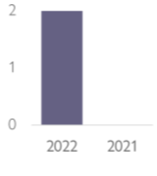
Governance KPIs

HSEQ

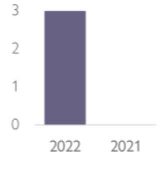
	2022	2021
No. of H&S non-conformities	32	0
No. of LTIs	2	0
No. of H&S audits in the period	3	0



No. of H&S non-conformities



No. of LTIs



No. of H&S audits in the period

Adverse sustainability indicator		Metric	Unit	2022	2021	Explanation	Actions Taken
Climate and Other Environment-Related Indicators							
GHG Emissions	1. GHG emissions (EV Share)	Scope 1 GHG emissions	tonnes	236.6	137.7	Electric high-pressure cleaning unit.	As of 2022, all the small forklifts at Mongstad had been changed to electric forklifts.
		Scope 2 GHG emissions	tonnes	102.9	31.3		Certificate of origin for electricity purchased.
		From 1 January 2023, Scope 3 GHG emissions	tonnes	155.3	37.7		The company has substituted travelling with Teams meetings, encouraged employees to use public transport and encouraged carpooling to and from work.
		Total GHG emissions	tonnes	494.8	206.7		
	2. Carbon footprint	Carbon footprint	tonnes/ €M	37.4	11.8		
	3. GHG intensity of investee companies	GHG intensity of investee companies	tonnes/ €M	18.8	10.3		
	4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	Share of investments in companies active in the fossil fuel sector	Y / N	Y	Y		
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption and production	Share of non-renewable energy consumption and non-renewable energy production of investee companies from non-renewable energy sources compared to renewable energy sources, expressed as a percentage	%	0.0%	N/A	Figures reported from 2022 onwards.	All WCG's scope 2 purchases are from renewable sources.
	6. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector	Energy consumption in GWh per million EUR of revenue of investee companies, per high impact climate sector	GWh/ €M	0.0	N/A	Figures reported from 2022 onwards.	Reducing energy consumption by investing in more efficient equipment and providing electrical alternatives.
Biodiversity	7. Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	Share of investments in investee companies with sites/operations located in or near to biodiversity-sensitive areas where activities of those investee companies negatively affect those areas	Y / N Y = one or more sites located in or near these areas N = no site	N	N/A	Figures reported from 2022 onwards.	WellConnection ensures that appropriate surveys are taken at their clients' sites.
Water	8. Emissions to water	Tonnes of emissions to water generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average	tonnes/ €M	0.0	N/A	Figures reported from 2022 onwards.	
Waste	9. Hazardous waste ratio	Tonnes of hazardous waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average	tonnes/ €M	6.5	79.5		
	13.Non-recycled waste ratio (additional environmental indicator)	Tonnes of non-recycled waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average	tonnes/ €M	0.6	N/A	Figures reported from 2022 onwards.	

Adverse sustainability indicator		Metric	Unit	2022	2021	Explanation	Actions Taken
Social and Employee, Respect for Human Rights, Anti-Corruption and Anti-Bribery Matters							
Social and Employee Matters	10.Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Y / N Y = one or more violations in the period N = No violations in the period	N	N/A	Figures reported from 2022 onwards.	All aspects of this are taken very seriously by board and management and driven down the organisation.
	11.Lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Share of investments in investee companies without policies to monitor compliance with the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises or grievance /complaints handling mechanisms to address violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Y / N Y = no such policies available N = policies available	N	N		All aspects of this are taken very seriously by board and management and driven down the organisation.
	12.Unadjusted gender pay gap	Average unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies	%	0.0%	0.0%		
	13.Board gender diversity	Average ratio of female to male board members in investee companies	%	0.0%	0.0%	Currently, there are no female board members in WCG.	
	14.Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	Share of investments in investee companies involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial weapons	Y / N	N	N		
	15.Lack of anti-corruption and anti-bribery policies (additional social indicator)	Share of investments in entities without policies on anti-corruption and anti-bribery consistent with the United Nations Convention against Corruption	Y / N Y = no ABC policy in place N = ABC policy in place	N	N	WCG has ABC policies in place.	

SFDR Classifications

Metric	Value	Explanatory Notes
Sustainable Investment	N	Investment labelled as not sustainable for conservativeness i.e. further regulatory guidance is required. See 'SFDR and EU Taxonomy' section for more details.
Taxonomy Eligibility (%)	0%	Currently not eligible according to the CDA. See 'SFDR and EU Taxonomy' section for more details.
Taxonomy Alignment (%)	0%	See 'SFDR and EU Taxonomy' section for more details.

Westwood Global Energy Group

https://www.westwoodenergy.com/

Headquarters: London, UK

Total Number of Employees (End 2022): 67

Total 2022 Revenues (USD million): 8.7

Case Manager: Rune Jensen

David Clark

Chief Financial Officer
reports directly to the CEO and the Board of Directors on ESG matters

Westwood Global Energy Group (WGEG) offers market leading research and intelligence on the energy market to support clients in managing their commercial and strategic decision making. WGEG provides the actionable insight that businesses, industry bodies and investors need to answer their strategic, technical and commercial questions.

In 2022, the group focussed its development efforts on continuing to build and launch products and services which support the energy transition. Westwood launched its New Energies offering which is an integrated market intelligence solution covering energy clusters in offshore wind, hydrogen, CCS and related oil and gas infrastructure in Northwest Europe (NWE). The product allows users to understand the interconnectivity between technologies, projects and clusters, and identify commercial opportunities in existing and prospective developments. WGEG also launched WindLogix Advanced adding new datasets and analytics, such as transaction activity and licensing rounds, addressing the demand from the developer/investor community. Additionally, emissions data and analysis have been added across the product suite. Through these investments, the business is providing greater insight and intelligence to companies and investors seeking to enhance their role in the energy transition.

WGEG also continue to offer benchmarking and analogue well analysis to clients in the area of exploration and appraisal, which allows customers to make informed decisions, increasing their chances of success.

By supporting clients to optimise their exploration, WGEG is contributing to the optimisation and prioritisation of exploration plans which ultimately will support cost reduction and reduced environmental degradation.

WGEG continues to seek to reduce its overall carbon footprint and is looking at more structured long-term improvements and monitoring in this area.

WindLogix – essential wind market intelligence

Governance | Key Policies

Anti-Bribery and Corruption	√
Ethical Conduct	√
Diversity and Inclusion	√
Code of Conduct (Harassment, Discrimination, Workplace Violence)	√
Information Security	√
Whistleblowing	√
HSE	√
HR	√
Travel	√
Authority Matrix	√

Westwood Global Energy Group

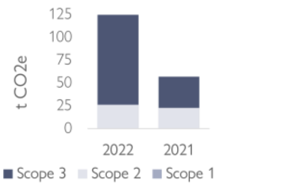
Westwood Global Energy Group

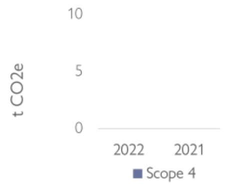
Environmental KPIs

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

	2022	2021
Scope 1 (t CO2e)	0	0
Scope 2 (t CO2e)	26.4	22.8
Scope 1+2 (t CO2e)	26.4	22.8
Scope 3 (t CO2e)	124.6	57.0
Scope 1+2+3 (t CO2e)	151.0	79.8

	2022	2021
Scope 4 (t CO2e)	0	0

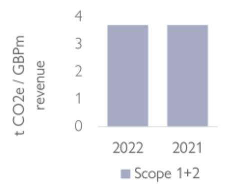


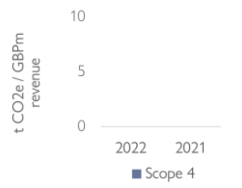


Carbon Intensity

	2022	2021
Scope 1+2 (t CO2e/ million GBP revenues)	3.7	3.7

	2022	2021
Scope 4 (t CO2e/ million GBP revenues)	0	0

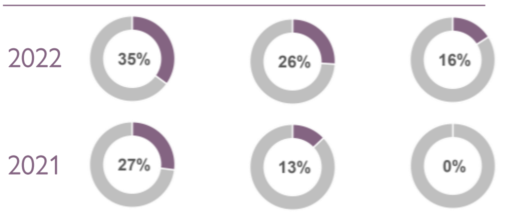




Social KPIs

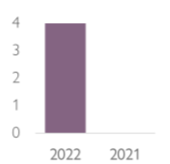
Diversity

	2022	2021
% of women employed	35%	27%
% of women in management positions	26%	13%
% of women on the board	16%	0%

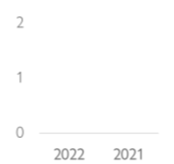


Employee Engagement

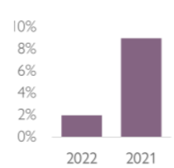
	2022	2021
No. of employee satisfaction surveys	4	0
No. DEI surveys	0	N/A
% employee turnover	2%	9%



No. of employee satisfaction surveys



No. of DEI surveys

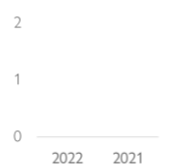


% employee turnover

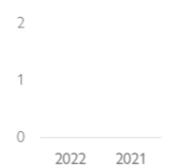
Governance KPIs

HSEQ

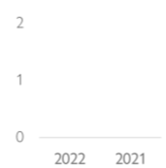
	2022	2021
No. of H&S non-conformities	0	0
No. of LTIs	0	0
No. of H&S audits in the period	0	0



No. of H&S non-conformities



No. of LTIs



No. of H&S audits in the period

Westwood Global Energy Group

Adverse sustainability indicator		Metric	Unit	2022	2021	Explanation	Actions Taken
Climate and Other Environment-Related Indicators							
GHG Emissions	1. GHG emissions (EV Share)	Scope 1 GHG emissions	tonnes	0.0	0.0		
		Scope 2 GHG emissions	tonnes	19.9	23.3		Migrated to serviced office facilities with smaller operating footprint, improving efficiency and reducing emissions.
		From 1 January 2023, Scope 3 GHG emissions	tonnes	93.9	58.3	Scope 3 emissions predominately from data storage, purchasing, business travel and commuting.	WGEG's Scope 3 emissions increased following transition out of the pandemic. Travel remains under consideration, utilising videoconferencing if possible.
		Total GHG emissions	tonnes	113.8	81.6		
	2. Carbon footprint	Carbon footprint	tonnes/ €M	3.1	1.9		
	3. GHG intensity of investee companies	GHG intensity of investee companies	tonnes/ €M	18.3	11.1		
	4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	Share of investments in companies active in the fossil fuel sector	Y / N	Y	Y		WGEG continued to progress towards increasing exposure to non-oil and gas markets such as wind, CCS and hydrogen.
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption and production	Share of non-renewable energy consumption and non-renewable energy production of investee companies from non-renewable energy sources compared to renewable energy sources, expressed as a percentage	%	49.4%	N/A	Figures reported from 2022 onwards.	WGEG does not directly control any energy sourcing contracts as the company now exclusively utilises serviced offices. As WGEG does not control the supply arrangements, the company has begun considering options to offset company usage in other ways.
	6. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector	Energy consumption in GWh per million EUR of revenue of investee companies, per high impact climate sector	GWh/ €M	0.0	N/A	Figures reported from 2022 onwards.	To reduce energy consumption the main initiative has been the reduction of the operational footprint in offices.
Biodiversity	7. Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	Share of investments in investee companies with sites/operations located in or near to biodiversity-sensitive areas where activities of those investee companies negatively affect those areas	Y / N Y = one or more sites located in or near these areas N = no site	N	N/A	WGEG does not operate in any high biodiversity areas. The company's infrastructure is located in primary office areas. Figures reported from 2022 onwards.	WGEG has utilised serviced offices to minimize the business footprint.
Water	8. Emissions to water	Tonnes of emissions to water generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average	tonnes/ €M	0.0	N/A	Not applicable to WGEG business. Figures reported from 2022 onwards.	
Waste	9. Hazardous waste ratio	Tonnes of hazardous waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average	tonnes/ €M	0.0	0.0	Not applicable to WGEG business.	
	13.Non-recycled waste ratio (additional environmental indicator)	Tonnes of non-recycled waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average	tonnes/ €M	0.0	N/A	Figures reported from 2022 onwards.	

Adverse sustainability indicator		Metric	Unit	2022	2021	Explanation	Actions Taken
Social and Employee, Respect for Human Rights, Anti-Corruption and Anti-Bribery Matters							
Social and Employee Matters	10. Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Y / N Y = one or more violations in the period N = No violations in the period	N	N/A	Figures reported from 2022 onwards.	
	11. Lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Share of investments in investee companies without policies to monitor compliance with the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises or grievance /complaints handling mechanisms to address violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Y / N Y = no such policies available N = policies available	N	N		
	12. Unadjusted gender pay gap	Average unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies	%	0.0%	0.0%		WGEG has a policy of gender pay equality which has been in force since 2019 but has operated this principle since its inception in 2015.
	13. Board gender diversity	Average ratio of female to male board members in investee companies	%	16.3%	0.0%		WGEG brought in one female board member in June 2022 who possesses the skills, knowledge and experience to contribute to the success of WGEG.
	14. Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	Share of investments in investee companies involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial weapons	Y / N	N	N		
	15. Lack of anti-corruption and anti-bribery policies (additional social indicator)	Share of investments in entities without policies on anti-corruption and anti-bribery consistent with the United Nations Convention against Corruption	Y / N Y = no ABC policy in place N = ABC policy in place	N	N		WGEG undertakes an annual training program for ABC matters.

SFDR Classifications

Metric	Value	Explanatory Notes
Sustainable Investment	N	Investment labelled as not sustainable for conservativeness i.e. further regulatory guidance is required. See 'SFDR and EU Taxonomy' section for more details.
Taxonomy Eligibility (%)	0%	Currently not eligible according to the CDA. See 'SFDR and EU Taxonomy' section for more details.
Taxonomy Alignment (%)	0%	See 'SFDR and EU Taxonomy' section for more details.

Workover Solutions Inc

https://workoversolutions.com/

Headquarters: Imperial, USA

Total Number of Employees (End 2022): 148

Total 2022 Revenues (USD million): 52.3

Case Manager: Greg Herrera

Anthony Reano

Chief Financial Officer
reports directly to the CEO and the Board of Directors on ESG matters

Workover Solutions (WOS) is a technology company providing thru-tubing tools, service and personnel for the completion and workover of oil and gas production wells and gas storage wells.

The company provides the US onshore oil and gas market with technology-led services, improving customer operations' efficiency rates and reducing the use of chemicals. This includes: (a) faster and more reliable drill-out of completion plugs, leading to decreased operational time, and (b) enabling the use of coil tubing units instead of larger workover rigs, reducing operational footprint.

During 2022, WOS added a series of energy-efficient products to its offering, including a crane logger to its vehicle fleet, reducing the need for additional heavy goods vehicles. WOS also added the capability of pulling and setting slickline plugs on wireline during fishing operations, reducing the overall travel-related emissions for customers.

In addition to its new products, WOS saw continued market expansion for the BitSAVR and the EaZy Drill technologies. The BitSAVR facilitates drillouts with only one bottom hole assembly required, saving c. 24 hours of fuel consumption per operation, while the EaZY drill reduces drillout time by c. 15% on average. WOS has this year started to manufacture PDC drill bits in-house, limiting the need for third-party delivery.

To ensure internal best-practice digital safety procedures, WOS implemented enhanced cyber security training for all employees during 2022. Moving into 2023, the company expects to capture further market share, add to their extensive product mix, and provide best-in-class customer service and energy-efficient solutions to the onshore oil and gas market.

WOS delivers industry-leading, innovative solutions for the completion and workover of O&G production wells driven by its strong R&D focus and highly competent workforce.

Governance | Key Policies

Anti-Bribery and Corruption	√
Ethical Conduct	√
Diversity and Inclusion	√
Code of Conduct (Harassment, Discrimination, Workplace Violence)	√
Information Security	√
Whistleblowing	√
HSE	√
HR	√
Expenses	√
Travel	√
Authority Matrix	√

Workover Solutions Inc

Environmental KPIs

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

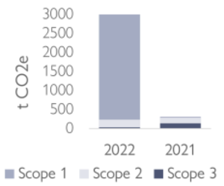
	2022	2021
Scope 1 (t CO_2e)	3,252.0	314.0
Scope 2 (t CO_2e)	238.5	290.0
Scope 1+2 (t CO_2e)	3,490.5	604.0
Scope 3 (t CO_2e)	34.0	245.0
Scope 1+2+3 (t CO_2e)	3,524.5	849.0

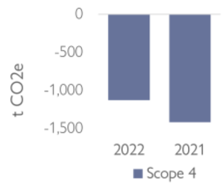
	2022	2021
Scope 4 (t CO_2e)	-1,128	-1,415

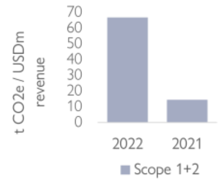
Carbon Intensity

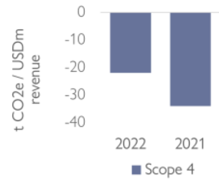
	2022	2021
Scope 1+2 (t CO_2e/ million USD revenues)	66.7	14.4

	2022	2021
Scope 4 (t CO_2e/ million USD revenues)	-22	-34









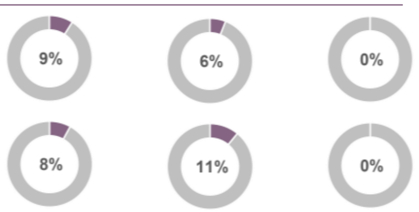
Social KPIs

Diversity

	2022	2021
% of women employed	9%	8%
% of women in management positions	6%	11%
% of women on the board	0%	0%

2022

2021



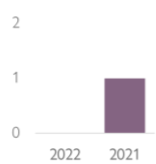
% of women employed

% of women in management positions

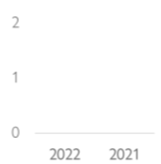
% of women on the board

Employee Engagement

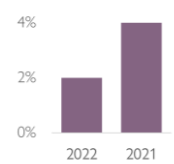
	2022	2021
No. of employee satisfaction surveys	0	1
No. DEI surveys	0	N/A
% employee turnover	2%	4%



No. of employee satisfaction surveys



No. of DEI surveys

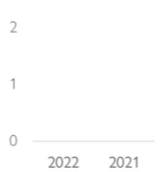


% employee turnover

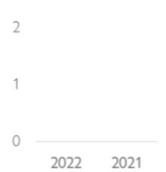
Governance KPIs

HSEQ

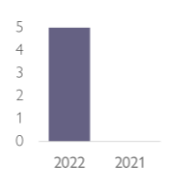
	2022	2021
No. of H&S non-conformities	0	0
No. of LTIs	0	0
No. of H&S audits in the period	5	0



No. of H&S non-conformities



No. of LTIs



No. of H&S audits in the period

Adverse sustainability indicator		Metric	Unit	2022	2021	Explanation	Actions Taken
Climate and Other Environment-Related Indicators							
GHG Emissions	1. GHG emissions (EV Share)	Scope 1 GHG emissions	tonnes	1,946.4	184.8		Improved reporting procedures resulted in more accurate Scope 1 emissions from mobile combustion in 2022 vs 2021.
		Scope 2 GHG emissions	tonnes	142.8	170.7	Location-based emissions derived from power consumed as per utility bill.	
		From 1 January 2023, Scope 3 GHG emissions	tonnes	20.3	144.2	Currently, the company reports on categories 7 and 8.	Reduced dependency on upstream and downstream transportation from third parties, following in-house manufacturing implementation. Implemented corporate housing, reducing the need for employee travel.
		Total GHG emissions	tonnes	2,109.5	499.7		
	2. Carbon footprint	Carbon footprint	tonnes/ €M	48.8	12.6		
	3. GHG intensity of investee companies	GHG intensity of investee companies	tonnes/ €M	71.0	23.9		
	4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	Share of investments in companies active in the fossil fuel sector	Y / N	Y	Y	Due to the exposure to the drilling market, the company is highly exposed to the fossil fuel sector.	
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption and production	Share of non-renewable energy consumption and non-renewable energy production of investee companies from non-renewable energy sources compared to renewable energy sources, expressed as a percentage	%	100.0%	N/A	Figures reported from 2022 onwards.	
	6. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector	Energy consumption in GWh per million EUR of revenue of investee companies, per high impact climate sector	GWh/ €M	0.0	N/A	Due to the exposure to the drilling market, the company is highly exposed to the fossil fuel sector. Figures reported from 2022 onwards.	
Biodiversity	7. Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	Share of investments in investee companies with sites/operations located in or near to biodiversity-sensitive areas where activities of those investee companies negatively affect those areas	Y / N Y = one or more sites located in or near these areas N = no site	N	N/A	Figures reported from 2022 onwards.	
Water	8. Emissions to water	Tonnes of emissions to water generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average	tonnes/ €M	0.0	N/A	Not applicable to WOS business. Figures reported from 2022 onwards.	
Waste	9. Hazardous waste ratio	Tonnes of hazardous waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average	tonnes/ €M	0.0	0.0		
	13.Non-recycled waste ratio (additional environmental indicator)	Tonnes of non-recycled waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average	tonnes/ €M	0.0	N/A	Figures reported from 2022 onwards.	Scrap steel brought back to scrap yards.

Adverse sustainability indicator		Metric	Unit	2022	2021	Explanation	Actions Taken
Social and Employee, Respect for Human Rights, Anti-Corruption and Anti-Bribery Matters							
Social and Employee Matters	10.Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Y / N Y = one or more violations in the period N = No violations in the period	N	N/A	Figures reported from 2022 onwards.	All aspects of this are taken very seriously by board and management and driven down the organisation.
	11.Lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Share of investments in investee companies without policies to monitor compliance with the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises or grievance /complaints handling mechanisms to address violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Y / N Y = no such policies available N = policies available	N	N		All aspects of this are taken very seriously by board and management and driven down the organisation.
	12.Unadjusted gender pay gap	Average unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies	%	0.0%	0.0%		WOS is actively engaged in ensuring that female employees earn the same amount as their male counterparts.
	13.Board gender diversity	Average ratio of female to male board members in investee companies	%	0.0%	0.0%	WOS currently has no female board members.	The company is committed to gender diversity within their organisation and will strive to improve on this aspect, should the right candidate(s) become available.
	14.Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	Share of investments in investee companies involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial weapons	Y / N	N	N		
	15.Lack of anti-corruption and anti-bribery policies (additional social indicator)	Share of investments in entities without policies on anti-corruption and anti-bribery consistent with the United Nations Convention against Corruption	Y / N Y = no ABC policy in place N = ABC policy in place	N	N	The company has ABC policy in place.	

SFDR Classifications

Metric	Value	Explanatory Notes
Sustainable Investment	N	Investment labelled as not sustainable for conservativeness i.e. further regulatory guidance is required. See 'SFDR and EU Taxonomy' section for more details.
Taxonomy Eligibility (%)	0%	Currently not eligible according to the CDA. See 'SFDR and EU Taxonomy' section for more details.
Taxonomy Alignment (%)	0%	See 'SFDR and EU Taxonomy' section for more details.

Annex I: RTS PAI Definitions

The PAI indicators are defined by the SFDR as follows:

1. 'scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions' means the scope of greenhouse gas emissions referred to in subpoints (i) to (iii) of point (1)(e) of Annex III of Regulation (EU) 2016/1011;
2. 'greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions' means greenhouse gas emissions as defined in point (1) of Article 3 of Regulation (EU) 2018/842 of the European Parliament and of the Council;[1]
3. 'enterprise value' means the sum, at fiscal year-end, of the market capitalisation of ordinary shares, the market capitalisation of preferred shares, and the book value of total debt and non-controlling interests, without the deduction of cash or cash equivalents;
4. 'current value of investment' means the value in EUR of the investment by the financial market participant in the investee company;
5. 'current value of all investments' means the value in EUR of all investments by the financial market participant;
6. 'GHG emissions' shall be calculated in accordance with the following formula:

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

7. 'carbon footprint' shall be calculated in accordance with the following formula:

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

8. 'weighted average' means a ratio of the weight of the investment by the financial market participant in an investee company in relation to all investments of the financial market participant;
9. 'GHG intensity of investee companies' shall be calculated in accordance with the following formula:

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

10. 'GHG intensity of sovereigns' shall be calculated in accordance with the following formula:

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

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

Annex I: RTS PAI Definitions (contd.)

11. ‘companies active in the fossil fuel sector’ means (i) companies that derive any revenues from exploration, mining, extraction, distribution or refining of hard coal and lignite; (ii) companies that derive any revenues from the exploration, extraction, distribution (including transportation, storage and trade) or refining of liquid fossil fuels; and (iii) companies that derive any revenues from exploring and extracting fossil gaseous fuels or from their dedicated distribution (including transportation, storage and trade);
12. ‘renewable energy sources’ means renewable energy sources as referred to in Article 2(1) of Directive (EU) 2018/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council[2];
13. ‘non-renewable energy sources’ means energy sources other than those referred to in point (12);
14. ‘energy consumption intensity’ means the ratio of energy consumption per unit of activity, output or any other metric of the investee company to the total energy consumption of that investee company;
15. ‘high impact climate sectors’ means the sectors listed in Sections A to H and Section L of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1893/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council[3];
16. protected area’ means an area designated under the European Environment Agency’s Common Database on Designated Areas (CDDA);
17. ‘area of high biodiversity value outside protected areas’ means land with high biodiversity value as referred to in Article 7b(3) of Directive 98/70/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council[4];
18. ‘emissions to water’ means direct emissions of priority substances as defined in Article 2(30) of Directive 2000/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council[5] and direct nitrates, direct phosphate emissions, direct pesticides emissions as referred to in that Directive, Council Directive of 12 December 1991 concerning the protection of waters against pollution caused by nitrates from agricultural sources (91/676/EEC)[6] , Council Directive 91/271/EEC of 21 May 1991 concerning urban waste-water treatment[7] and Directive 2010/75/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council[8];
19. ‘areas of high water stress’ means regions where the percentage of total water withdrawn is high (40-80%) or extremely high (greater than 80%) in the World Resources Institute’s (WRI) Water Risk Atlas tool “Aqueduct”;
20. ‘hazardous waste’ means hazardous waste as defined in Article 3(2) of Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council[9] and radioactive waste;

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2. Directive (EU) 2018/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2018 on the promotion of the use of ene rgy from renewable sources (recast) (OJ L 328 21.12.2018, p. 82).
3. Regulation (EC) No 1893/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 December 2006 establishing the statistical classification of economic activities NACE Revision 2 and amending Council Regulation (EEC) No 3037/90 as well as certain EC Regulations on specific statistical domains (OJ L 393, 30.12.2006, p. 1).
4. Directive 98/70/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 October 1998 relating to the quality of petrol and diesel fuels and amending Council Directive 93/12/EEC (OJ L 350, 28.12.1998, p. 58).
5. Directive 2000/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2000 establishing a framework for Community action in the field of water policy (OJ L 327, 22.12.2000, p. 1)
6. OJ L 375, 31.12.1991, p. 1.
7. OJ L 135, 30.5.1991, p. 40.
8. Directive 2010/75/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 November 2010 on industrial emissions (integrated po llution prevention and control (OJ L 334, 17.12.2010, p. 17).
9. Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on waste and repealing certain Directives (OJ L 312, 22.11.2008, p. 3).

Annex I: RTS PAI Definitions (contd.)

21. 'non-recycled waste' means any waste not recycled within the meaning of 'recycling' in Article 3(17) of Directive 2008/98/EC;
22. 'activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas' means activities (i) leading to the deterioration of natural habitats and the habitats of species and to disturbance of the species for which the protected area has been designated; and (ii) where conclusions or necessary mitigation measures identified by any of the following assessments have not been implemented accordingly:
    (a) Directive 2009/147/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council;[10]
    (b) Council Directive 92/43/EEC of 21 May 1992 on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora;[11]
    (c) an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) within the meaning of point (g) of Article 1(2) of Directive 2011/92/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council[12]; and
    (d) for activities located in third countries, in accordance with equivalent national provisions or international standards, such as the International Finance Corporation (IFC) Performance Standard 6: Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources;
23. 'biodiversity-sensitive areas' means Natura 2000 network of protected areas, UNESCO World Heritage sites and Key Biodiversity Areas ('KBAs'), as well as other protected areas, as referred to in the Annex of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) …/…. of … supplementing Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council by establishing the technical screening criteria for determining the conditions under which an economic activity qualifies as contributing substantially to climate change mitigation or climate change adaptation and for determining whether that economic activity causes no significant harm to any of the other environmental objectives[13]
24. 'threatened species' means endangered species (flora and fauna) listed in the European Red List or the IUCN Red List, as referred to in Section 7 of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) …/….[insert the Commission Delegated Regulation referred to in point 23];
25. 'deforestation' means the human-induced conversion of forested land to non-forested land, which can be permanent, when this change is definitive, or temporary when this change is part of a cycle that includes natural or assisted regeneration, according to the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES) as referred to in paragraph 100 of Decision No 1386/2013/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council[14]
26. 'soil degradation' means the diminishing capacity of the soil to provide ecosystem goods and services as desired by its stakeholders, according to the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES) as referred to in paragraph 100 of Decision No 1386/2013/EU;
27. 'UN Global Compact principles' means Principles 1 to 10 or the 'Ten Principles' of the United Nations Global Compact;

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10. Directive 2009/147/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 November 2009 on the conservation of wild birds (OJ L 20, 26.1.2010, p. 7).
11. Council Directive 92/43/EEC of 21 May 1992 on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora (OJ L 206, 22. 7.1992, p. 7).
12. Directive 2011/92/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 December 2011 on the assessment of the effects of certain public and private projects on the environment (OJ L 026, 28.1.2012, p. 1)
13. [Insert OJ reference]
14. Decision No 1386/2013/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 November 2013 on a General Union Environment Action Programme to 2020 'Living well, within the limits of our planet' (OJ L 354, 28.12.2913 p. 171).

Annex I: RTS PAI Definitions (contd.)

28. 'inefficient real estate assets' means the real estate assets calculated in accordance with the following formula and where 'nearly zero-energy building (NZEB)', 'primary energy demand (PED)' and 'energy performance certificate (EPC)' shall have the meanings given to them in Article 2(2), (5) and (12) respectively of Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council[15]:

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

29. 'unadjusted gender pay gap' means the difference between average gross hourly earnings of male paid employees and of female paid employees as a percentage of average gross hourly earnings of male paid employees;
30. 'board' means the administrative, management or supervisory body of a company;
31. 'human rights policy' means a policy commitment approved at board level on human rights covering the economic activities of the investee company consistent with UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights;
32. 'whistleblower' means 'reporting person' as defined in Article 5(7) of Directive (EU) 2019/1937 of the European Parliament and of the Council;[16]
33. 'inorganic pollutants' means emissions within or lower than the emission levels associated with the best available techniques (BAT-AEL) ranges set out in the Best Available Techniques Reference Document (BREF) for the Large Volume Inorganic Chemicals- Solids and Others industry;
34. 'air pollutants' means direct sulphur dioxides (SO_x/SO_2) emissions, direct nitrogen oxides (NO_x/NO_2) emissions, , direct non-methane volatile organic compounds (NMVOC) emissions and direct particulate matter ($PM_{2.5}$) emissions as defined in points (5) to (8) of Article 3 of, as well as direct ammonia (NH_3) and direct total heavy metals (HM) emissions (encompassing cadmium, mercury and lead) as referred to in Directive (EU) 2016/2284 of the European Parliament and of the Council[17]; and
35. 'ozone depletion substances' mean substances listed in the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer[18].

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15. Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 May 2010 on the energy performance of buildings (recast) (OJ L 153, 18.6.2010, p. 13
16. Directive (EU) 2019/1937 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2019 on the protection of persons who re port breaches of Union law (OJ L305, 26.11.2019, p. 17).
17. Directive (EU) 2016/2284 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 December 2016 on the reduction of national emiss ions of certain atmospheric pollutants, amending Directive 2003/35/EC and repealing Directive 2001/81/EC (OJ L 344, 17.12.2016, p. 1).
18. OJ L 297, 31.10.1988, p. 21.

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