**Version 1: August 2026**

**SUSTAINABILITY-RELATED DISCLOSURES**

**Mekong Earth Regeneration Fund SCSp (the "MERF" or the "Partnership")**

*The below section a) "Summary" was prepared in English and is being translated into other official languages of the European Economic Area. In case of any inconsistency(ies) or conflict(s) between the different versions of this section a) "Summary", the English language version shall prevail.*

## (a) Summary

Mekong Earth Regeneration Fund SCSp (the "**Partnership**" or "**MERF**") is a special limited partnership (*société en commandite spéciale*), subject to the Luxembourg law of 10 August 1915, qualifying as an alternative investment fund ("**AIF**") under the Luxembourg law of 12 July 2013. The Partnership has appointed Innpact Fund Management S.A. (the "**AIFM**") to act as its external alternative investment fund manager within the meaning of the Directive 2011/61 of 8 June 2021. Vision Growth Ltd. will act as Investment Advisor to the AIFM (the "**Investment Advisor**").

The Partnership's primary objective is to invest in the restoration and sustainable management of natural capital through scalable vertically integrated agri-food businesses that generate measurable climate, livelihood and economic value in Cambodia, Laos, and Vietnam, collectively referred to as "Lower Mekong Region".

The Partnership promotes the transition to low-carbon and climate-resilient food systems and applies a systemic approach by targeting multiple stages of the food system through vertical integration, spanning upstream, midstream, and downstream activities. The Partnership will prioritize companies that adopt sustainable land management practices, improve the livelihoods of farmers and rural communities, reduce or sequester GHG emissions and empower women in the value chain while generating attractive financial returns. The Partnership will focus on making equity investments in growth-stage companies with the highest potential to deliver concrete adaptation measures, emission reductions, and attractive returns.

The Partnership falls within the scope of Article 9 under the Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector ("**SFDR**").

Even though the Partnership does not commit to making taxonomy-aligned investments, the Partnership intends to pursue three of the six environmental objectives listed in Article 9 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 (the "**Taxonomy Regulation**"). In particular, the Partnership's investments will seek to contribute to the following environmental and social objectives:

1. Environmental objectives:
    a. climate change mitigation through reduction or sequestration of carbon emissions;
    b. climate change adaptation through the improvement of the adaptive capacity of farmers and rural communities;
    c. protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems through sustainable land management.
2. Social objectives:
    a. improvement of livelihoods of farmers and rural communities;

b. promotion of social inclusion and gender equality.

The Partnership will ensure that its sustainable investments generate positive environmental and social impact in the areas in which they operate. No reference benchmark has been designated to monitor the attainment of the Partnership's sustainable investment objectives.

By pursuing the three environmental objectives and two social objectives listed above, and through its impact objective the Partnership seeks to further the following United Nations Sustainable Development Goals ("**SDGs**"): SDG 2 - Zero Hunger, SDG 5 - Gender Equality, SDG 8 - Decent Work and Economic Growth, SDG 10 – Reduced Inequalities, SDG 12 – Sustainable Production and Consumption, SDG 13 - Climate Action and SDG 15 - Life on Land.

The Partnership replies on the specific methodology to measure the attainment of the sustainable investment objectives through the implementation and tracking of the specific sustainability indicators. Depending on the nature of each investee's business model, relevant sustainability indicators are selected and applied. The impact performance of the porfolio will be monitored by measuring the selected indicators throughout the investment period, at least annually.

**(b) No significant harm to the sustainable investment objective**[1]

The Partnership has developed an E&S management system ("**ESMS**") in accordance with good international practices, including the International Finance Corporation (**IFC**) Performance Standards. These systems will be operational throughout the lifetime of each investment to manage potential E&S risks associated with the Partnership's investments while ensuring the delivery of the intended impacts. As such, at each stage of the investment process, investee companies will be screened, assessed, and monitored against the following, collectively referred to as the "**E&S requirements**":

- The Partnership's key environmental and social objectives, as further outlined below in the investment strategy section.
- The Partnership's Exclusion List.
- Applicable local laws and regulations on E&S.
- The IFC Performance Standards
- World Bank Group (WBG) General Environmental, Health and Safety (EHS) Guidelines
- All applicable WBG sector-specific EHS Guidelines.
- The SFDR Principal Adverse Impacts on Sustainability factors (**PAIs**), which will be taken into account in this process as further detailed in the section below.

In summary, the Partnership will ensure that an investee company will contribute to an environmental and social objectives while doing no harm to any other objectives through:

[1] Refer to Art. 39 Delegated Regulation 2022/1288

- not knowingly investing in any activity that falls within the Partnership's Exclusion List, as described in section 7.5.2. of the confidential private placement memorandum of the Partnership;
- not investing in any activity that is categorized under A (high E/S risk) under the Partnership's E&S categorization system, which is based on the IFC and Green Climate Fund's categorization systems;
- during the pre-investment phase, undertaking due diligence of proposed investments, proportionate to the risk profiles and nature of the businesses, including screening and assessing the E&S risks associated with each potential investment against the E&S Requirements mentioned above. Proceeding with an investment only where the investee company can demonstrate alignment with the E&S Requirements at the time of investment, including, where relevant, through a time-bound corrective action plan, which is contractually binding in investment agreements, where identified gaps are considered manageable;
- incorporating findings of the due diligence assessment, the corrective action plans and relevant E&S requirements, covenants and undertakings to inform investment decisions;
- at the post-investment phase, monitoring E&S compliance and performance of investee companies with the E&S Requirements, agree corrective action plans, covenants through periodic reportings, supervision missions, and engagements. Where non-compliance or new emerging risks are identified, the Partnership will engage with the investee company to implement an appropriate action plan to address the identified issues.

Consideration of Principal Adverse Impacts (PAIs)

The financial product considers principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors as part of its overall sustainable investment strategy. By embedding PAIs into the pre-investment due diligence assessment and the Partnership's investment decision making through the implementation of the ESMS, the Partnership ensures that investments are aligned with its sustainable investment objectives and no investment causes significant harm to environmental and social factors. Additionally, at the post investment stage, PAI indicators are monitored on an ongoing basis through periodic data collection from investees, at least annually. However, due to the fact that the Partnership's investees are often small and non-listed companies, collecting reliable PAI indicators might be a challenge. Where data is incomplete or unavailable at investees, reasonable proxies may be used until more robust data can be obtained. The Partnership engages with investees to strengthen data quality and to mitigate any identified adverse impacts over time.

Alignment with Minimum Safeguards

The Partnership aligns its sustainable investments with the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights through the implementation of the Partnership's Environmental and Social (E&S) Policy and an Environmental and Social Management System (ESMS), which is developed based mainly on the IFC Performance Standards.

Given the nature of the potential portfolio companies, which are often small and medium enterprises in Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia, the Partnership assesses that the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises are not directly applicable to its operations. Nevertheless, the Partnership considers the framework's key principles by assessing investment opportunities and portfolio companies against good governance practices alongside environmental and social aspects.

**(c) Sustainable investment objective of the financial product**

The Partnership's primary objective is to invest in the restoration and sustainable management of natural capital through scalable vertically integrated agri-food businesses that generate measurable climate, livelihood and economic value in Cambodia, Laos, and Vietnam, collectively referred to as "Lower Mekong Region".

The Partnership promotes the transition to low-carbon and climate-resilient food systems and applies a systemic approach by targeting multiple stages of the food system through vertical integration, spanning upstream, midstream, and downstream activities. The Partnership will prioritize companies that adopt sustainable land management practices, improve the livelihoods of farmers and rural communities, reduce or sequester GHG emissions and empower women in the value chain while generating attractive financial returns. The Partnership will focus on making equity investments in growth-stage companies with the highest potential to deliver concrete adaptation measures, emission reductions, and attractive returns.

The Partnership's investments will seek to contribute to the following environmental and social objectives:

1. Environmental objectives:
    a. climate change mitigation through reduction or sequestration of carbon emissions;
    b. climate change adaptation through the improvement of the adaptive capacity of farmers and rural communities;
    c. protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems through sustainable land management.
2. Social objectives:
    a. improvement of livelihoods of farmers and rural communities;
    b. promotion of social inclusion and gender equality.

By pursuing the three environmental objectives and two social objectives listed above, and through its impact objective the Partnership seeks to further the following United Nations Sustainable Development Goals ("**SDGs**"):

- SDG 2 - Zero Hunger
- SDG 5 - Gender Equality
- SDG 8 - Decent Work and Economic Growth
- SDG 10 – Reduced Inequalities
- SDG 12 – Sustainable Production and Consumption
- SDG 13 - Climate Action; and
- SDG 15 - Life on Land.

The progress made to achieve the above environmental and social objectives will be measured through appropriate sustainability indicators as further described below.

### (d) Investment strategy

*Investment strategy used to meet the Objective(s)*

The Partnership will target debt and equity investments by direct and indirect investment in companies active in the sustainable land use and regenerative farming practices sectors, with significant operations in the Lower Mekong Region. The Partnership will focus on the following sectors:

- Regenerative agriculture
- Agroforestry
- Sustainable plantation
- Livestock and forestry
- Sustainable aquaculture
- Restoration of mangroves
- Organic farming
- Biofertilizers
- Regenerative agricultural inputs
- Biochar
- Seaweed farming
- Agri-tech solutions

Through its sustainable investments, the Partnership aims to make a substantial contribution to the five environmental and social objectives described under the Section "What is the sustainable investment objective of this financial product?" and achieve measurable, positive environmental and social impacts in the countries of investment and respective communities, and will also proactively contribute to long-term value creation at those companies through post-investment involvement intended to lead to the achievement of long-term impact goals, sustainable net profit growth, and maximizing shareholder value.

As outlined in the Impact Measurement and Management System (**IMM**) and the ESMS, the Partnership seeks to create positive environmental and social outcomes (measured through relevant KPIs as described in the Section "What is the sustainable investment objective of this financial product?") while assessing and managing potential E&S risks and negative impacts associated with its investments (as described in the Section "No significant harm to the sustainable investment objectives"). The Partnership will assess the alignment of potential investments with the Partnership's environmental and social objectives during the pre-investment assessment, particularly at deal sourcing, screening and due diligence stages (as described in the Section (j) Due diligence). The assessment is to ensure that potential investments align with the Partnership's investment strategy as well as environmental and social objectives and can deliver the expected E&S outcomes.

To pursue its sustainable objectives, the Partnership applies the binding elements of the investment strategy described in the relevant section of the pre-contractual disclosures.

*Good governance*

To ensure that all investments align with the Partnership's sustainable investment objectives, the Partnership will ensure that governance risks of all investee companies are assessed to:

- Prevent reputational, governance, and integrity risks linked to criminal, fraudulent, corrupt, or unethical conduct.
- Ensure compliance with LPs' Integrity and ESG standards, including those of DFIs.

**Approach:**

- The Deal Team must understand and implement LPs' Integrity DD requirements and include corresponding covenants in transaction documents.
- Integrity DD must be completed before capital call (Phase 3A of the investment process) and any breaches remedied before disbursement.

**Scope:**

1. **Character and Background Checks:**

- Verify ultimate beneficial owners (≥5%), key executives, and board members.
- Screen against sanctions and adverse media; assess PEP exposure and related-party risks.
- Where relevant, assess integrity concerns through discreet stakeholder inquiries.

2. **AML/CFT/Anti-Corruption Assessment:**

- Screen company and key stakeholders against international sanctions and debarment lists (e.g., World Bank, UN, ADB).
- Assess the company's AML/CFT/anti-corruption governance, tax compliance, and dealings with public institutions.
- Conduct stakeholder checks with suppliers, customers, competitors, minority shareholders, and former employees to gauge reputation and ethical practices.

3. **Integrity System Development:**

- Require the company to establish and maintain policies, controls, and staff training consistent with national law and international best practices in AML/CFT/anti-corruption.
- All critical integrity issues identified must be included as Conditions Precedent or Subsequent in transaction documents.

4. **Environmental and Social Due Diligence:**

- Screen the company for compliance with the Fund's Exclusion List.
- Screen for potential E&S risks associated with the company's operations.
- Conduct internal and external due diligence assessment against the Fund's E&S Requirements as mentioned above, such as IFC Performance Standards, EHS Guidelines, GCF E&S policies.
- All issues identified must inform a time-bound E&S action plan and be included as Conditions Precedent or Subsequent in transaction documents.

**Implementation Lessons:**

- Engage third-party investigators for Character DD where local intelligence is required; consider professional DD for high-risk sectors.
- Ensure DD findings translate into a corrective action plan owned by the Deal Team and agreed with the company before disbursement.
- Maintain continuous monitoring and capacity building to uphold high Integrity standards post-investment.

**(e) Proportion of investments**

The Partnership commits to invest at least 80% of its assets in sustainable investments aligned with its sustainable investment objectives. The remaining 20% that is not invested in sustainable investments will be for fund operation and management costs (management fee, fund operation costs, due diligence costs, etc.), which is assumed to remain as liquid cash in bank or savings; or will be called from investors.

All sustainable investments will contribute to one or more of the environmental and social objectives listed in section (c), above. In most of the cases the Partnership's investments will contribute to both environmental and social objectives.

Considering the Partnership's investment strategy, the Partnership does not commit to make any investment aligned with the EU Taxonomy Regulation. The percentage of taxonomy-aligned investments is therefore 0%.

For the time being, the Partnership's investment and sustainable strategy does not include the use of derivatives.

The Partnership's exposure to the portfolio companies may be both, direct and indirect.

**(f) Monitoring of sustainable investment objective(s)**

Below is an example of the types of sustainability indicators, depending on the nature of each investee's business model, relevant indicators are selected and applied.

The impact performance of each investment will be monitored by measuring the selected indicators throughout the investment period, at least annually:

| **Objective** | **SDG(s)** | **Sustainability indicators** |
|---|---|---|
| Climate change mitigation | SDG 13 | - GHG emissions reduced ($tCO_{2e}$)<br>- GHG emissions avoided ($tCO_{2e}$);<br>- GHG emissions removed/sequestered ($tCO_{2e}$). |
| Climate change adaptation | SDG 13 | - Number of beneficiaries with improved food security (disaggregated by gender)<br>- Number of farmers adopting improved and/ or new climate-resilient livelihood options (disaggregated by gender)<br>- Number of farmers receiving at least one form of direct and targeted intervention enabled by the company (disaggregated by gender) |

| Objective | SDG(s) | Sustainability indicators |
|---|---|---|
| | | - Number of supported smallholder farmers with increased awareness of good practices for regenerative agriculture and low-emission land use (disaggregated by gender)<br>- Number of farmers reporting improved ability to cope with climate shocks (disaggregated by gender)<br>- Number of farmers engaged by investee companies and achieving sustainability certification and/or supply chain traceability |
| Protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems | SDG 2, SDG 12 and SDG 15 | - Area of lands brought under improved, low-emission and/ or climate-resilient management practices (in hectare)<br>- Area of lands converted from monoculture to more diverse cropping systems (in hectare);<br>- Area of lands under organic, sustainable agriculture, regenerative agricultural practices or equivalent (in hectare)<br>- Area of lands under natural ecosystem protected/ conserved (in hectare, increase in %)<br>- Area of lands restored or rehabilitated (in hectare and % of total area; increase in %)<br>- Soil organic carbon (tC/hectare)<br>- Number of different crop varieties managed (in number);<br>- Amount of organic fertilizers used on average (ton/ha)<br>- Amount of synthetic fertilizers reduced/ avoided on average (ton/ha)<br>- Amount of pesticide use reduced on average (kg/ha) |
| Improvement of livelihoods of farmers and rural communities | SDG 2, SDG 8 and SDG 10 | - Annual average household income for smallholder farmers<br>- Number of farmers reporting increased/ stable income (disaggregated by gender)<br>- Annual average agricultural productivity for smallholder farmers<br>- Number of farmers reporting increased/ stable agricultural yield (disaggregated by gender) |
| Promotion of social inclusion and gender equality | SDG 5 | - Share of women ownership (% or and number)<br>- Business founded by a woman (% and in number)<br>- Share of women in senior management (% and in number)<br>- Share of women on Board (% and in number) |

| Objective | SDG(s) | Sustainability indicators |
|---|---|---|
| | | - Share of women in the workforce (% and in number)<br>- Women's career advancement initiative and one quality indicator beyond compliance<br>- Number of female farmer suppliers/ farmers (% and in number)<br>- Commitment to women in supply chain and one quality indicator beyond compliance; and<br>- Products or services enhance well-being of women girls and/ or drives gender equality.<br>(Refer to 2X Criteria)[2] |

Data on sustainability indicators is collected directly from investees on an annual basis, as a minimum, with the use of a reporting template. This data is then aggregated at fund level and results are compared to the targets set for each of the investee and the Partnership. Over and underperformance are analysed and conclusions are drawn to inform further actions, as well as future investment decisions and portfolio allocations.

The data reported by investees is checked through several approaches. First, annual data is compared to previous reports to identify potential inconsistencies. Second, the reported figures are discussed with the investee during a call. Third, the Partnership's E&S and Impact team visits investees and conduct self-validation of the reported data. Lastly, the Partnership engages with external third parties to perform impact validation, at the mid-term and final term of the investment cycle.

**(g) Methodologies**

The Partnership has developed an Impact Measurement and Management System (the **IMM**), which describes the specific methodology to measure the attainment of the sustainable investment objective through the implementation and tracking of the sustainability indicators as described above.

For each investment, a baseline condition will be established at the beginning of the investment to provide a clear understanding of the environmental, social or economic conditions before an investment or intervention takes place. The baseline forms a reference point, against which progress is monitored and incremental impacts attributed to the Partnership's investments are measured. Upon conclusion of an investment, the Partnership and the investee agree on impact targets and selected sustainability indicators, including data collection methodology and frequency, which the investee will report on to the Partnership on a regular basis. Then, at least on a yearly basis, the Partnership will collect data from investee companies on the selected indicators and aggregate the data at the Partnership's level to measure its attainment of the environmental and social objectives.

Impact performance of each investment will be analysed and assessed. The analysis will be carried out by comparing impact data to both the baseline and the impact targets. When there are any deviations identified relating to impact performance at investee or the Partnership level, root causes will be analysed and actions will be undertaken to remediate the issues.

[2] Further information on the 2X criteria is available at https://www.2xchallenge.org/2xcriteria

### (h) Data sources and processing

*Data sources used to attain the sustainable investment objective(s)*

Data is sourced mainly from the portfolio investees, who report data on the selected indicators directly to the Partnership. Other than that, due to the fact that the Partnership's investees are often small and non-listed companies, collecting reliable data might be a challenge. Where data is incomplete or unavailable at investees, reasonable proxies may be used until more robust data can be obtained. The Partnership will ensure that clear explanations on how proxy data is obtained will be reported.

*Measures taken to ensure data quality*

The Partnership strives to ensure the quality of data and will work with its investee companies to ensure it. Data reported by the investee companies will be supported by documents and evidence, and verified through a combination of field visits, geospatial mapping, and third-party validation, as appropriate. Where proxy data is used, the Partnership will ensure that they are derived from established and reputable sources provided by specialised service providers.

Additionally, the Partnership also considers mid-term and final-term third party validation of impact achievement at investee level and fund level.

*How data is processed*

The data collected from investees are received at least annually and used to quantify the investee's positive and negative impacts during the investment cycle. Additionally, this data is aggregated to maintain and update the Partnership's impact performance and reporting.

*The proportion of data that is estimated*

Most of the data will be reported by investees. The expected data coverage for sustainability indicators is 95-100%, while 80-100% for PAIs. Therefore, the proportion of data that are estimated is 0-5% for sustainability indicators, and 0-20% for PAIs. The Partnership will work with investees to maximise over time the proportion of portfolio companies with sufficiently reliable data to track positive and negative impacts.

### (i) Limitations to methodologies and data

Limitations to methodology and data are mainly linked to the unavailability and quality of data. The Partnership will ensure that appropriate proxies are identified and considered when relevant data is not available or incomplete and will replace the proxies with measured data when possible.

The Partnership will work with investee companies to improve the data quality and reliability. By temporarily using credible proxies and engaging with investees in filling the data gap, the Partnership ensures that limitations to methodologies and data do not affect the attainment of the Partnership's sustainable investment objectives.

### (j) Due diligence

As outlined in the Impact Measurement and Management System (IMM) and the ESMS, the Partnership seeks to create positive impact outcomes (measured through relevant KPIs as described above) while assessing and managing potential E&S risks associated with its investments. The Partnership will assess the alignment of potential investments with the Partnership's environmental and social objectives, as well as potential E&S risks and negative impacts of the investment during the pre-investment assessment, particularly at deal sourcing, screening and due diligence stages. The assessment is to ensure that potential investments align with the Partnership's investment strategy, environmental and social objectives and can deliver the expected E&S outcomes, as well as comply with E&S requirements and standards of the Partnership.

In summary, pipeline companies will be assessed at due diligence stage against the following E&S requirements and standards, as a minimum:

- Applicable local laws and regulations on E&S
- The IFC Performance Standards
- World Bank Group (WBG) General Environmental, Health and Safety (EHS) Guidelines
- All applicable WBG sector-specific EHS Guidelines.
- The SFDR Principal Adverse Impacts on Sustainability factors (PAIs).

In particular, the Partnership:

- Screens investment opportunities to ensure the compliance with the Partnership's Exclusion List and to identify key environmental and social risks and negative impacts
- Checks to define impact potentials of opportunities, ensuring that investment opportunities would deliver impacts that align with the Partnership's environmental and social objectives
- Undertakes due diligence of proposed investments, proportionate to the nature, as well as potential significance of the E&S risks and impacts related to those investments with the intention to validate impact thesis, collect baseline data, assess the environmental and social risks, assess company's environmental and social management system and capacity, including:
    - Understanding the baseline condition, analysing the expected impacts of the investment towards the overarching impact goal of the Partnership, as well as validating the possibility to deliver the expected impacts and potential risks to impact delivery
    - Assessing potential portfolio companies against the applicable E&S laws and regulations and the applicable international standards, including the IFC Performance Standards and the SFDR PAIs to identify risks and gaps against the Partnership's E&S requirements and standards

  Due diligence activities include desktop review, field visits, management interview, worker interview, as well as stakeholder engagement with relevant authorities and communities
- In case of issues or gaps identified where additional mitigation measures are needed, assigns the E&S and Impact team to lead the development of a tailored impact action plan (**IAP**) and/ or E&S action plan (**ESAP**) with clear implementation timeline, which will be mutually agreed with the company, together with impact and E&S covenants they need to commit to meet the Partnership's requirements/ standards
- Aligns with the companies on E&S covenants, ESAP and IAP

- Works and agrees with the company on impact targets, selected output/outcome indicators, which the company will report on to the Partnership on a regular basis for the duration of the investment
- Prepares and submits an investment memo to the Partnership's investment committee. The investment memo will be prepared by the deal team, with inputs for E&S and impact sections prepared by the E&S and Impact team. The memo contains description of the alignment of the company with the environmental and social objectives of the Partnership and the E&S requirements/ standards, impact targets and indicators, the ESAP and the IAP, to inform the decision making process
- Ensures that E&S and impact covenants, ESAP, IAP, impact targets and indicators are all included in the legal agreement with the company. Portfolio company's compliance and progress will be monitored regularly by the deal team and E&S and Impact team during the holding period.

**(k) Engagement policies**

The Partnership will engage with its investee companies throughout the investment process. The intention is to mitigate potential environmental and social risks and negative impacts associated with the investments; to improve environmental and social capacity of investee companies through adoption of best practices; thereby increase positive environmental and social outcomes. Particularly, the Partnership engages with its investees by:

- Pre-investment stage: The Partnership will engage with investee companies through pre-investment due diligence to identify E&S risks and gaps in E&S performance and alignments, as well as to validate the possibility to deliver positive environmental and social outcomes. Where risks and gaps are identified, E&S and impact action plans are required to address them. The action plans set out specific measures to mitigate the identified risks, strengthen environmental and social management system and capacity and sustain and enhance positive outcomes. Aside from that, the Partnership also works with investee companies to align on impact targets for the investment and associated sustainability indicators to measure the progress and achievement. The action plans, together with E&S and impact covenants, impact targets and associated indicators will be included in the legal agreements between the Partnership and the companies.

  Post-investment stage: The Partnership will ongoingly engage with investee companies to primarily monitor their environmental and social compliance and performance, as well as the progress of impact achievement against the agreed action plans, the E&S and impact covenants and requirements, as well as the impact targets. Engagement activities include regular physical visits to investee companies, ongoing dialogues, and periodic reporting from investee companies to the Partnership, as a minimum annually. When there are any non-compliance issues or deviations from the intended impacts identified or new emerging risks occur, the Partnership will engage with the investee company to identify root causes and propose appropriate corrective actions to remediate/ mitigate the risks, bring the company back on-track with the expected performance. Furthermore, depending on the nature of the non-compliance or deviation and the company's responses, the Partnership may also consider early divestment as necessary.

  The Partnership has in place an incident reporting system, where investee companies are obliged to immediately report any material environmental and social incidents to the Partnership when an incident occurs. As soon as being aware of the incident, the Partnership will collaborate with the investee company to ensure the incident is properly handled and actions are taken in a timely and effective manner. When required, the Partnership will also escalate the incident to the relevant levels, including the Board of Directors of the Partnership, AIFM and investors accordingly.

The Partnership also maintains an external grievance mechanism that is available to all external stakeholders, including investees' employees, affected communities, beneficiaries and that enables them to report any concerns, complaints relating to investees' activities.

**(l) Attainment of the sustainable investment objective**

No reference benchmark has been designated to monitor the attainment of the Partnership's sustainable investment objectives.

**(m) The information referred to in Article 9 SFDR**

The Partnership fulfils requirements relating to pre-contractual disclosure referred to in Article 9 SFDR.

**(n) The information referred to in Article 11 SFDR**

The Partnership will fulfil requirements on periodic reports referred to in Article 11 SFDR.