

STATEMENT ON PRINCIPAL ADVERSE IMPACTS OF INVESTMENT DECISIONS ON SUSTAINABILITY FACTORS

Financial market participant: F2i - Fondi Italiani per le Infrastrutture SGR S.p.A. – LEI code: 8156003BB8F68B507355

Summary

F2i SGR S.p.A. considers principal adverse impacts of its investment decisions on sustainability factors. The document represents the consolidated statement on principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors of F2i SGR S.p.A. ("**F2i SGR**").

This statement on principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors covers the reference period from 1 January to 31 December 2024. The scope reported for 2024 includes more than 99% of the portfolio of funds under management in the reporting period, in line with previous years¹.

In order to identify PAIs and take them into account on the basis of a precise order of priority, F2i SGR has adopted a structured approach that considers the possible principal impacts on sustainability at each stage of the investment process. The "PAI Policy" is implemented – under the supervision of the ESG Committee and the support of the "ESG Sustainability" Business Unit – by the Equity and Debt Investment Area (in the investment decision phase) and by the Strategy & Business Development Area (subsequently, for portfolio companies) – in collaboration with the other functions of F2i SGR, depending on their respective areas of competence. During the scouting phase, all those investments in sectors that can be considered as unethical are excluded and those investments with a positive ESG impact are favoured. PAI indicators are duly taken into account throughout the due diligence phase to estimate the risks of significant adverse impacts on sustainability and included in the Investment Memorandum, so as to be part of the decision-making process relating to the target assets and any subsequent post-investment monitoring.

The following pages show the disclosure table of the mandatory PAIs required by the legislation together with the selected additional PAI indicators, which include:

- PAI 5 Table 2: "Breakdown of energy consumption by type of non-renewable energy sources",
- PAI 17 Table 3: "Number of convictions and amount of fines imposed for violations of anti-corruption and bribery laws".

In addition, in consideration of the infrastructure sector in which it operates, F2i SGR has identified some priority PAI indicators to be taken into account throughout the investment process, from the *scouting phase* to the monitoring and *engagement* of assets in the portfolio of funds under management. The priority indicators are: (i) greenhouse-gas emissions (PAI 1, 2 and 3), (ii) energy consumption and production (PAI 5 and 6) and (iii) social and personnel issues and governance issues (PAI 10, 11, 14 and 17).

The ESG KPIs used to calculate the PAI were provided directly by the portfolio companies of the funds managed by F2i SGR, without the aid of external info-providers.² The values reported are calculated in line with the provisions of Article 6 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288. More details are given on the following pages.

This document was approved by the Board of Directors on 26/06/2025.

¹ % of the current value of the investments of the assets that provided the data necessary for the calculation of the PAI indicators, or for which it was possible to estimate the data based on the latest available data.

² In the absence of 2024 data, the latest available data were used.

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| DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL ADVERSE IMPACTS ON SUSTAINABILITY FACTORS | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|---|
| Indicators applicable to investments in investee companies | | | | | |
| Adverse sustainability indicator | Metric | Impact 2024 | Impact 2023 | Explanation | Actions taken, and actions planned and targets set for the next reference period |
| <u>Climate and other environment-related indicators</u> | | | | | |
| GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS | | | | | |
| 1. GHG emissions | Scope 1 GHG emissions | 1,392,983 tCO ₂ eq | 787,547 tCO ₂ eq | The increase is attributable to the higher production of CCGT plants, up 90% compared to 2023. The rest of the portfolio overall is decreasing. | <p>All portfolio companies monitor Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions. F2i also promotes the monitoring and reporting of Scope 3 emissions.</p> <p>In order to reduce its carbon footprint, F2i SGR promotes the use of renewable sources for energy consumption, through the installation of photovoltaic panels on the industrial sites of the <i>assets</i> under management, the purchase of renewable energy with Guarantee of Origin and the installation of storage batteries.</p> <p>In addition, F2i promotes the definition of plans for the transition to Net Zero.</p> |
| | Scope 2 GHG emissions | 87,579 tCO ₂ eq | 69,797 tCO ₂ eq | | |
| | Scope 3 GHG emissions | 2,338,918 tCO ₂ eq | 1,155,895 tCO ₂ eq | The indicator doubles mainly due to the expansion of the scope of reporting on Scope 3 emissions. | |
| | Total GHG emissions | 3,819,481 tCO ₂ eq | 2,013,239 tCO ₂ eq | | |

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|--|--|----------------------------|----------------------------|---|--|
| Indicators applicable to investments in investee companies | | | | | |
| Adverse sustainability indicator | Metric | Impact 2024 | Impact 2023 | Explanation | Actions taken, and actions planned and targets set for the next reference period |
| 2. Carbon footprint | Carbon footprint | 511 tCO _{2eq} /M€ | 304 tCO _{2eq} /M€ | See the explanations provided for the indicators in PAI 1. | |
| 3. GHG intensity of investee companies | GHG intensity of investee companies | 832 tCO _{2eq} /M€ | 795 tCO _{2eq} /M€ | | |
| 4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector | Share of investments in companies active in the fossil fuel sector | 33% | 35% | The indicator decreased as a result of new investments in companies not active in the fossil fuel sector. | |

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| Indicators applicable to investments in investee companies | | | | | |
| Adverse sustainability indicator | Metric | Impact 2024 | Impact 2023 | Explanation | Actions taken, and actions planned and targets set for the next reference period |
| 5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption and production | Share of non-renewable energy consumption of investee companies from non-renewable energy sources compared to renewable energy sources, expressed as a percentage of total energy sources | 65% | 73% | | |
| | Share of non-renewable energy production of investee companies from non-renewable energy sources compared to renewable energy sources, expressed as a percentage of total energy sources | 25% | 20% | | |

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| Indicators applicable to investments in investee companies | | | | | |
| Adverse sustainability indicator | Metric | Impact 2024 | Impact 2023 | Explanation | Actions taken, and actions planned and targets set for the next reference period |
| 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 | 0.5 GWh/M€ | 0.5 GWh/M€ | | |
| 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 | 0% | 0% | | |

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|--|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|--|
| Indicators applicable to investments in investee companies | | | | | |
| Adverse sustainability indicator | Metric | Impact 2024 | Impact 2023 | Explanation | Actions taken, and actions planned and targets set for the next reference period |
| WATER | | | | | |
| 8. Emissions to water | Tonnes of emissions to water generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average | 0.0 ton/M€ | 0.0 ton/M€ | | |
| WASTE | | | | | |
| 9. Hazardous waste and radioactive waste ratio | Tonnes of hazardous waste and radioactive waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average | 0.2 ton/M€ | 0.2 ton/M€ | | |

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| Adverse sustainability indicator | Metric | Impact 2024 | Impact 2023 | Explanation | Actions taken, actions planned and objectives set for the next reference period |
|---|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|--|
| <u>Indicators for social and employee, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters</u> | | | | | |
| INDICATORS ON SOCIAL AND PERSONNEL ISSUES | | | | | |
| 10. Violations of the UNGC Principles ³ and the OECD Guidelines ⁴ 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 | 0% | 0% | | The exclusion criteria of F2i SGR's ESG Policy, also referred to in the Fund Regulations, provide for the exclusion of investments in companies involved in the violation of human rights. |
| 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 | 0% | 0% | | In order to strengthen the governance system, F2i SGR encourages the adoption of best practices in this regard. |

³ United Nations Global Compact (UNGC).

⁴ Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD).

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| Adverse sustainability indicator | Metric | Impact 2024 | Impact 2023 | Explanation | Actions taken, actions planned and objectives set for the next reference period |
|--|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|--|
| 12. Unadjusted gender pay gap | Average unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies | +8% | +8% | | F2i SGR, as part of its monitoring activities, promotes the quality and completeness of the data relating to the calculation of the gender pay gap, according to the methodology detailed in Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288. |
| 13. Board gender diversity | Average ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members | 37% | 36% | | In line with the commitments made with the procedure on appointments to the corporate bodies of investee companies, F2i SGR pursues the objective of developing gender equality and diversity within the Boards of Directors of the portfolio companies. |
| 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 | 0% | 0% | | The exclusion criteria of the ESG policy, also referred to in the Fund Regulations, provide for the exclusion of investments in companies involved in the production of weapons and ammunition. In addition, in March 2025, the Board of Directors of F2i SGR approved a specific policy and procedure relating to the prohibition of investment in producers of anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions and submunitions. |
| Indicators applicable to investments in sovereign and supranationals | | | | | |

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| Adverse sustainability indicator | Metric | Impact 2024 | Impact 2023 | Explanation | Actions taken, actions planned and objectives set for the next reference period |
|--|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|---|
| 15. GHG intensity | GHG intensity of investee countries | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| 16. Investee countries subject to social violations | Number of investee countries subject to social violations (absolute number and relative number divided by all investee countries), as referred to in international treaties and conventions, United Nations principles and, where applicable, national law | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| Indicators applicable to investments in real estate assets | | | | | |
| 17. Exposure to fossil fuels through real estate assets | Share of investments in real estate assets involved in the extraction, storage, transport or manufacture of fossil fuels | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| 18. Exposure to energy-inefficient real estate assets | Share of investments in energy-inefficient real estate assets | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |

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| Other indicators for principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors | | | | | |
|---|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|---|
| Additional climate and other environment-related indicators | | | | | |
| Adverse sustainability indicator | Metric | Impact 2024 | Impact 2023 | Explanation | Actions taken, actions planned and objectives set for the next reference period |
| Climate and other environment-related indicators | | | | | |
| ENERGY PERFORMANCE | | | | | |
| 5. Breakdown of energy consumption by type of non-renewable sources of energy | METHANE / total energy consumption (GJ) | 29% | 32% | | In order to reduce its carbon footprint, F2i SGR promotes the use of renewable sources for energy consumption, through the installation of photovoltaic panels on the industrial sites of the <i>assets</i> under management and the purchase of renewable energy with a Guarantee of Origin. |
| | DIESEL / total energy consumption (GJ) | 10% | 10% | | |
| | PETROL / total energy consumption (GJ) | 3% | 2% | | |
| | LPG / total energy consumption (GJ) | 0% | 0% | | |
| | Waste (non-renewable component) / total energy consumption (GJ) | 0% | 0% | | |
| | Indirect energy consumption from non-renewable sources / total energy consumption (GJ) | 23% | 28% | | |

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| Adverse sustainability indicator | Metric | Impact 2024 | Impact 2023 | Explanation | Actions taken, actions planned and objectives set for the next reference period |
|--|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|--|
| Additional indicators for social and employee, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters | | | | | |
| ANTI-CORRUPTION AND ANTI-BRIBERY | | | | | |
| 17. Number of convictions and amount of fines for violation of anti-corruption and anti-bribery laws | Number of convictions for violations of anti-corruption and anti-bribery laws by investee companies | 0 | 0 | | In the pre-investment phase, as part of the ESG due diligence, F2i SGR verifies whether the target company has received convictions for violations of corruption and whether effective prevention tools have been adopted. |
| | Amount of fines for violations of anti-corruption and anti-bribery laws by investee companies | 0 € | 0 € | | In addition, in order to continuously improve its position with respect to ESG issues, it has joined the United Nations Global Compact, also promoting membership of this body by companies owned by equity funds. |

DESCRIPTION OF POLICIES TO IDENTIFY AND PRIORITISE PRINCIPAL ADVERSE IMPACTS ON SUSTAINABILITY FACTORS

In order to identify PAIs and take them into account on a precise order of priority, F2i SGR has adopted a structured approach that accompanies the various phases of the investment process (the "**PAI Policy**").

Approval and Governance of PAI Policy

The PAI Policy, which is an integral part of the PAI Statement, was approved for the first time by the Board of Directors of F2i SGR on 15 December 2021 and updated annually upon approval of the PAI Statement. The PAI Policy may be amended (with the approval of the Board) on the proposal of the ESG Committee, after consulting the Risk and Sustainability Control Committee.

In order to better integrate the consideration of sustainability factors into its decision-making processes and in the selection and monitoring of investments, the Board of Directors has entrusted responsibility for the implementation of the PAI Policy, in the investment decision phase, to the Equity and Debt Investment Area, with the support of the Business Unit (B.U.) ESG Sustainability, established within the Strategy & Business Development Area. The ESG Sustainability Unit, in coordination with the CFO Area (and with the other functions of F2i SGR, depending on the areas of competence), is entrusted with the monitoring and engagement of the companies in the portfolio. Ultimately, the responsibility for the implementation of the PAI Policy lies with the ESG Committee.

In particular, as part of the analysis relating to each investment, the Equity or Debt Investment Team of F2i SGR, with the support of the Business Unit (B.U.) ESG Sustainability, assesses the environmental, social and governance risks of each target asset, summarizing the preliminary results, as highlighted in the scouting phase, both in the "**Preliminary Note**" / "**Screening Memo**" and subsequently, as a result of any specific ESG due diligence, in the "**Investment Memorandum**" (which is submitted by the Chief Executive Officer to the Investment Committee of the AIF⁵ in question and to the Board), which includes all the information useful for examining the investment opportunity in question, including in relation to ESG factors.

Assessment of the adverse impacts of investments on sustainability factors

Based on this approach, an initial skimming takes place during the *scouting phase*. In fact, F2i SGR's ESG Policy primarily consists in the **exclusion** of unethical investments or investments with an excessive negative environmental or social impact (negative screening). For more details on the exclusion sectors, please refer to the ESG Policy (available on the F2i website).

The funds managed by F2i SGR also **do not invest in countries on the black list** for violation of fundamental rights or financing of terrorist activities. The scope of the excluded sectors is likely to be expanded, not only

⁵ Alternative Investment Fund.

during the approval of the Management Regulations of the AIF in question, but also when updating the PAI Policy and the ESG Policy.

Furthermore, during the **scouting** phase, the selection can be **positively focused on specific sustainability issues** (positive screening), giving priority to direct and indirect investments in transactions with a particularly positive ESG impact. F2i SGR has made and continues to implement, for example, investments relating to the production of energy from renewable sources, the circular economy, enhancing the development of the related sectors and the related positive environmental implications.

ESG factors, in addition to being duly taken into account in the scouting phase, are subject to **careful verification in the due diligence phase with respect to target assets**. To this end – in addition to obtaining information and data from target *assets* and/or from public sources – F2i SGR may also make use of the support of specialised third parties (in particular with regard to the assessment of environmental impacts). Due diligence with a focus on ESG criteria - where feasible - is carried out in a way that is functional to risk reduction and therefore leads to a selection of investments based (also) on compliance with international regulations, labels and standards.

In particular, ESG due diligence is aimed at assessing any critical issues that could lead to the inclusion, exclusion or need for further verification of the target asset, including through the support of third-party specialists, if necessary. To this end, the Equity and Debt Investment Team uses a checklist that includes both potential PAIs (Principal Adverse Impacts) and positive elements, adapting it to the nature of the activities of the target company or the underlying company subject to the transaction in the case of investments in debt or credit instruments⁸.

These checks contribute to the estimation, by the Equity and Debt Investment Team of F2i SGR, of the probability that potential investments will produce adverse impacts on sustainability factors, as well as their severity and potential irreversibility.

The dual objective of ESG due diligence is to (i) ensure compliance of the managed funds' investments with the relevant regulations, the PAI Policy and the ESG Policy in force from time to time, and (ii) identify, manage and mitigate any financial and reputational risks potentially arising from investments exposed to ESG risks.

In order to further reduce the risk of an incorrect valuation of investments by F2i SGR, the selection of target assets is also supplemented by specific risk metrics linked to ESG factors used in the analysis and developed by the Risk Manager:

- With regard to equity investments, the Risk Manager has developed the "Environmental Social and Governance Indicator" (ESGI) based on the MSCI methodology, recognized for its wide application and credibility.

- For investments in credit/debt instruments, the Risk Manager assesses each asset both in the investment and monitoring phases, using a series of Key Risk Indicators (KRIs) that consider environmental, social and governance aspects.

With reference to both equity and credit/debt investments, the Risk Manager produces, during the periodic portfolio monitoring phase, an overall ESG risk indicator at the level of the individual AIF, through the aggregation of the surveys carried out on the individual assets.

As a result of the analysis and due diligence, a section dedicated to the results that emerged from the analysis of ESG aspects is therefore prepared within the Investment Memorandum, so that the main ESG indicators become an integral part of the final decision-making process and then enter the post-investment monitoring process.

Ultimately, in line with its mission and the nature of the funds managed, F2i SGR declares that PAIs are taken into consideration by applying an integrated assessment procedure, through the indicators identified by Regulation (EU) 2022/1288.

The ultimate objective is that the indicated process leads to investments that are suitable not only to achieve an adequate financial return, but also to avoid or minimise any significant adverse impact on environmental, social or governance sustainability factors.

With reference to equity investments, the information collected during the analysis and due diligence is organized in an **ESG review**, which includes the analysis of the assessment of risks, ESG opportunities and the ability of the target company to deal with any issues identified. On the basis of the results, the ESG Committee may decide to involve the management of the target company, assigning specific objectives to prepare, within six months of the completion of the acquisition, an Action Plan aimed at filling any gaps identified from an ESG point of view.

In fact, the objective of F2i SGR, in equity investments, is not necessarily to invest in targets that have already adopted "best practices" in relation to ESG criteria, but to accompany the companies in the portfolio towards the achievement of virtuous environmental, social and governance practices.

With reference to investments in credit/debt instruments, F2i SGR's objective remains to contribute to generating a positive impacts on environmental, social and governance issues, through the appropriate selection of assets and the application of mechanisms that allow the development of the ESG practices of the financed entities.

Principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors

In consideration of the infrastructure sector in which it operates, F2i SGR has identified some priority PAI indicators to be taken into account throughout the investment process, from the scouting phase to the monitoring and engagement of assets in the portfolio of funds under management. More precisely, the indicators have been identified: referring to: (i) climate-changing gas emissions (PAI 1, 2 and 3), (ii) energy

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consumption (PAI 5 and 6) and (iii) social issues and governance and personnel issues (PAI 10, 11, 14 and 17).

The identification of priority PAIs is carried out in line with F2i SGR's approach to the investment process and the consequent engagement activity, through which F2i SGR incentivises investee companies to adopt a virtuous path of improving ESG performance. Below are the priority indicators and the motivation for the selection.

| Table ⁶ | # PAI | Priority indicator | Rationale for selection |
|--------------------|-------|---|---|
| 1 | 1 | GHG emissions | Energy consumption and GHG emissions are material aspects for F2i SGR due to their importance for the SGR's investment sectors. |
| | 2 | Carbon footprint | |
| | 3 | GHG intensity of investee companies | |
| | 5 | Share of non-renewable energy consumption and production | |
| | 6 | Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector | |
| | 10 | Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises | Respect for the fundamental rights of individuals and workers is essential for F2i SGR. The investment policy of the funds managed by F2i SGR establishes the exclusion of unethical investments or investments with an excessive negative environmental or social impacts. The funds managed by F2i SGR, for example, do not invest in companies that are involved in the production or trade of arms and ammunition and in companies involved in human rights violations. Furthermore, F2i SGR does not invest in countries other than the Eurozone, which by definition excludes the possibility of investments in countries on the <i>blacklist</i> for violation of fundamental rights or financing of terrorist activities. Since 2023, F2i SGR has joined the <i>United Nations Global Compact</i> (UNGC). |
| | 11 | Lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises | |
| | 14 | Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons) | |
| 3 | 17 | Number of convictions and amount of fines for violation of anti-corruption and anti-bribery laws | |

The selection of the additional indicators was carried out in accordance with the assessments described above and, in particular, with the types of negative impacts identified as priorities for the investments made by F2i SGR from the assets of the funds it manages.

With this in mind, the following additional indicators have been identified, selected from the indicators defined in Annex I of Delegated Regulation 2022/1288, specifically within Table 2 "*Other Indicators related*

⁶ Annex I of EU Delegated Regulation 2022/1288.

to climate and the environment" and Table 3 "Indicators relating to social and personnel issues, respect for human rights and issues relating to the fight against active and passive corruption":

- **PAI "Breakdown of energy consumption by type of non-renewable energy sources"** (Table 2, indicator no. 5). This indicator expresses the share of energy from non-renewable sources used by the companies benefiting from the investments, broken down for each non-renewable energy source. The indicator was selected with the aim of monitoring the detailed consumption from non-renewable sources of the companies in the portfolio and promoting a more sustainable approach in these companies.
- **PAI "Number of convictions and amount of fines imposed for violations of anti-corruption and anti-bribery laws"** (Table 3, indicator no. 17). This indicator relates to the number of convictions related to violations of anti-corruption laws of the companies benefiting from the investments and the resulting fines. The selection of this indicator confirms F2i SGR's commitment to ensuring compliance with the principles expressed in the *UN Global Compact*.

Methodology and data source

The methodology underlying the calculation of the PAI indicators has been formalised as part of the "ESG reporting and monitoring" procedure⁷. Specifically, the ESG KPIs used to calculate the PAIs were provided directly by the portfolio companies of the funds managed by F2i SGR, without the aid of external info-providers.

For the purposes of collecting this data, F2i SGR has structured a template based on the ESG KPIs to be monitored, which is sent annually to the companies included in the reporting scope, which they return completed. The methodology adopted for the identification and monitoring of PAIs is subject to the availability and quality of the data provided. In order to reduce any margins of error, consistency and correctness checks are carried out by the ESG Sustainability Business Unit, with the support of a specialised external consultant. In the absence of 2024 data, the latest available data received from the companies was used.

The input data underlying the financial parameters necessary for the calculation of the KPIs "current value of investments", "value of the company" and "current value of all investments", were provided (i) by the Administration, Finance, Control, and Investee Management Area of F2i SGR, in accordance with the Valuation of Equity Investments procedure with regard to investee companies held by equity funds, (ii) the Equity Investments area for investee companies acquired or sold during the year and (iii) the Debt Investments area for companies financed by the debt fund.

The values reported in the columns "2023 impact" and "2024 impact" are calculated as the average of the values as of 31 March, 30 June, 30 September and 31 December of 2023 and 2024 respectively in line with the provisions of Article 6 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288. In this regard, it should be noted that,

⁷ Approved by the Board of Directors of F2i SGR on 16 November 2023.

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for both ESG KPIs and financial values, the latest available data have been used: the changes in each quarter therefore reflect the change in F2i SGR's stake in the vehicle and/or counterparty.

The methodology used to calculate the PAI indicators is in line with the provisions of Annex 1 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288 and with the clarifications provided by the ESAs or the European Commission: in order to ensure full transparency, some methodological clarifications are provided below regarding the reporting methods adopted by F2i SGR or any perimeter limitations that characterise the indicators reported.

| # PAI | Measured quantity | Methodological approach |
|-------|---|---|
| - | Revenue of the investee company | For the calculation of the indicators, operating revenues were considered. |
| 1 | Total GHG emissions | Scope 2 emissions were calculated in accordance with the Market-Based method provided for by the GHG Protocol. In 2024, 92% ⁸ of the portfolio of managed funds report Scope 3 emissions, an increase compared to last year when they were reported by 60% of the portfolio. |
| 4 | Companies active in the fossil fuel sector | It should be noted that the scope includes only companies active in the fossil fuel sector. The airports in the portfolio do not have direct revenues from fossil fuels. The <i>fuelling</i> service offered by them is sub-concession; therefore, they are not considered active in the fossil fuel sector. |
| 5 | Share of energy consumption and production from non-renewable sources | The PAI indicator is reported in two distinct sub-indicators: share of energy consumption from non-renewable sources and energy production from non-renewable sources. The indicators relating to the shares of non-renewable energy in total energy (consumed and produced) were weighted using the following weighting factor: current value of the investment in the beneficiary company / total value of all investments. This approach is in line with the document "Review of SFDR Delegated Regulation regarding PAI and financial product disclosures", published on 12/04/2023. |
| 8 | Emissions to water | It should be noted that the calculation of emissions was carried out by taking the sampling data as annual averages and then multiplied by the volumes of wastewater. The indicator is not material for the portfolio companies of the managed funds. |
| 11 | Lack of compliance procedures and mechanisms to monitor compliance with the UNGC Principles and the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises | For the assessment of the PAI indicator, the adoption of the Code of Ethics and Model 231 (or, in the case of foreign companies, corporate governance and compliance procedures) was verified. |
| 12 | Unadjusted gender pay gap | As far as remuneration is concerned, the fixed component provided for in the contract, the variable cash component paid during the year and the benefits recognized during the year plus any overtime wages were taken into consideration. |

⁸ % of the current value of investments of assets that have reported Scope 3 emissions.

ENGAGEMENT POLICIES

F2i SGR owns and implements – also pursuant to and for the purposes of Article 3-octies of Directive 2007/36/EC – an engagement policy that details how it monitors (as manager of AIFs) portfolio assets on the relevant matters (including strategy, financial and non-financial performance, risks and principal adverse impacts on ESG).

In particular, F2i SGR establishes a constructive dialogue with the companies of the funds managed with the ultimate objective of leading them towards conduct that is as consistent as possible with ESG issues. It is, therefore, a long-term process that, through engagement (which is an integral part of F2i SGR's approach to sustainable and responsible finance), promotes improvement in the environmental, social and governance areas of the portfolio companies.

In this regard, F2i SGR points out that starting from 2019, with the support of consultants with specific expertise in the field of sustainable and responsible investments, it prepares an Integrated Sustainability Report on an annual basis which includes, in addition to the F2i SGR's reporting, an aggregate of the equity portfolio and the environmental and social characteristics promised by the debt portfolio.

The ongoing monitoring started with the preparation of the Integrated Sustainability Report has the main purpose of verifying the qualitative and quantitative progress in the different areas of analysis on an annual basis and, consequently, of implementing, through the involvement of all the management, corrective actions and/or providing new impulses where necessary. Furthermore, starting from 2021, specific ESG targets have been included among the objectives of the annual "MBO" (Management By Objectives) and multi-year "LTI" (Long Term Incentive) plans of the CEOs of the companies in the portfolio of equity funds managed by F2i SGR.

Through engagement with the companies in the equity and debt portfolio, which is an integral part of F2i SGR's approach to sustainable and responsible finance, F2i aims to promote improvement in the environmental, social and governance areas of the portfolio.

In addition to roundtable discussion groups, monitoring of investee companies may take place through specific ESG requests or even sample audits agreed with the investee in question and carried out by specialized consultants.

In addition, F2i promotes training activities on specific sustainability issues, with the aim of encouraging the sharing of best practices among investee companies. In particular, F2i organizes thematic seminars, offering portfolio companies the opportunity to exchange experiences and stay up to date on ESG regulations and market practices.

Among the corrective mechanisms (which may also mitigate any PAIs), F2i SGR relies, in addition to the roundtable discussion groups described above, on the exercise of voting rights (within the shareholders' meeting in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Procedure for strategies concerning the exercise of

voting rights in portfolio managed funds as well as, where possible, in the management bodies of portfolio companies, always in accordance with the Conflicts of Interest Management Procedure), and to the agreed preparation of remedial plans linked to agreed timelines and objectives, including any escalation measures in the event of non-implementation, late or insufficient implementation, up to the decision to reduce or dispose of the investment.

With specific reference to investments in credit/debt instruments, the engagement policies may include specific mechanisms and contractual clauses aimed at promoting ESG factors relating to the asset financed, which F2i SGR may contribute to developing in this regard.

REFERENCES TO INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS

To report on its own sustainability performance and that of its portfolio companies, F2i SGR uses the international standards issued by the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI), which link the sustainability issues taken into consideration by F2i SGR in the preparation of the Integrated Sustainability Report with qualitative and quantitative indicators aimed at measuring their impact.

To guarantee and promote virtuous business conduct, F2i SGR has also adhered to the UN Principles for Responsible Investment (the "UN PRI").

Joining the UN PRI (finalized in February 2019) entails (among other things) the obligation to draw up an annual Transparency Report, through which the progress made in the enhancement of ESG issues is assessed.

F2i SGR also focuses its investment strategies on achieving some of the 17 Sustainable Global Development Goals (SDGs) approved by the United Nations General Assembly on 25 September 2015, together with the Global Agenda for Sustainable Development. F2i SGR also operates in accordance with the Stewardship Code adopted by the European Fund and Asset Management Association (EFAMA) on 31 May 2018.

In January 2023, F2i SGR joined the UN Global Compact, which promotes ten principles on human rights, labour, the environment and the fight against corruption at the national level. In particular, in order to monitor compliance with this standard also at portfolio level, F2i SGR monitors PAI indicators number 10 and 11.

Finally, as part of the engagement process, investee companies are provided with adequate tools to monitor alignment with the following principles:

- the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises;
- the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, including the principles and rights enshrined in the eight core conventions identified in the International Labour Organization's Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work.

HISTORICAL COMPARISON*Scope of reporting*

The scope reported with reference to 2024 includes more than 99% of the portfolio of funds under management in the reporting period, in line with previous years.⁹

Main changes in PAI indicators

F2i SGR published the first PAI Statement containing PAI indicators in 2022. Below is an overview of the main changes that occurred in the three-year period 2022-2023-2024.

With reference to the environmental priority PAI indicators, the main changes concerned:

- PAI 1, 2 and 3 - in 2024 Scope 1 GHG emissions returned to 2022 levels due to the higher production of CCGT plants, following the reduction recorded in 2023 due to market dynamics. Scope 3 issues, on the other hand, grew over the three-year period mainly because reporting by portfolio companies improved, also thanks to the engagement activities implemented by F2i SGR.
- PAI 5 - with reference to the share of energy consumption from non-renewable sources compared to the total consumption of the companies in the portfolio, the improvement in the indicator over the three-year period is mainly attributable to the increase in electricity from certified renewable sources by the companies in the portfolio, as well as the increase in the share of self-produced energy from renewable sources and consumed, for example through the installation of photovoltaic systems at the companies' sites. These activities are part of the promotion of good practices carried out by F2i SGR.
- PAI 6 - the intensity of energy consumption by sector with a high climate impact remained constant over the three-year period.

With regard to non-priority environmental PAIs, it should be noted that PAI 4 "Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector" has decreased over the three-year period, as a result of the expansion of the scope of funds managed.

With reference to the social PAI indicators, no significant deviations were observed during the three-year period.

For a detailed historical comparison between the period in question and the previous period, please refer to the table in the section "Description of the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors".

⁹ % of the current value of the investments of the assets that provided the data necessary for the calculation of the PAI indicators, or for which it was possible to estimate the data based on the latest available data.