

Brussels, 31.10.2022 C(2022) 7545 final

ANNEXES 1 to 4

#### **ANNEXES**

to the

#### COMMISSION DELEGATED REGULATION (EU) .../...

amending and correcting the regulatory technical standards laid down in Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288 as regards the content and presentation of information in relation to disclosures in precontractual documents and periodic reports for financial products investing in environmentally sustainable economic activities

EN EN

#### ANNEX III ANNEX IV

Template periodic disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name: MONTEFIORE INVESTMENT V S.L.P & MONTEFIORE INVESTMENT V COINVESTMENT

S.L.P

**Legal entity identifier:** 881 387 583 & 881 195 366

# Environmental and/or social characteristics

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?			
Yes	● ○ 🗶 No		
It made sustainable investments with an environmental objective:%  in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy  in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	It promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of		
It made sustainable investments with a social objective:%	It promoted E/S characteristics, but did not make any sustainable investments		

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

Sustainable

investment means

an investment in an economic activity

that contributes to an environmental or social objective,

a classification
system laid down in
Regulation (EU)
2020/852,
establishing a list of
environmentally
sustainable
economic activities.
That Regulation
does not include a

does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

To what extent were the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product met?

In 2024, MONTEFIORE INVESTMENT V S.L.P. & MONTEFIORE INVESTMENT V CO-INVESTMENT S.L.P. promoted the following social and environmental characteristics at portfolio company level:

- Characteristic 1: Job creation (net and through external growth), mainly in France and in Europe
- Characteristic 2: Implementation of profit-sharing mechanisms

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

- Characteristic 3: Gender parity in executive committees:
- Characteristic 4: Carbon footprint assessments (Scopes 1, 2 and 3) and emissions reduction plan

MONTEFIORE INVESTMENT V S.L.P. & MONTEFIORE INVESTMENT V CO-INVESTMENT S.L.P. apply Montefiore Investment's Sustainability Policy to ensure these characteristics are met through a structured and proactive approach:

- We monitor performance against sustainability indicators (main indicators related to social and environmental characteristics presented below) using annual ESG reporting and relevant benchmarks
- We conduct various engagement activities, including regular dialogue, establishing ESG annual roadmaps, providing training and capacity building, and offering direct strategic or operational support to our portfolio companies
- We actively challenge and adjust through voting and active governance, ensuring our investee companies align with our sustainability objectives

In some cases, we also support joint initiatives by collaborating with other investors

## How did the sustainability indicators perform?

In 2024, main indicators performed as follows:

	Indicator	2024	
	mulcator	Result	# of respondent
Social	Total net job created within portfolio	621.12	14/14
	Total jobs created within portfolio, including external growth	5,966.0	14/14
Governance r	Portfolio companies whith a sharing- mechanism <sup>1</sup>	83%	12/12
	Women within the Executive Committees	24%	14/14
Environmental	Portfolio companies which have calculated their carbon footprint (scope 1, 2 and 3)	64%	14/14
	Portfolio companies which have defined a GHG emissions plan	57%	14/14

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>: Portfolio companies for which Montefiore Investment holds more than 25% of shares and board seats, which have implemented a profit-sharing mechanism extended beyond accounting and legal requirements

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

Indicators of the previous reporting periods performed as follows:

		2023		2022	
	Indicator	Result	# of respondent	Result	# of respondent
Social	Total net job created within portfolio	505	(13/14)	1,525	(11/11)
	Total jobs created including external growth	1,030	(13/14)	2,148	(11/11)
Governance	Portfolio companies whith a sharing- mechanism <sup>1</sup>	75%	(12/12)	66%	(9/9)
	Women within the Executive Committees	28%	(14/14)	19%	(11/11)
Environmental	Portfolio companies which have calculated their carbon footprint (scope 1, 2 and 3)	36%	(14/14)	36%	(11/11)
	Portfolio companies which have defined a GHG emissions plan	29%	(14/14)	27%	(11/11)

<sup>1:</sup> Portfolio companies for which Montefiore Investment holds more than 25% of shares and board seats, which have implemented a profit-sharing mechanism extended beyond accounting and legal requirements

What were the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made and how did the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?

This is not applicable as the fund does not have any sustainable investments

How did the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?

This is not applicable as the fund does not have any sustainable investments

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

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, anticorruption and antibribery matters.

This is not applicable as the fund does not have any sustainable investments

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

This is not applicable as the fund does not have any sustainable investments

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

In 2024, the financial product considered principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors as follows:

#### During the holding phase:

- The Fund requires the portfolio companies to complete an annual ESG reporting which enables to assess the principal adverse impacts of the investment on sustainability factors.
- Active measures are implemented to reduce the identified risks.

#### This notably covers the following indicators:

Metric	Value <sup>1</sup>	Coverage <sup>2</sup>
1.GHG emissions	302.677,9 tCO2e	100% (14/14)
2. Carbon footprint	309.6 tCO2e	100% (14/14)
3. GHG intensity of investee companies	243.0 tCO2e/M€ revenues	100% (14/14)
4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	0.0%	100% (14/14)
5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption and production	(i) 92.9% (ii) 0.0%	(i) 100% (14/14) (ii) 13% (1/14)
6. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector : F-Construction (i) and L-Real estate activities (ii)	(i) 0.1 GWh /M€ revenues (i) 0.1 GWh /M€ revenues	(i) 23% (3/14) (ii) 3% (1/14)
7. Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	0.0%	100% (14/14)
8. Emissions to water	0.0 t	96% (13/14)
9. Hazardous waste ratio	0.2 t	98% (13/14)
10. Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0.0%	100% (14/14)
11. Lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	54.7%	100% (14/14)

12. Unadjusted gender pay gap (%)	15.2%	74% (12/14)
13. Board gender diversity	89.5%	100% (14/14)
14. Exposure to controversial weapons (antipersonnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons, and biological weapons)	0.0%	100% (14/14)
Investments in companies without carbon emission reduction initiatives aimed at aligning with the Paris     Agreement	56.6%	100% (14/14)
15. Lack of anti-corruption and anti- bribery policies consistent with the United Nations Convention against Corruption	95%	96% (13/14)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>: The data reported above has been compiled on a best effort basis, with data collected from holdings as at 15.04.2025.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>: Portfolio companies with unavailable data were excluded from the calculation scope. The percentage corresponds to the coverage in relation to the current value of investment.



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

The list includes the investments constituting the greatest proportion of investments of the financial product during the reference period which is: 2024

Largest investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
Generix (152.22 m€)	Digital & Technology	15.6%	France
NGE (129.75 m€)	Business Services	13.3%	France
Koesio Groupe (126.71 m€)	Business services	13.0%	France
Groupe Open (106.22 m€)	Digital & Technology	10.9%	France

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

In 2024, 100% of investments promoted E/S characteristics, excluding ancillary positions.



What was the asset allocation?

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in

**#1** Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

100%

#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics

**#20ther** includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** covers:

- The sub-category #1A Sustainable covers environmentally and socially sustainable investments.
- The sub-category **#1B Other E/S characteristics** covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

## In which economic sectors were the investments made?

The fund invested in the following sectors:

- Digital transformation services
- Construction & public works
- Supply chain collaborative solutions
- Supply chain management software
- Film production and audiovisual content
- Nursing homes, assisted-living facilities & micro-nurseries
- Medical imaging
- Fast casual food chain
- Telecom & energy network deployment and maintenance
- Industrial valves and pipes trading
- Coworking

No investment was made in the fossil fuel sector.



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

This is not applicable because the fund does not make sustainable investments

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.

specific assets.

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

Transitional activities are activities for which

objective.

low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best

performance.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that do not take into account the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities under Regulation (EU) 2020/852.

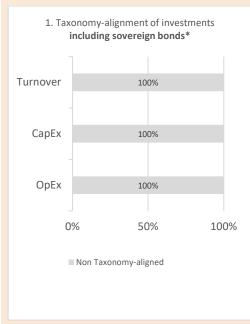
Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

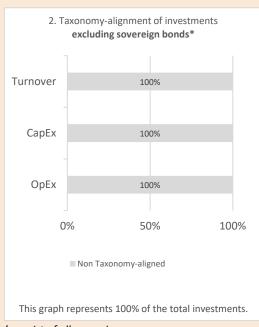
- turnover
   reflecting the
   share of revenue
   from green
   activities of
   investee
   companies.
- expenditure
  (CapEx) showing
  the green
  investments made
  by investee
  companies, e.g. for
  a transition to a
  green economy.
- operational expenditure (OpEx) reflecting green operational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

Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy¹?



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?

In 2024, 0% of investments were made in transitional and enabling activities.

How did the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy compare with previous reference periods?

Data not available.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</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.



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

This is not applicable because the fund does not make sustainable investments.



What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

This is not applicable because the fund does not make sustainable investments.



What investments were included under "other", what was their purpose and were there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

This is not applicable because the fund does not make other investments.



What actions have been taken to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics during the reference period?

ESG is an integral part of the investment process. In 2024, the ESG process applied to each investment was the following:

#### During the pre-investment phase:

• No additional investments are made in this fund. Not applicable.

#### During the holding phase:

- Encourages all portfolio companies to define an ESG roadmap where Montefiore Investment is the lead investor;
- Discusses ESG at the board for 100% of portfolio companies in 2024;
- Nominates a person in charge of ESG within portfolio companies when relevant;
- Performs an annual ESG reporting for 100% of portfolio companies held at year-end 2024.



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

No index was designated because no relevant index could be used.

How does the reference benchmark differ from a broad market index?

This is not applicable because there is no reference benchmark.

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote. How did this financial product perform with regard to the sustainability indicators to determine the alignment of the reference benchmark with the environmental or social characteristics promoted?

This is not applicable because there is no reference benchmark.

- How did this financial product perform compared with the reference benchmark?
  This is not applicable because there is no reference benchmark.
- How did this financial product perform compared with the broad market index?
  This is not applicable because there is no reference benchmark.