Participant in the financial markets: ABE CAPITAL PARTNERS SGEIC, S.A.(ABE PRIVATE EQUITY FUND)

Adverse sustainability indicator			Metric	Impact 2022	Impact 2023	Impact 2024	Explanation	Actions taken, and actions planned and target set for the next reference period
Climate and other environment-related indicators								
Greenhouse gas emissions	1	GHG emissions	Scope 1 GHG emissions	6,581.71	5,909.65	6,193.09	Total sum of scope 1 issues by all investees. ABE Capital Partners pursues a decarbonization strategy across its portfolio companies, implementing measures aimed at reducing direct greenhouse gas emissions. As of 2024, four portfolio companies report direct emissions classified under Scope 1, compared to only two in 2023. At the end of 2023, Ceranium had just been acquired, and Scope 1 data was not yet available. Throughout 2024, these data have been collected and are now included in the reporting. Similarly, Plain Concepts had previously not reported Scope 1 emissions due to the emissions being generated at facilities not owned by the organization. In 2024, these emissions are reported, and the 2023 figures have been retroactively corrected following the successful retrieval of the relevant data, despite the facilities not being under ownership.	ABE Capital Partners has adopted a strategy of decarbonisation of its investees, for which it has established measures to reduce direct emissions. Currently only two of its investees generate direct emissions categorised as scope 1. In the portfolio company with the highest volume of emissions stemming from its production processes, energy transition initiatives have been implemented. These include the installation of a biomass boiler aimed at effectively reducing emissions, which has been operational throughout 2024, as well as the use of components with additives designed to lower emission levels. Planned measures for 2025 include increasing the utilization of renewable energy sources, such as the biomass boiler and solar panels. Additionally, the company will assess the feasibility of transitioning to electric or hybrid vehicles.
			Scope 2 GHG emissions	687.57	880.08	885.00	Total sum of scope 2 issues by all investees. The slight increase in emissions is primarily attributable to the inclusion of Ceranium, a portfolio company that was not accounted for in the previous year due to the investment being made in the last quarter of 2023. Emissions from this company have only begun to be measured in 2024. Additionally, the rise is partly due to increased production in the portfolio company with the greatest impact on this indicator. Despite the overall increase in energy consumption, it is worth highlighting an improvement in production efficiency: energy consumption per unit produced has decreased, driven by the decarbonization strategy implemented.	Measures implemented in 2024. Continuous monitoring of energy consumption has been carried out, and photovoltaic panels have been installed in some companies with the aim of promoting self-sufficiency through renewable energy sources. Environmentally responsible practices have been adopted, including, in some cases, switching electricity suppliers to those providing 100% renewable energy certified by origin. Planned actions for 2025: In addition to those undertaken in 2024, energy consumption will be monitored in newly acquired companies that had not previously done so, and an environmental policy will be defined for those entities that currently lack one.
			Scope 3 GHG emissions	86.35	37.63	4.55	Total sum of scope 3 issues by all investees.. This scope is currently measured in one of the investees. The slight increase in emissions is primarily attributable to the inclusion of Ceranium, a portfolio company that was not accounted for in the previous year due to the investment being completed in the final quarter of 2023. Emissions from this company have only begun to be measured in 2024. Additionally, the increase is partly driven by higher production levels in the portfolio company with the greatest impact on this indicator. Despite the rise in overall energy consumption, it is important to highlight an improvement in production efficiency: energy consumption per unit produced has decreased, reflecting the positive impact of the decarbonization strategy implemented across the portfolio.	As part of the emissions reduction plan, measures have been implemented to improve efficiency in travel, trade fairs, and conferences. Through the digitalization of travel management processes, emissions have been successfully reduced. Measures carried out in 2024 include efforts by several portfolio companies to explore methodologies for measuring emissions within this scope. Planned actions for 2025 include analyzing the impact of Scope 3 emissions in newly acquired companies.
			Total GHG emissions	7355,63*	6,827.36	7,082.65	"The total sum of emissions across all portfolio companies shows a slight increase, primarily due to the rise in Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions, which has not been fully offset by the reduction achieved in Scope 3 emissions."	
	2	Carbon footprint	Carbon footprint	64.80	43.30	37.74	The carbon footprint has decreased. This is primarily due to the fact that, although GHG emissions have increased, the rise has been proportionally lower than the growth in the portfolio companies' enterprise value. In fact, nearly all portfolio companies have achieved greater energy efficiency, as evidenced by a reduction in energy consumption per unit produced.	Measures implemented in 2024 related to carbon footprint management include: conducting energy audits, installing photovoltaic panels, registering with MITECO (the Spanish Ministry for the Ecological Transition), and improving waste management practices. Planned actions for 2025 include initiating carbon footprint registration with MITECO for those portfolio companies that have not yet done so, and/or obtaining third-party certification of their carbon footprint.
	3	GHG intensity of investee companies	GHG intensity of investee companies	15621379*	9,722,980.62	9,612,877.16	Despite the increase in GHG emissions, emissions intensity has decreased, reflecting an improvement in energy efficiency per unit sold.	This GHG intensity ratio of the invested companies is a key target for the coming years, aimed at improving the efficiency of production processes within the companies in which we invest.
	4	Exposure to companies active in fossil fuel sector	Share of investments in companies active in the fossil fuel sector	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	None of our investments are active in the fossil fuel sector.	
	5	Share of non-renewable energy compsution 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	47.00%	66.15%*	44.50%	Weighted average of the percentage of non-renewable energy consumption relative to total energy consumed. A decrease in non-renewable energy consumption has been achieved through contracting 100% renewable energy suppliers and the installation of photovoltaic panels in portfolio companies.	As part of its climate change mitigation strategy, ABE Capital Partners has communicated to its portfolio companies the need to increase the share of renewable energy in both production and consumption.
			Share of non-renewable energy production and 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	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	Currently, none of the portfolio companies produce 100% renewable energy. However, as part of the strategic plan of one of the investees, there is a planned investment in a facility dedicated to the generation of 100% renewable energy.	
	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	0	0	GWh/€	Energy consumption in GWh of turnover is zero.
Biodiversity	7	Activities negatively affecting bio diversity-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	37%	28%	45%		None of our investments engage in activities that materially and negatively affect biodiversity. However, two of our investee companies operate production sites near areas where biodiversity could be at risk. These companies have implemented waste management contracts and water emission controls to mitigate potential impacts.
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	0		Our investments are generally not materially dependent on water usage in their production processes, with the exception of one. None of them discharge emissions into water bodies. Regarding the measurement of water consumption per employee, monitoring is carried out, but the values are not significant due to the companies' size and/or materiality.
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	0	0	TN/€ The ratio of hazardous waste to sales is zero.	Measures implemented in 2024: Although the corresponding indicator currently stands at zero, hazardous waste is generated in some portfolio companies. Nevertheless, actions have been taken in this area, such as conducting an environmental audit focused on analyzing the company's waste management practices, with the aim of establishing a sustainable waste management system. Planned measures: The implementation of the recommendations resulting from the environmental audit is expected, particularly those related to responsible waste management.
Indicators for social and employee, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters								
Social and employee matters	10	Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and De velopment (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0	0%	0%	None of the portfolio companies have reported any violations of the principles of the United Nations Global Compact.	ABE Capital Partners encourages its portfolio companies to join international organizations. Some of them have become signatories of the Global Compact and report their progress annually, promoting employee training on human rights.
	11	Lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compli ance 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%	0%	All portfolio companies have developed internal procedures to ensure ethical and responsible behavior, including the creation of codes of conduct and anti-corruption policies to strengthen oversight and compliance with business ethics.	ABE Capital Partners promotes and supports the adoption of procedures and policies aligned with the principles of the United Nations Global Compact across its portfolio companies.
	12	Unadjusted gender pay gap	Average unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies	15.40%	9.39%	8.4%**	This KPI does not take into account the departments or roles performed by each individual, so in our view, it does not reflect a true wage gap. To accurately assess this, it would be necessary to analyze it by equal departments or functions, which, given the size and specific circumstances of some of our portfolio companies, currently lacks relevance. This calculation considers the wage gap across all portfolio companies.	All portfolio companies measure the gender pay gap, although not all of them have comparable roles that allow for a fully representative assessment. Newly acquired companies will be required to conduct this measurement in cases where it is not currently being performed.
	13	Board gender diversity	Average ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members	0	13%	13%	There have been no year-over-year variations. The objective was to improve this ratio, and efforts will be focused on achieving progress in this area moving forward.	There are medium- to long-term measures in place to increase diversity on boards of directors, both through gender diversity and the recruitment of independent directors. ABE Capital Partners is committed to seeking diverse profiles for subsequent inclusion on Boards of Directors.
	14	Exposure to controversial weap ons (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%	0%	Without significant changes.	None of the portfolio companies are involved in the arms sector. The list of excluded activities from the investment scope can be found in our Responsible Investment Policy.
Climate change-related indicators and other additional environment-related indicators								
		Adverse impact on sustainability factors (qualitative or quantitative)	**Metric**	**Impact 2022**	**Impact 2023**	**Impact 2024**	**Explanation**	**Actions taken, and actions planned and target set for the next reference period**
Water, waste and material emissions	15	Exposure to areas of high water stress	Share of investments in companies with headquarters located in areas of high water stress without a water management policy	0%	0%	0%	Without significant changes.	None of the portfolio companies are located in areas of high water stress. ABE Capital Partners is fully aware of the growing importance of water management and is committed to improving all processes related to water use across its portfolio companies.
Additional indicators on social and employee matters, respect for human rights, and the fight against corruption and bribery.								
Social and employee matters	16	Investments in companies without workplace accident prevention policies	Share of investments in companies with no workplace accident prevention policies	0%	0%	0%	Without significant changes.	All investments have implemented prevention policies in their workplaces.
Human Rights	17	Absence of anti-corruption and anti-bribery policies	Proportion of investments in entities without anti-corruption and anti-bribery policies consistent with UNCAC	0%	0%	0%	Without significant changes.	There are no investments that fail to comply with established measures for the development of an anti-corruption policy in each portfolio company.

Note: This is the third year that ABE Capital Partners voluntarily publishes the Principal Adverse Impacts report, aiming to ensure maximum transparency and medium- to long-term consistency of the included KPIs. For the 2024 consolidated calculation, the divested company Fanox has been considered, using the data provided by the company up to the exit date—Q3 2024.

*: In the 2023 Statement, this figure was reported differently due to a miscalculation by one of the investees. We now include the correct data.

**: The divested company Fanox has been considered, although based on the last data reported by the company in 2023.

STATEMENT ON THE MAIN ADVERSE IMPACTS OF INVESTMENT DECISIONS ON SUSTAINABILITY FACTORS ABE PRIVATE EQUITY FUND

ABE PRIVATE EQUITY FUND

ABE Capital Partners, SGEIC, the management company currently managing the ABE PRIVATE EQUITY FUND I and ABE PRIVATE EQUITY FUND II, each consisting of two investment vehicles, has developed a responsible investment policy in accordance with the sustainability risk policy established by Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament on disclosure of information in the financial services industry. This policy describes how sustainability risks are embedded in both ABE Capital's governance and its investment process.

In accordance with its commitment to sustainability's best practices and with the aim of achieving greater unification and transparency in sustainability indicators, ABE Capital Partners decided to integrate the Principal Adverse Incidents (PAIs) into its investment decisions. During the previous year, ABE Capital Partners voluntarily reported the PAIs of the ABE PRIVATE EQUITY FUND I, even though it was an article 6 fund under the SFDR disclosure criteria, which did not legally require such disclosure. This initiative was in line with its commitment to transparency and its objective to advance sustainability during the investment process.

With the addition of the ABE PRIVATE EQUITY FUND II, classified as article 8 under the SFDR, the disclosure of PAIs becomes mandatory. However, during 2024, Fund II does not report PAIs, as the first closing had not yet taken place and it had no investee companies. Despite this, both funds will continue to follow aligned paths in terms of sustainability, as Fund I has maintained good sustainable practices from the outset, which are now consolidated and reinforced by the regulatory framework applicable to Fund II.

Annual Information on Principal Adverse Impacts

In accordance with the EU Delegated Regulation 2022/1288 which specifies the content, methods and reporting of information regarding sustainability indicators and adverse incidents, ABE Capital Partners monitors, collects and will report annually on the following Principal Adverse Impacts:

1. Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.
2. Carbon footprint.
3. Greenhouse gas intensity of investee companies.
4. Exposure to companies active in fossil fuels.
5. Share of non-renewable energy production and consumption.
6. Energy consumption intensity by sector with high climate impact.
7. Activities negatively affecting sensitive areas in terms of biodiversity.
8. Emissions to water
9. Ratio of hazardous waste and radioactive waste.

10. Violations of the principles of the UN Global Compact and the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises.
11. Absence of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with the principles of the UN Global Compact and the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises.
12. Unadjusted gender pay gap.
13. Gender diversity of the board of directors.
14. Exposure to controversial weapons (landmines, cluster munitions, chemical and biological weapons).
15. Exposure to areas of high-water stress
16. Investments in companies without workplace accident prevention policies
17. Absence of anti-corruption and anti-bribery policies

Integration of Major Adverse Events and Sustainability Risks.

The Management Company integrates sustainability risks and the analysis of adverse sustainability events at all stages of the investment process.

Origination

The Management Company excludes a number of activities from its investment universe as it considers them to be contrary to its responsible investment principles and to involve a high reputational risk. Examples of these activities are companies related to: the production and marketing of tobacco; alcoholic beverages; arms and ammunition; gambling; research, development or technical application related to human cloning or genetic modification of organisms. Further information on exclusions can be found in our responsible investment policy at https://www.abe-cp.com/en/responsible-investment .

Due Diligence

The Management Company performs due diligence in relation to each of its investments to analyse:

(a) the main risks and adverse impacts, including: (i) environmental impact of the company; (ii) occupational health and safety; (iii) anti-corruption practices and policies; and (iv) compliance with human rights and principles of the UN Global Compact and ILO core treaties; and
(b) sustainability opportunities for the operation, in relation to (i) improving operational efficiency (ii) opportunities for new product or service development, (iii) enhancing brand image, and (iv) achieving a more motivated and productive workforce.

The objective is for the investment committee to make its decisions taking into account material risks and adverse events and the company's ability to manage them and address the identified opportunities.

If contingencies arise as a result of the analysis at this stage, they will be considered in the negotiation and their resolution will be required at least as a "best effort" in the relevant contracts.

Investment process

Based on the findings of the ESG Due Diligence and the subsequent documentation supporting the investment decision, the Management Company prepares a work plan with ESG initiatives that respond to the identified risks and opportunities.

Regular follow-up is also conducted with the investee's management team to monitor the financial/operational performance and progress of the initiatives, as well as the ESG risks and recommendations identified in the Due Diligence phase or agreed at a later stage.

To this end, (i) an ESG officer is appointed for each investee, (ii) ESG KPIs are defined to track the evolution of the main risks and adverse incidents, (iii) this matter is included as an item on the Board's agenda, and (iv) in the event of material ESG incidents that could seriously affect the reputation of the manager or its investors, they are immediately informed and the incident management measures that are put in place are immediately reported to them.

In addition, annual ESG training is provided to ABE Capital Partners' staff.

Divestment process

As part of the responsible investment policy, specific activities are outlined for the divestment process of a portfolio company. An evaluation is conducted to assess the ESG achievements, with the aim of highlighting the value generated in the company being divested. To this end, ESG KPI’s that were monitored throughout the investment period are collected and analysed. These indicators provide an objective measurement of performance in key areas such as footprint, energy consumption, waste management, social impact, diversity, governance, and other relevant metrics depending on the sector and defined strategy.

In addition, the initiatives and measures implemented during the investment period are highlighted, especially those who contributed to improved ESG performance and were not in place prior to the investment in the portfolio company.

References to international standards

ABE Capital Partners has been a signatory to the UNPRI since its incorporation and therefore includes compliance with the six principles promoted by this organisation in its responsible investment policy. Likewise, in order to provide greater transparency of information, it reports annually on the Transparency Report, an evaluation that this organisation encourages its signatories to complete in terms of sustainability.

In 2022, the Management Company became a member of the Global Compact, committing to comply with the principles it establishes and undertaking to promote it among its investees and stakeholders. This organisation also promotes the preparation of a report called COP, which ABE Capital Partners reported for the first time in 2023.

The Management Company focuses on implementing improvements in certain areas of sustainability by contributing to the following Sustainable Development Goals of the UN-approved 2030 Agenda:

- Sustainable Development Goal 5 Gender Equality

- Sustainable Development Goal 8 Decent work and economic growth

- Sustainable Development Goal 9 Industry, innovation and infrastructure

- Sustainable Development Goal 12 Responsible production and consumption

- Sustainable Development Goal 13 Climate Action

- Sustainable Development Goal 16 Peace, justice and strong institutions