

## Article 10 (SFDR) Website disclosure for an Article 8 fund

**HEADLINE GLOBAL GROWTH IV LUX SCSp UFENAU CONTINUATION 4,  
SLP B2VENTURE V SCS  
APOLLO HEALTH VENTURES FUND SCSp  
SUSTAINABLE FUTURE VENTURE FUND I SCSp  
SHAPERS FUND I SCSP  
SWISE FLAGSHIP PRIVATE MARKETS SCSp SICAV-RAIF  
AVANTE BIOCAPITAL SCSp  
3VC II SCSp**

together defined as the “funds” (or the “Partnerships”)

date: 2025 11 03

### (A) Summary

The funds promote environmental and social characteristics by predominantly investing in companies with outstanding Environmental, Social and Governance characteristics while also ensuring good governance practices of the majority of the companies invested in. The characteristics are taken from the fund data provider. The funds do not use benchmarks to assess their environmental or social performance but use different indicators to assess such performance of its investee companies.

### (B) No Sustainable Investment Objective

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

This financial product promotes environmental or social characteristics, but does not have as its objective a sustainable investment.

### (C) Environmental or social characteristics of the financial product

What are the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

The funds will essentially invest in diversified portfolio companies after a careful analysis in line with the concerned fund documentation. Beyond that selection, the portfolio managers will strive not to select any investments or target funds that do not support or conduct good governance practices as for example outlined in the United Nations Global Compact’s ten principles, which outline a value system for corporate sustainability in the areas of Human Rights, Labour, Environment, Taxation, Fair Competition, and Anti-Corruption.

These principles outline that:

- 1) Businesses should support and respect the protection of internationally proclaimed human rights; and
- 2) make sure that they are not complicit in human rights abuses.

- 3) Businesses should uphold the freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining;
- 4) the elimination of all forms of forced and compulsory labour;
- 5) the effective abolition of child labour; and
- 6) the elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation.
- 7) Businesses should support a precautionary approach to environmental challenges;
- 8) undertake initiatives to promote greater environmental responsibility; and
- 9) encourage the development and diffusion of environmentally friendly technologies. 10) Businesses should work against corruption in all its forms, including extortion and bribery.

#### (D) Investment strategy

What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The funds will essentially invest in companies, directly or indirectly and will overall promote environmental and social characteristics pursuant to Article 8 of the SFDR. In case a financial product no longer meets this requirement, the financial product will be sold as and when possible taking into account the illiquid nature of the investment. In such case the situation will be closely monitored and properly documented. In case of investments in a target fund and beyond the selection of the Article 8 or Article 9 funds, the portfolio managers will strive not to select any funds that do not support or conduct good governance practices as for example outlined in the United Nations Global Compact's ten principles. Good governance is regularly assumed for all funds fulfilling Article 8 or Article 9 SFDR. For the remaining investments, relevant information of the fund is assessed for hints that good governance is not pursued by any of the investments or upcoming investments.

What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?

Good governance practices by investee companies are ensured through investing the majority of the funds in assets which have been properly assessed during the investment phase.

#### (E) Proportion of Investments

Each fund aims to invest at least 50 percent of its assets in companies fully compliant with the fund objectives.

#### (F) Monitoring of environmental or social characteristics

How are the environmental or social characteristics and the sustainability indicators monitored throughout the lifecycle of the financial product?

To ensure that environmental and social characteristics are met throughout the lifecycle of the fund, the ESG process above is applied and monitored on an ongoing basis with a regularity of at least once a year and ideally every quarter. In case a financial product no longer meets this requirement, the financial product will be sold as and when possible taking into account the illiquid nature of the investment.

#### (G) Methodologies

What is the methodology to measure the attainment of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product using the sustainability indicators?

The sustainability indicators used to measure the attainment of the environmental or social characteristics promoted are mentioned in the concerned fund documentation and available upon request.

#### (H) Data sources and processing

What are the data sources used to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics?

For the data sources, the Investment Manager will mainly rely on a dedicated database as a fund data service provider when available. The compliance of the funds or issuing fund companies with good governance practices (e.g. the 10 principles of the UN Global Compact) is ensured by analysing the respective data directly or through the fund prospectuses and/or company reports. Once data fields of reliable data providers (such as Morningstar) are sufficiently filled with the respective information, the asset manager might consider using these data providers exclusively as a resource for providing data on good governance.

#### (I) Limitations of Methodologies and Data

As criteria, the methodology includes both legally binding classifications and measures implemented by the company on a voluntary basis to increase its own sustainability. While the legal classification of the company (or the investment) can be observed relatively easily and is regulated relatively precisely by the legislator, those voluntarily implemented to pursue good corporate governance are more difficult to observe and evaluate. To compensate for this, relevant information, as for example compliance with the principles of the United Nations Global Compact. The Investment Manager may choose to either observe additional available data, and the relevant legal documentation of the investment, or a reliable data provider (such as Morningstar or any other approved service provider).

#### (J) Due Diligence

In the course of its investment process, fundcraft Management S.a r.l. is conducting a due diligence process on the target investments and underlying fund companies when the data are available and depending on the concerned funds. This due diligence process assesses the quality of each fund company and tries to rule out that investments are done with companies where it can be reasonably assumed that they severely violated generally accepted global norms in their business practices and conduct.

#### (K) Engagement Policies

In view of the size of the investments in target companies of fundcraft Management S.a r.l., and its assets under management, we consider the potential influence on the final investments as not significant. For this reason, fundcraft Management S.a r.l. does not

currently exert any further influence on the invested investment funds beyond the pure allocation function of the invested funds.

(L) Reference benchmark

Has a reference benchmark been designated for the purpose of attaining these characteristics promoted by the financial product?

The funds have not defined a benchmark with regards to attaining the sustainability characteristics.

For more details on the specificities of each fund please contact the AIFM.

## Article 10 (SFDR) Website disclosure for an Article 9 fund

**WATTS.GREEN RENEWABLE ENERGY FUND I SCSp, SICAV-RAIF** hereunder  
the “fund” (or the “Partnership”)  
Defossilisation Development Fund SCS

date: 2025 11 03

### (A) Summary

The sustainable investment objective of the fund (or “Partnership”) is to support climate change mitigation through investment in renewable electricity generation projects and companies, contributing substantially to the stabilisation of greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere at a level which prevents dangerous anthropogenic interference with the climate system consistent with the long-term temperature goal of the Paris Agreement.

The funds invests in projects developing the following economic activities: “Electricity generation from wind power”, “Electricity generation using solar photovoltaic technology” and “Storage of electricity”. Those economic activities are considered by the European Union as having a significant contribution on the EU Taxonomy sustainable objective “climate change mitigation” through the avoidance or reduction of greenhouse gas emissions or the increase of greenhouse gas removals by

1. generating, transmitting, storing, distributing, or using renewable energy in line with Directive (EU) 2018/2001 and
2. establishing energy infrastructure required for enabling the decarbonisation of energy systems.

The Partnership has the objective of reducing carbon emissions.

For the time being, there is no relevant EU Climate Transition Benchmark or EU Paris aligned Benchmark available for the fund’s activities. However, the General Partner ensures that the objective of reducing carbon emissions is pursued as it invests only in renewable energy projects. The fund also complies with the methodological requirements set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1818.

### (B) Sustainable Investment Objective

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

It will make 100% of sustainable investments with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy.

### (C) Means to measure the path to the objective

What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of the sustainable investment objective of the fund?

The sustainability indicator used to measure the attainment of the sustainable investment objective is the net GHG amount displaced by the renewable assets, which is computed using

the formula proposed by the EIB Project Carbon Footprint Methodology. This formula takes into account the GHG emissions of the renewable asset (scope 1, 2 and 3) from which it deducts the GHG amount displaced by the renewable asset once in operation (using the combined margin for intermittent electricity generation (gCO<sub>2</sub> / kWh) of the country where the asset is located). The Partnership only invests in a project where the result of this formula is negative, i.e. where a project will displace a net CO<sub>2</sub> amount.

(D) How do sustainable investments not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable objective?

The sustainable investments made by the fund are aligned with the EU taxonomy. To be considered taxonomy aligned, the sustainable investments must meet the minimum safeguards (social sustainable standards) and should not cause significant harm to any environmental objectives of the EU Taxonomy.

Before investing in a project, the Investment Advisor will, as part of its duties, perform an initial due diligence report in relation to the investment opportunity identified and provide the Investment Committee and the AIFM with the due diligence report. The AIFM will verify the alignment with the EU-taxonomy as part of the due diligence process. If the due diligence is positive and the project is acquired, the AIFM will continue monitoring the alignment of the project with the EU Taxonomy and that the sustainable investment do not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective. When necessary, the AIFM will implement the appropriate procedures, action plans and the required mitigation and compensation measures to avoid causing significant harm.

-How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?

Sixteen (16) principal adverse impact (“PAI”) indicators are taken into account to ensure that even though the sustainable investments are taxonomy aligned, the remaining of their activities are not causing any harm in terms of environmental, social or governance issues. The current 16 PAIs are disclosed in the fund documentation (e.g. Private Placement Memorandum). PAIs are also further described in pre-contractual information. The fund documentation is available upon request at the AIFM office.

-How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights?

The AIFM verifies the alignment of each investment with the Minimum Social Safeguard (MSS) of the EU Taxonomy, which aims specifically at verifying the compliance of the investments with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding principles on Business and Human rights, including the eight (8) fundamental conventions identified in the Declaration of the International Labour Organisation on fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and the International Bill of Human Rights:

- Freedom of association.
- Collective bargaining.
- Forced labour.
- Child labour.
- Equality of opportunity and treatment.

- Tripartite consultation.
- Labour administration.
- Labour inspection.

(E) Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

Yes. The AIFM and the fund take into consideration principal of adverse impacts on sustainability factors as part of the investment decision process. They believe that companies will be better prepared for the future if they take sustainability related risks into account and minimise their adverse impact. In the Investment decision, the AIFM and the fund will then favour companies that minimize the potential negative impacts on the principal adverse impacts and will use their best effort to minimize them during the holding period. Further information on the above shall be disclosed in the annual report prepared by the AIFM to the benefit of the Limited Partners.

(F) What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The strategy of the Partnership will be to capitalize on the expertise of the team and identify attractive investment opportunities through:

- Leveraging existing and developing further direct relationships with industry players for sourcing of investment opportunities;
- Actively and selectively sourcing wind and solar projects or platforms with hidden value, high optionality, or mispriced risk assessment;
- Balancing investments across the development value chain, creating a blend of investments decreasing risk and increasing potential return;
- Partnering and providing funds, specific expertise, and value to stretched small to medium sized industry players;
- Aggregating assets for divestment in order to provide sizeable portfolios for low cost of capital long term infrastructure owners (infrastructure/IPPs).

The main drivers of value creation include:

- Optimisation of development value and hidden value capture of early stage (portfolios and developers) of renewable energy projects under development to whom fund management team can bring specific knowledge, expertise and financing means that they require;
- Technical optimisation of ready-to-build greenfield projects via upgrading or re-permitting prior to their construction or defining other value creation strategies (storage /hybridisation/ private connections and alternative corporate PPA strategies);
  - Technical optimisation of operating projects through repowering strategies;
  - Best-in-class financing and building ready-to-build greenfield projects.

For each investment, each of the Investment Advisor, the Investment Committee and the AIFM verifies that the investment opportunity is aligned with the investment strategy and that the due diligence, amongst others on the ESG aspects (including the alignment with the EU Taxonomy), has been completed and is satisfactory prior to the investment decision by the AIFM. This is further monitored on a continuous basis during the lifetime of the investment by the AIFM.

(G) What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain the sustainable investment objective?

The fund invests only in EU Taxonomy aligned projects having a significant contribution to climate change mitigation as described above.

(H) What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?

An Environmental & Social Management System ("ESMS") is implemented to monitor all the key ESG aspects, including good governance criteria, at each stage of the investment process (at the initial assessment of an investment opportunity, during the ongoing management of the portfolio, and at the exit phase). The governance practices of a target investment are first assessed during the initial due diligence phase. If bad governance practices are identified in a company, a governance improvement plan will be prepared before investing in the said company, take the necessary measures to implement it after the investment is made, and maintain it during the holding period.

(I) What is the asset allocation and the minimum share of sustainable investments?

The Partnership will invest only in renewable assets aligned with the EU-Taxonomy. The minimum share of Taxonomy-aligned sustainable investments made by Partnership is therefore one hundred per cent (100%). As the Partnership invests only in EU Taxonomy aligned renewable projects, the computation basis of the alignment score is therefore not relevant. Alignment of investments with EU Taxonomy will not be subject to an external review by a third party, in view of the experience of the team involved in the project in the particular activity sector of renewable energy development in Europe.

(J) How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the fund?

The Partnership does not contemplate using derivatives.

(K) To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

All sustainable investments made by the Partnership will be aligned with EU Taxonomy. The Partnership invests only in EU Taxonomy aligned assets or projects having a significant contribution to climate change mitigation.

(L) What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?

The minimum share of investments in both transitional and enabling technologies is nil.

(M) What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy is nil.



(N) What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with a social objective?

The minimum share of sustainable investments with a social objective is nil. No social objective has been identified in respect of the sustainable investments contemplated by the Partnership.

(O) Use of benchmark

Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to meet the sustainable investment objective?

For the time being, there is no relevant index that can be used as a reference benchmark to meet the sustainable investment objective that is relevant for the fund's activities. If a relevant benchmark is published in the future, the fund will adopt it. The AIFM and the Partnership however ensure that the objective of reducing carbon emissions is pursued by investing only in renewable energy projects. The fund also complies with the methodological requirements set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1818.

For more details on the specificities of each fund please contact the AIFM.