

**Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (“SFDR”) (Unaudited)**  
**Periodic disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 9, paragraphs 1 to 4a, of**  
**Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 5, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852**

**Product name:** AP Impact Offshore Fund SCSp SICAV-RAIF (the “Partnership”)

**Legal entity identifier:** 635400L8ACUYCNBAIJ88

**Sustainable investment** means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852 establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

## Sustainable investment objective

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>Yes</b>	<input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>No</b>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It made <b>sustainable investments with an environmental objective</b> : <u>35</u> % <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</li> </ul>	<input type="checkbox"/> It <b>promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics</b> and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of <u>   </u> % of sustainable investments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> with a social objective</li> </ul>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It made <b>sustainable investments with a social objective</b> : <u>65</u> %	<input type="checkbox"/> It promoted E/S characteristics, but <b>did not make any sustainable investments</b>



## To what extent was the sustainable investment objective of this financial product met?

The Partnership's investment object is to invest substantially all of its assets in limited partnership interests of Apax Global Impact SCSp, a Luxembourg special limited partnership (*société en commandité spéciale*) (the "**Fund**"). Accordingly the Partnership has the same sustainable investment objective as the Fund and relies on the Fund's periodic disclosure as regarding the extent to which the sustainable investment objective was met.

The sustainable investment objective pursued by the Fund is to target buyout and growth investment opportunities in companies that deliver "Impact" – defined as the creation of positive societal and/or environmental impact by a company, generated by its core business activities ("what the company does"), as well as how such company is managed from a social, environmental and governance perspective ("how a company operates").

The attainment of the Fund's sustainable investment objective during the relevant reporting period was measured through the use of certain Impact measurement tools to evaluate the suitability of each potential investment and to track key impact post-investment developments. The "Impact Threshold Score" was used during due diligence to establish the suitability of each of the new investment and an annual "Impact Improvement Score" was determined for the investments which had been held by the Fund for at least 1 year as at the end of the reporting period, to measure the Impact outcomes during the investment hold period. The scoring methodology is outlined in full in the Fund's pre-contractual disclosures.

During the reporting period, the Fund made 1 new investment (Integrated Environmental Solutions ("IES")), bringing the total number of investments to 5 as of 31 December 2024. All of the investments hold an Impact Threshold Score required to be considered as suitable investments for the Fund.

In line with the Fund's investment strategy, the Fund targeted a portfolio of buyout and growth investments in companies which seek to deliver Impact within the Fund's 4 sector themes of "Climate, Environment & Resource Efficiency", "Social & Economic Mobility", "Health & Wellness" and "Digital Impact Enablers" (being investments primarily in the technology sector which can help drive Impact across the other 3 areas). The new investment made during 2024 targeted Climate, Environment & Resource Efficiency.

### ● **How did the sustainability indicators perform?**

As the Partnership invests substantially all of its assets in limited partnership interests of the Fund, the Partnership uses the same sustainability indicators as the Fund and relies on the Fund's periodic disclosure as regarding the performance of those indicators.

During the relevant reporting period, the Fund continued to apply the Apax Impact Triage Tool and the Apax Impact Threshold Score in its investment decision-making

**Sustainability indicators** measure how the sustainable objectives of this financial product are attained.

process to evaluate the suitability of new investment opportunities and the Apax Impact Improvement Score to track key impact-related developments post-investment. For more detail on the Triage Tool and scoring methodologies, please refer to the Fund's pre-contractual disclosures.

Please see the table below for the Apax Impact Improvement Score attainment percentage for the 2024 reporting period. IES does not yet have an improvement score as this is an annual score and this investment has not yet been held by Fund for at least a 1-year period. The first Improvement Score will be included in the next annual periodic report.

Company	Investment date	Threshold score	Improvement score <sup>1</sup> attainment % (Dec 2024)	Status
Bonterra	Sept 2021	74	93%	On track
ERC	Nov 2021	77.5 <sup>2</sup>	87%	On track
Swing Education	May 2023	70	100%	On track
GAN Integrity	Oct 2023	62.5	101%	On track
IES	June 2024	75	n/a	First score pending

Please note that the Scale and Depth metrics, which form 2 of 3 of the components of the Improvement Scores, are verified annually by Williams Marston. The Scale and Depth metrics for December 2024 are in the process of being verified during H1'25 and the verified scores will be reported in the Q2 Fund report.

### ● ...and compared to previous periods?

			Dec 2022	Dec 2023	Dec 2024
Company	Investment date	Threshold score	Improvement score %	Improvement score %	Improvement score %
Bonterra	Sept 2021	74	97.3%	96.3%	93%
ERC	Nov 2021	77.5	58.2%	67.4%	87%
Swing Education	May 2023	70	n/a	n/a	100%
GAN Integrity	Oct 2023	n/a	n/a	101%	101%
IES	June 2025	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

<sup>1</sup> The Apax Impact Improvement Score measures the annual attainment of the Impact outcomes by way of selected KPIs to track changes within three components: increasing the scale of Impact (e.g. number of customers served) weighted at 35%, increasing the depth of Impact (e.g. the amount of Impact enabled per customer) weighted at 35%, and increasing the sustainability impact (e.g. diversity of the workforce) weighted at 30%. The scoring, based on a scale of 0-100+, will typically be assessed annually in relation to each investment to monitor the progress of Impact value creation under the Fund's ownership. A score of greater than 100 may be possible if one or more of the scored elements exceeds the base case target.

<sup>2</sup> Reported as 78 in 2022 disclosure, updated here to reflect accurate midpoint score as indicated in Q4 23 reporting.

Please see company specific commentary under section “*What actions have been taken to attain the sustainable investment objective during the reference period?*”. Please note that the annual Impact Improvement scores are based on a 4-year KPI budget set at outset of the investment. Attainment of this budget is reported for each year individually, and is not accretive year on year. Therefore, attainment scores will vary annually depending on the annual performance against the selected KPIs for the applicable reporting period.

● ***How did the sustainable investments not cause significant harm to any sustainable investment objective?***

The Partnership relies on the steps taken in respect of the Fund to ensure that potential investments did not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective.

During the reference period, as part of the pre-investment due diligence process, the Fund continued to implement its assessment to ensure that potential investments did not cause significant harm to the Fund’s environmental/social sustainable investment objective. In addition, the Fund monitored its existing investments to ensure that these assets continued to comply with the principle of do no significant harm “DNSH”.

Based on the pre-investment due diligence process of Apax Partners LLP and its affiliates (together, “**Apax**”), Apax considers that IES met Apax’s Good Governance Policy requirements with no gating items and also complied with the Fund’s assessment of the DNSH Principle.

In H1 2025, all 5 portfolio companies held by the Fund took part in Apax’s annual KPI survey based on activities carried out during 2024. This survey is based on a comprehensive set of KPIs across environmental, social and governance areas based on the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI), SASB, LP questionnaires and other reporting standards. Apax is continuously seeking to improve and expand this data set which, as at 2024, covers over 170 KPIs, including the topics which Apax incorporated to be able to consider the DNSH Principle for the Fund’s investments.

Based on the self-reported information and given that none of the portfolio companies have significantly changed their business model since the Fund’s investment, Apax is comfortable that each of the 5 investments continue to comply with the DNSH Principle.

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

The assessment for the initial qualification for IES under the SFDR (carried out by applying the Apax Triage Tool) considered whether the potential investment would cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable objective by taking into consideration the principal adverse indicators (“**PAIs**”) on sustainability factors required under SFDR. Following assessment of the mandatory PAIs and additional voluntary PAIs deemed to be relevant by Apax, the Fund investment is considered to comply with the DNSH Principle. Specifically, IES is a software and consultancy

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

business and has a limited environmental footprint and a supply chain reliant on low-risk suppliers from a human rights perspective.

During the reporting period, based on PAI data collected during the annual monitoring cycle, there were no significant adverse impacts identified on sustainability factors for the fund.

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

The OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights have been considered during Apax's pre-investment due diligence as part of its assessment with respect to the DNSH Principle. While it is recognised that small- and medium-sized enterprises may not have the same capacities as large enterprises to observe these international frameworks, considering the size of the companies and the nature of their business activities (and having regard to principles of proportionality), Apax is comfortable that each of the Fund's investments currently comply with the DNSH Principle and will seek to engage with management teams to encourage the company to strengthen their alignment with such frameworks during Apax's ownership, where relevant.



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

The Partnership relies on the action taken in respect of the Fund in considering PAIs on sustainability factors.

The Fund has committed to considering PAIs at product-level pursuant to Article 7 SFDR. Please refer to the Fund's separate PAI report containing disclosure of PAIs for AGI.

An initial assessment of the deal's suitability and qualification for the new investment made during 2024 was carried out using the Apax Impact Triage Tool. This assesses the potential investment under (1) the mandatory PAIs and any additional relevant PAIs for the Fund's investments to be regarded as "sustainable investments" under the SFDR, (2) Impact criteria, (3) alignment with the SDGs, and (4) screening out of proposed investments with material negative externalities.



The list includes the investments constituting **the greatest proportion of investments** of the financial product during the reference period which is: 1 January 2024 – 31 December 2043.

## What were the top investments of this financial product?

Largest investments	Sector	% Assets <sup>3</sup>	Country
IES	Tech	34.67%	United Kingdom
Bonterra	Tech	32.86%	United States

<sup>3</sup> Calculated by portfolio valuation at 31 December 2024. Please note that all investments were made pro-rata in line with the partnership's split of assets as detailed at the beginning of this report.



## What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

All current investments are classified as sustainable investments in the social or environmental category.

### ● What was the asset allocation?

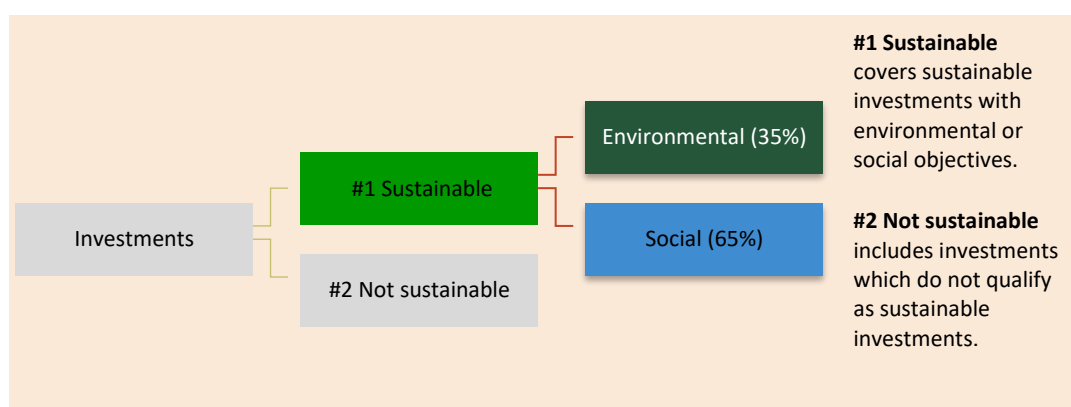
At the end of the reference period, 100% of the investments were aligned with the Fund's environmental and/or social objectives and classified as sustainable investments.

100%	01/01/2024 – 31/12/2024
100%	01/01/2023 – 31/12/2023
N/A <sup>4</sup>	01/01/2022 – 31/12/2022

Investors should note that the Fund also held 2.63% of its total assets in cash, which was used to cover ongoing Fund costs. Consistent with the Fund's pre-contractual disclosures, the Fund's asset allocation to "#1 Sustainable investments" is measured as a proportion of the Fund's investments and does not include non-investment assets such as cash.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

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



### ● In which economic sectors were the investments made?

Technology (66.66%), Online Marketplaces (32.86%) and Healthcare (0.49%), calculated by portfolio valuation at 31 December 2024.

<sup>4</sup> As at 31/12/2022, the Fund held no investments, but the Fund did produce a periodic report for the purposes of Article 11 of SFDR.

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

**Enabling activities** directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective

**Transitional activities are economic activities** for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and that have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.



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

Not applicable.

**Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy<sup>5</sup>?**

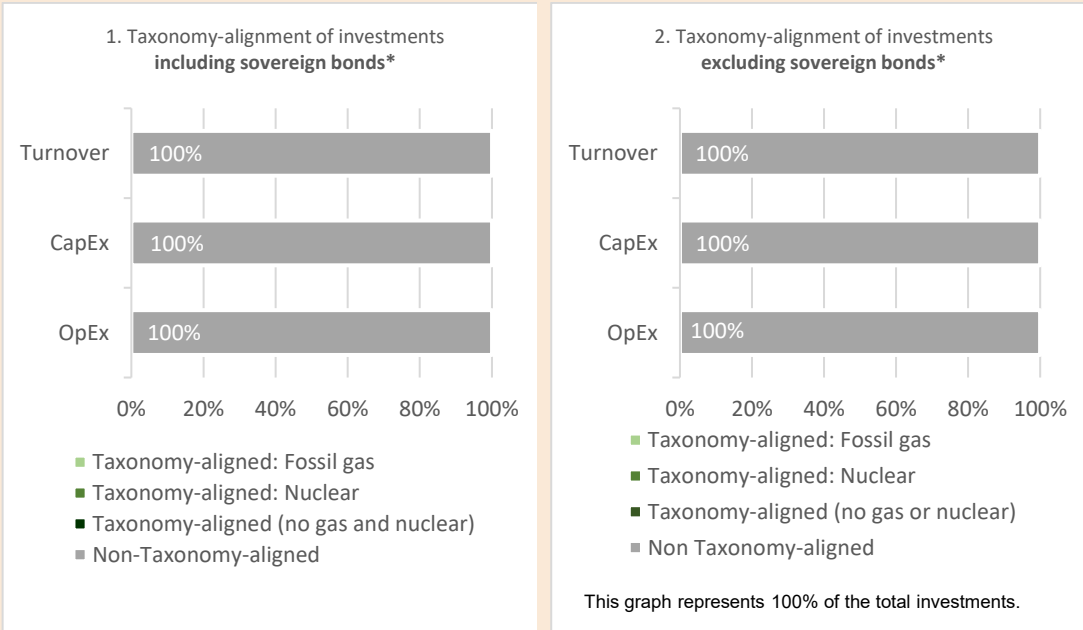
☐ Yes:

☐ In fossil gas

☐ In nuclear energy

☒ No

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



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

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

<sup>5</sup> Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective – see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

Not applicable.

- ***How did the percentage of investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy compare with previous reference periods?***

Not applicable.



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

100%



**What was the share of socially sustainable investments?**

65%



**What investments were included under “not sustainable”, what was their purpose and were there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?**

As described in the Fund’s SFDR pre-contractual disclosures, the Fund is permitted to enter into hedging transactions to mitigate interest rate risk or currency risk for the purposes of efficient portfolio management but not for speculative purposes. Accordingly, the Fund’s AIFM/General Partner (as applicable) do not regard such positions as being “investments” for the purposes of the asset allocation set out above. The Fund may also hold cash to meet expenses.

As at 31 December 2024, the Fund held 2.63% of its total assets in cash, which was used to cover ongoing Fund costs. As noted above, the Fund’s asset allocation to “#1 Sustainable investments” is measured as a proportion of the Fund’s investments, and does not include non-investment assets such as cash.



**What actions have been taken to attain the sustainable investment objective during the reference period?**

The Partnership relies on the actions taken in respect of the Fund to attain the sustainable investment objective.

The Fund continued to execute its mandate and promote its sustainable investment objective throughout the life cycle of the existing investments and with respect to the new investment made over the course of the reference period.

The Fund went through active deal generation and investment engagement activities in line with this objective and with the specific themes described in the pre-contractual document: “Climate, Environment & Resource Efficiency”, “Social & Economic Mobility”, “Health & Wellness” and “Digital Impact Enablers” (being investments primarily in the technology sector which can help drive Impact across the other three areas).

To monitor the attainment of the Fund’s sustainable investment objective and portfolio company sustainability performance following an investment, the Apax Impact Improvement Score was leveraged to measure the Impact of each portfolio company, by assessing the underlying sustainability and Impact components, including bespoke and standardized KPIs. In particular, the Fund aims to track changes within three components:

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.



increasing the scale of Impact (e.g. number of customers served), increasing the depth of Impact (e.g. the amount of Impact enabled per customer), and increasing the sustainability impact (e.g. diversity of the workforce).

During the relevant reporting period, the Apax investment professionals have continued to engage with each of the portfolio companies to put in place the appropriate people, processes, and technology, seeking to further accelerate the achievement of the sustainable objectives set out for each portfolio company. Progress on this is measured annually through the Impact Improvement Score, as can be seen above.

### **Bonterra**

In 2024, Bonterra's strong scale KPI performance was driven by three of the selected KPIs: Connect Profiles, Fast Action Accounts, and FrontDoor NPOs. Connect Profiles (digital client profiles for caseworkers which strengthen engagement tools for social workers), grew the most by 25% YoY helping generate more positive outcomes for dollars raised. FastAction accounts (single-click donation profiles) saw 14% YoY growth, further optimizing fundraising campaign outcomes. Front Door NPOs (free accounts for non-profits) expanded by 12% YoY, as corporate donors increasingly promote the FrontDoor method for streamlined disbursements, reducing administrative burdens for non-profits freeing up time and resource to focus on their main mission. In the year, customer count fell short of expectations, led by sunseting of legacy product and softer bookings than expected as a result of which scale attainment achieved 94% in the year.

On depth, Bonterra saw growth in dollars raised by customers YoY due to an increase in grants volume from larger customers, well exceeding 2023 dollars raised but just shy of the 2024 budget by 4%. For Active Supporters, Bonterra saw volunteer hours grow by 7% among their corporate clients and a 33% increase in volunteer activity within the political side driven by the 2024 US election, which resulted in volunteer actions growing by 26% YoY, although lagging behind budget. Blueprint adoption also exceeded expectations, reflecting the growing interest in Bonterra's Impact-tracking approach by climbing to 12% of customers and surpassing the budgeted target of 9.5% by 27%. However, the attainment of the depth score was negatively affected by the decline in participation rate as a result of customer churn and an ambitious target for 2024, leading to an average score attainment of 87%.

On sustainability, Apax supported the company in completing its comprehensive CO2 baseline footprint covering scope 1, 2 and 3.

### **ERC**

ERC has a strong track record of tracking and delivering against a variety of internal KPIs, resulting in strong brand reputation and recognition. The main scale KPI that management tracks is patient census (annual average). Management also tracks satisfaction KPIs, including patient satisfaction and referent satisfaction. The Apax team has collaborated with management to design its Impact improvement framework. Together, the Apax team and management determined that tracking the census is the best way to derive the scale of Impact, built upon the thesis that ERC's affordable and accessible model will drive patient growth, while enterprise net promoter score (NPS) would be the most appropriate measure of depth of Impact. Management played an active role in identifying the key performance indicators to measure Impact most effectively across the company.

For FY 2024, ERC performed below budget for scale but outperformed for depth. As a reminder, management, spent much of 2023 stabilizing staff turnover and rebuilding capacity. While ERC was well-positioned to service higher patient volumes going into the year, census growth in 2024 was relatively muted (+4%) due to bottlenecks in the admissions process driving lower-than-expected conversion. Conversely, NPS metrics

were ahead of plan, with FY 2024 NPS +1 ahead of target (Dec-24 L3M avg. NPS was 28) and +5 vs. prior year. Streamlining the admissions process and improving prospective patient conversion are key focus areas for management in FY 2025, which should result in improved census metrics. In 2024, the company continued to measure and monitor their GHG emissions on the back of the baseline completed the prior year with the support of Apax.

Due to the restructuring of the investment, going forward, Apax will no longer have control of the asset and will, therefore, be restricted in taking actions with regards to the sustainability approach for ERC.

## **GAN**

Since closing, GAN Integrity has made significant progress designing its Impact improvement framework. The leadership team proactively identified the key performance indicators to measure Impact and sustainability improvements across the platform. GAN tracks a variety of metrics across its platform, relating to both external risk (third-party risk management) and internal risk (employee ethics and compliance). The scale KPIs chosen include annual number of third-party screenings, annual number of employee disclosures, and number of GAN customers, all of which measure GAN's ability to help corporations discover and assess internal and external risks. The depth KPIs chosen include annual number of risk events identified, annual number of training actions, and user customer satisfaction, all of which are indicators of GAN's effectiveness at driving Impact.

For FY 2024, GAN performed in-line with budget for Scale and Depth metrics. GAN re-platformed its third-party risk management (TPRM) solution in the middle of 2023, which gave the solution the ability to screen against multiple dimensions of risk (e.g. anti-bribery and anti-corruption, ESG, etc.). 2024 was the first full year of selling the new TPRM solution to customers, resulting in a significant increase in third-party risk management related metrics (e.g. number of third-party screenings, number of risk events identified). GAN also had good performance in selling its ethics and compliance solutions to new customers and cross-selling to existing customers, resulting in strong growth for number of employee disclosures and number of training actions. 2024 was also the first year GAN rolled out its user customer satisfaction survey and results came back positive.

## **IES**

IES provides innovative simulation software and bespoke consultancy services to building owners, designers and operators, enabling them to significantly reduce energy usage throughout a building's lifecycle. The built environment is a hard-to-abate sector with a low penetration of digital solutions in comparison to other industry sectors. IES uses data-driven insights to enable smarter and more sustainable decision-making, supporting the transition to a lower carbon economy and enhancing positive Impacts on the environment and societies through decarbonisation.

IES' software helps to decarbonise the through two main products: Virtual Environment ("VE") and Intelligent Communities Lifecycle ("ICL"), which provides calculations of a new building's energy efficiency and seeks to support compliance with regulatory and voluntary building standards. ICL, expands this capability to a multi-building environment and can be used to model building retrofit and support the ongoing optimisation of a building's energy performance through its lifecycle, thereby minimising energy use and supporting decarbonisation goals. In addition to minimising energy use, the software enhances indoor environmental quality, which supports worker wellbeing.

Since closing, IES has made significant progress designing its Impact improvement framework; the Apax team has worked closely with the IES management team, who have

been enthusiastic and proactive in identifying key performance indicators to measure Impact and sustainability improvement.

IES tracks a variety of metrics, relating to both software adoption (extent of product reach of the VE product), and software usage (through user engagement with the tool). The Fund and IES are working to further define the final metrics; the preliminary scale KPIs include i) number of active commercial users across all IES products; and ii) percentage of international revenue, which capture increased reach of IES' software products and are aligned with the company's growth plan. The preliminary depth KPIs include customer retention, and a measure of customer satisfaction (CSAT) , which represent a combination of quantitative and qualitative indicators to assess the level of customer engagement with the tool.

The Impact Improvement score metrics and budget will be finalised in H1'2025.

### Swing

Since closing, Swing Education has made significant progress designing its Impact improvement framework and is off to a strong start in measuring and delivering Impact. The executive leadership team has played an active role in identifying the key performance indicators to measure Impact and sustainability improvement most effectively across the platform. Swing tracks a variety of internal KPIs related to both supply-side (substitute teacher-related) and demand-side (school customer-related). The metrics AGI has chosen for scale include number of days filled annually (the Company's "north star" on performance) and number of new substitute teachers new to teaching, tracking to Swing's Impact pathway of expanding the size of the overall substitute teaching pool. The number of new substitute teachers new to teaching is defined as the number of active subs added on the Swing platform throughout the year who have no prior teaching experience. Additionally, the Apax team and management determined that filled day quality is the most appropriate measure of depth of Impact while also being an important indicator on the durability of Impact. Filled day quality is a Company metric which reflects both the reliability of Swing substitutes as well as school views on quality of Swing substitutes.

For FY 2024, Swing performed in-line with budget for Scale and Depth metrics. Swing grew at a healthy rate in 2024, particularly in regions outside of Swing's initial stronghold state of California, resulting in annual numbers of days filled growth of over 30% year-over-year. Swing continues to make a concerted effort to build out its supply pool of active substitute teachers to match growing demand, resulting in strong growth in the annual number of new substitutes new to teaching. Swing also continues to focus on maintaining a high-quality experience for both schools and substitutes on the platform, which translates to maintaining a 98% Filled Day Quality metric.



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

N/A. No specific index has been designated as a reference benchmark to meet the sustainable investment objective.

#### ● *How did the reference benchmark differ from a broad market index?*

N/A. No specific index has been designated as a reference benchmark to meet the sustainable investment objective.

**Reference benchmarks** are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the sustainable objective.

- ***How did this financial product perform with regard to the sustainability indicators to determine the alignment of the reference benchmark with the sustainable investment objective?***

N/A. No specific index has been designated as a reference benchmark to meet the sustainable investment objective.

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

N/A. No specific index has been designated as a reference benchmark to meet the sustainable investment objective.

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

N/A. No specific index has been designated as a reference benchmark to meet the sustainable investment objective.