

Table 1

Statement on principal adverse impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors

Financial market participant - First Sentier Investors (Ireland) Limited, LEI 254900UC15SMIDJKJ902																							
<p>Summary</p> <p><i>First Sentier Investors (Ireland) Limited, LEI 254900UC15SMIDJKJ902</i> considers principal adverse impacts of its investment decisions on sustainability factors. The present statement is the consolidated statement on principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors of First Sentier Investors (Ireland) Limited. First Sentier Investors (Ireland) Limited has appointed First Sentier Investors International IM Limited as the delegated investment manager of the funds.</p> <p>This statement on principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors covers the reference period from 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023.</p> <p>The information in tables 1, 2 and 3 contain the consolidated principal adverse impact metrics for each of the funds managed by First Sentier Investors (Ireland) Limited as AIFM to European Diversified Infrastructure Fund FCP-SIF, European Diversified Infrastructure Fund II SCSp, and European Diversified Infrastructure Fund III SCSp. Each fund has been categorised as Article 8 under the SFDR.</p>																							
Description of the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors																							
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="6">Indicators applicable to investments in investee companies</th></tr> <tr> <th>Adverse sustainability indicator</th><th>Metric</th><th>Impact 2022</th><th>Impact 2023</th><th>Explanation</th><th>Actions taken, and actions planned and targets set for the next reference period</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td colspan="6"> </td></tr> </tbody> </table>						Indicators applicable to investments in investee companies						Adverse sustainability indicator	Metric	Impact 2022	Impact 2023	Explanation	Actions taken, and actions planned and targets set for the next reference period						
Indicators applicable to investments in investee companies																							
Adverse sustainability indicator	Metric	Impact 2022	Impact 2023	Explanation	Actions taken, and actions planned and targets set for the next reference period																		

CLIMATE AND OTHER ENVIRONMENT-RELATED INDICATORS

Greenhouse gas emissions	1. GHG emissions	Scope 1 GHG emissions	471334.92	511007.06	<p>Scope 1 emissions capture direct GHG emissions from operations that are owned or controlled by a company. This typically relates to the combustion of fossil fuels on-site and in direct control of the company.</p> <p>The investment manager does not set specific thresholds for this indicator. Performance against the indicator may also improve or decline in a given reference period.</p>	<p>The investment manager's target is to achieve net zero emissions in their portfolios by 2050. In order to achieve this goal, the investment manager has devised the Climate Action 1, 2, 3! action plan.</p> <p>Under this plan, portfolio companies are asked to set emissions targets, perform a climate risk assessment and ensure climate-related governance measures are in place.</p> <p>The delegated investment manager engaged all of the companies in the portfolio on this initiative in 2023.</p>
		Scope 2 GHG emissions	14815.75	16231.73	<p>Scope 2 emissions capture the indirect GHG emissions of a portfolio, and directly linked to the value invested in a portfolio. The indirect Scope 2 emissions cover the emissions generated</p>	

					<p>through the purchase of energy and is a good measure to understand the energy intensity of a business. Better understanding Scope 2 will play a pivotal role in unleashing corporate demand for more renewable electricity.</p> <p>The investment manager does not set specific thresholds for this indicator. Performance against the indicator may also improve or decline in a given reference period.</p>	
		Scope 3 GHG emissions	441244.47	786248.53	<p>Scope 3 emissions cover emissions that are not "produced" by the company itself and are not the result of activities from assets owned or controlled by them, but by those that it's indirectly responsible for up and down its value chain. The</p>	

					investment manager does not set specific thresholds for this indicator. Performance against the indicator may also improve or decline in a given reference period.	
		Total GHG emissions	927395.19	1313487.90	Scope 3 emissions cover emissions that are not "produced" by the company itself and are not the result of activities from assets owned or controlled by them, but by those that it's indirectly responsible for up and down its value chain. The investment manager does not set specific thresholds for this indicator. Performance against the indicator may also improve or decline in a given reference period.	
	2. Carbon footprint	Carbon footprint	300.82	377.05	The carbon emissions of a	

					portfolio per US \$m invested. Scope 1 and 2 emissions are allocated to investors based on an Enterprise Value ownership approach. The investment manager does not set specific thresholds for this indicator. Performance against the indicator may also improve or decline in a given reference period.	
	3. GHG intensity of investee companies	GHG intensity of investee companies	1080.60	839.41	GHG intensity calculates the emissions per million EUR of revenue for each company, and the portfolio GHG intensity is the weighted average intensity by portfolio weight. The GHG intensity metric can be used to help measure overall exposure to high carbon intensity holdings	

	4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	Share of investments in companies active in the fossil fuel sector	29%	36%	A key consideration for this indicator is that it flags all companies involved in fossil fuels to the same extent. i.e. Whether the company derives 1% or 100% of revenues from fossil fuels. The investment manager does not set specific thresholds for this indicator. Performance against the indicator may also improve or decline in a given reference period.	The investment manager has engaged with portfolio companies on energy transition risks and how companies can proactively adapt their operating models to move away from fossil fuels.
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption and production	Share of non-renewable energy consumption 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	Production: 27% Consumption: 46%	Production: 26% Consumption: 66%		The investment manager primarily addresses these adverse impact indicators through engagement with portfolio companies on scope 1 and 2 emissions and setting reduction targets. The investment manager's aim is to see all portfolio companies source electricity for
	6. Energy consumption intensity per	Energy consumption in GWh per million EUR of revenue of investee	D- Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply:	D- Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply:	This metric provides a detailed breakdown of the energy consumption for	

	high impact climate sector	companies, per high impact climate sector	1.77 E- Water supply, waste management and remediation activities: 0.45 H- Transportation and storage: 0.33	0.94 E- Water supply, waste management and remediation activities: 0.44 H- Transportation and storage: 0.16	sectors that are considered high impact. High impact based on the fact that they emit a high number of GHG emissions or have high energy needs. The metric is measured in GWh per million EUR of revenue, and allows for easy comparison across portfolios and benchmarks. The results are split into 9 Nomenclature of Economic Activities (NACE) sectors that have been deemed to be high impact climate sectors	self-consumption from 100% renewable sources if possible, as part of their emissions reduction plans.
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%	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	The investment manager intends to perform a biodiversity risk assessment and come up with a biodiversity action plan for the portfolio later this year.

					those areas was marginally lower year on year.	
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	There were no emissions to water generated by investee companies as defined in SFDR.	There are no actions planned in the year ahead as there were no emissions to water recorded across the portfolio.
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	5.89	6.31	The hazardous waste ratio is measured in tonnes of hazardous waste per million EUR invested. This includes both hazardous and radioactive waste as reported by companies. This metric is aggregated at the portfolio level using the same company ownership approach as in the GHG emissions indicator, using EVIC as a proxy for company size	There are no actions planned in the year ahead.
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 Development (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%	There were no violations of these standards in the portfolios in 2023	The delegated investment manager's focus within this adverse impact indicator has been on managing modern slavery risks in portfolio company operations and supply chains. The investment manager assessed modern slavery risks at all portfolio companies using First Sentier Investors' "Modern Slavery Toolkit" and has engaged with all portfolio companies on an ongoing basis to ensure no human rights violations are taking place along the supply chain.
	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	48%	10%	The investment managers monitor potential violations of the UN Global Compact principles via a "Watchlist" covering portfolio companies in RepRisk. RepRisk maintains a global database which monitors companies for potential violations or controversies on these topics.	
	12. Unadjusted gender pay gap	Average unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies	11%	10%	The unadjusted gender pay gap improved slightly,	

					but Board gender diversity decreased	Standards framework, they ask all portfolio companies to set out priorities for increasing diversity and inclusion in the business.
	13. Board gender diversity	Average ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members	23%	20%	As above	
	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%	There was no exposure to controversial weapons.	There are no actions planned in the year ahead, as none of the portfolio companies are exposed to controversial weapons.
Indicators applicable to investments in sovereigns and supranationals						
Adverse sustainability indicator		Metric	Impact [2022]	Impact [2023]	Explanation	Actions taken, and actions planned and targets set for the next reference period
Environmental	15. GHG intensity	GHG intensity of investee countries	n/a	n/a		
Social	16. Investee countries subject to	Number of investee countries subject to social violations	n/a	n/a		

	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				
Indicators applicable to investments in real estate assets						
Adverse sustainability indicator		Metric	Impact [2022]	Impact [2023]	Explanation	Actions taken, and actions planned and targets set for the next reference period
Fossil fuels	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		
Energy efficiency	18. Exposure to energy-inefficient real estate assets	Share of investments in energy-inefficient real estate assets	n/a	n/a		

Other indicators for principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors

Description of policies to identify and prioritise principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors

[Information referred to in Article 7]

As Investment management delegate, the FSI Responsible Investment and Stewardship Policy and Principles describes how FSI approaches and considers adverse impacts. The policy was last approved on the 20th of June 2023 by the First Sentier Investors Global Responsible Investment Executive Committee (the “GRIEC”) which is chaired by the FSI CEO. The GRIEC meets quarterly and is responsible for setting the direction and strategy for RI, and approval of the policy framework and oversight of FSI’s adherence to global ESG regulations. The GRIEC has oversight of all group wide policies relating to sustainable investment, ESG integration, sustainability risks and responsible investment and stewardship processes. Such policies, including the Responsible Investment and Stewardship Policy and Principles, are reviewed annually. Implementation of the policy is managed by the FSI Responsible Investment team

Methodologies to select and assess PAIs:

The Investment Manager monitors all mandatory and two additional voluntary PAI’s at least annually, and if they see a material adverse impact or a material change in the indicators, they will engage the relevant company with the aim of improving performance and reducing the adverse impact over time

Margin of error with our methodologies:

PAI data is subject to data availability and quality from the portfolio companies. Whilst data is collected on an ongoing basis, in this rapidly evolving environment, data can become outdated within a short time period.

Data sources used:

The Investment managers collect data from portfolio companies via an annual questionnaire, covering all indicators necessary to assess progress against their Five Minimum Standards as well as PAI's. In case there are any gaps or inconsistencies in the data, the Investment Manager will follow up directly with the company to request clarifications. The Investment Managers expect all portfolio companies to be able to evidence all the data points provided in the questionnaire.

Engagement policies

[Information referred to in Article 8]

Where adverse sustainability impacts are identified, the First Sentier Investors as the Investment Manager shall engage with the company in accordance with the commitments made under the corporate engagement section of the FSI Responsible Investment and Stewardship Policy and Principles. Engagement may be undertaken directly or as part of collaborations with other investment institutions.

Where engagement is unsuccessful in mitigating or reducing adverse sustainability impacts, the investment teams shall consider escalating the issue by:

- For direct infrastructure investments, a majority shareholding position and board representation allows us to raise issues at board level or ultimately replace the company management team
- Reporting the issue to the Global Responsible Investment Executive Committee
- Reducing or divesting the holding of the issuer

The FSI Responsible Investment & Stewardship Policy, and Responsible Investment & Stewardship Principles documents can be found at: <https://www.firstsentierinvestors.com>

References to international standards

[Information referred to in Article 9]

First Sentier Investors approach to responsible investment includes commitments to international norms and standards. FSI supports the World Health Organisation Framework on Tobacco Control and conventions relating to the manufacture of anti-personnel mines (Ottawa Convention) and cluster munitions (Oslo Convention).

FSI also:

- support and uphold fundamental principles of human rights as articulated in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights;
- support international norms and standards enshrined in widely adopted treaties, conventions and codes of practice including the OECD Guidelines; and
- uphold the highest standards of environmental stewardship.

These standards are applied in the investment processes by reference to the FSI Human Rights and Modern Slavery toolkit <https://www.firstsentierinvestors.com> and Climate Change Working Group and are informed by data sourced from the third party ESG data service providers.

Historical comparison

[Information referred to in Article 10]

Table 2

Additional climate and other environment-related indicators

Adverse sustainability impact	Adverse impact on sustainability factors (qualitative or quantitative)	Metric
Indicators applicable to investments in investee companies		
CLIMATE AND OTHER ENVIRONMENT-RELATED INDICATORS		

Emissions	1. Investments in companies without carbon emission reduction initiatives	Share of investments in investee companies without carbon emission reduction initiatives aimed at aligning with the Paris Agreement
	2. 12%	
	3. Breakdown of energy consumption by type of non-renewable sources of energy	Share of energy from non-renewable sources used by investee companies broken down by each non-renewable energy source
	4. Water usage and recycling	<p>1. Average amount of water consumed by the investee companies (in cubic meters) per million EUR of revenue of investee companies</p> <p>2. Weighted average percentage of water recycled and reused by investee companies</p>
	Investments in companies without water management policies	Share of investments in investee companies without water management policies
Energy performance	5. Exposure to areas of high water stress	Share of investments in investee companies with sites located in areas of

		high water stress without a water management policy
Water, waste and material emissions	6. Investments in companies producing chemicals	Share of investments in investee companies the activities of which fall under Division 20.2 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1893/2006
	7. Land degradation, desertification, soil sealing	Share of investments in investee companies the activities of which cause land degradation, desertification or soil sealing
	8. Investments in companies without sustainable land/agriculture practices	Share of investments in investee companies without sustainable land/agriculture practices or policies
	9. Investments in companies without sustainable oceans/seas practices	Share of investments in investee companies without sustainable oceans/seas practices or policies
	10. Non-recycled waste ratio	Tonnes of non-recycled waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested,

		expressed as a weighted average
	11. Natural species and protected areas	<p>1.Share of investments in investee companies whose operations affect threatened species</p> <p>2.Share of investments in investee companies without a biodiversity protection policy covering operational sites owned, leased, managed in, or adjacent to, a protected area or an area of high biodiversity value outside protected areas</p>
	12. Deforestation	Share of investments in companies without a policy to address deforestation
	13. Share of securities not issued under Union legislation on environmentally sustainable bonds	Share of securities in investments not issued under Union legislation on environmentally sustainable bonds
	14. Natural species and protected areas	1.Share of investments in investee companies whose operations affect threatened species

		2.Share of investments in investee companies without a biodiversity protection policy covering operational sites owned, leased, managed in, or adjacent to, a protected area or an area of high biodiversity value outside protected areas
	15. Share of bonds not issued under Union legislation on environmentally sustainable bonds	Share of bonds not issued under Union legislation on environmentally sustainable bonds
Green securities	16. Share of securities not issued under Union legislation on environmentally sustainable bonds	Share of securities in investments not issued under Union legislation on environmentally sustainable bonds
Indicators applicable to investments in sovereigns and supranationals		
		17. GHG emi

Green securities	18. Share of bonds not issued under Union legislation on environmentally sustainable bonds	Scope 2 GHG emissions generated by real estate assets
Indicators applicable to investments in real estate assets		
Greenhouse gas emissions	19. GHG emissions Energy consumption intensity Waste production in operations Raw materials consumption for new construction and major renovations	Total GHG emissions generated by real estate assets
		Energy consumption in GWh of owned real estate assets per square meter
		Share of real estate assets not equipped with facilities for waste sorting and not covered by a waste recovery or recycling contract
		Share of raw building materials (excluding recovered, recycled and biosourced) compared to the total weight of building materials used in new construction and major renovations

Energy consumption		Share of non-vegetated surface area (surfaces that have not been vegetated in ground, as well as on roofs, terraces and walls) compared to the total surface area of the plots of all assets
Waste		
Resource consumption		
Biodiversity		

Table 3

Additional indicators for social and employee, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters

INDICATORS FOR SOCIAL AND EMPLOYEE, RESPECT FOR HUMAN RIGHTS, ANTI-CORRUPTION AND ANTI-BRIBERY MATTERS		
Adverse sustainability impact	Adverse impact on sustainability factors (qualitative or quantitative)	Metric
Indicators applicable to investments in investee companies		
Social and employee matters	1. Investments in companies without workplace accident prevention policies	Share of investments in investee companies without a workplace

		accident prevention policy
	2. Rate of accidents 0.000129137	Rate of accidents in investee companies expressed as a weighted average
	3. Number of days lost to injuries, accidents, fatalities or illness	Number of workdays lost to injuries, accidents, fatalities or illness of investee companies expressed as a weighted average
	4. Lack of a supplier code of conduct	Share of investments in investee companies without any supplier code of conduct (against unsafe working conditions, precarious work, child labour and forced labour)
	5. Lack of grievance/complaints handling mechanism related to employee matters	Share of investments in investee companies without any grievance/complaints handling mechanism related to employee matters
	6. Insufficient whistleblower protection	Share of investments in entities without policies

		on the protection of whistleblowers
	7. Incidents of discrimination	<p>1. Number of incidents of discrimination reported in investee companies expressed as a weighted average</p> <p>2. Number of incidents of discrimination leading to sanctions in investee companies expressed as a weighted average</p>
	8. Excessive CEO pay ratio	Average ratio within investee companies of the annual total compensation for the highest compensated individual to the median annual total compensation for all employees (excluding the highest-compensated individual)
Human Rights	9. Lack of a human rights policy	Share of investments in entities without a human rights policy
	10. Lack of due diligence	Share of investments in entities without a due diligence process to

		identify, prevent, mitigate and address adverse human rights impacts
	11. Lack of processes and measures for preventing trafficking in human beings	Share of investments in investee companies without policies against trafficking in human beings
	12. Operations and suppliers at significant risk of incidents of child labour	Share of investments in investee companies exposed to operations and suppliers at significant risk of incidents of child labour in terms of geographic areas or type of operation
	13. Operations and suppliers at significant risk of incidents of forced or compulsory labour	Share of the investments in investee companies exposed to operations and suppliers at significant risk of incidents of forced or compulsory labour in terms in terms of geographic areas and/or the type of operation
	14. Number of identified cases of severe human rights issues and incidents	Number of cases of severe human rights issues and incidents

		connected to investee companies on a weighted average basis
Anti-corruption and anti-bribery	15. Lack of anti-corruption and anti-bribery policies	Share of investments in entities without policies on anti-corruption and anti-bribery consistent with the United Nations Convention against Corruption
	16. Cases of insufficient action taken to address breaches of standards of anti-corruption and anti-bribery	Share of investments in investee companies with identified insufficiencies in actions taken to address breaches in procedures and standards of anti-corruption and anti-bribery
	17. Number of convictions and amount of fines for violation of anti-corruption and anti-bribery laws	Numbers of convictions and amount of fines for violations of anti-corruption and anti-bribery laws by investee companies
Indicators applicable to investments in sovereigns and supranationals		

Social	18. Average income inequality score	The distribution of income and economic inequality among the participants in a particular economy including a quantitative indicator explained in the explanation column
	19. Average freedom of expression score	Measuring the extent to which political and civil society organisations can operate freely including a quantitative indicator explained in the explanation column
Human rights	20. Average human rights performance	Measure of the average human right performance of investee countries using a quantitative indicator explained in the explanation column
Governance	21. Average corruption score	Measure of the perceived level of public sector corruption using a quantitative indicator explained in the explanation column
	22. Non-cooperative tax jurisdictions	Investments in jurisdictions on the EU

		list of non-cooperative jurisdictions for tax purposes
	23. Average political stability score	Measure of the likelihood that the current regime will be overthrown by the use of force using a quantitative indicator explained in the explanation column
	24. Average rule of law score	Measure of the level of corruption, lack of fundamental rights, and the deficiencies in civil and criminal justice using a quantitative indicator explained in the explanation column