



PUBLIC TRANSPARENCY REPORT

2024

DIF Capital Partners

Generated 25-11-2024

About this report

PRI reporting is the largest global reporting project on responsible investment. It was developed with investors, for investors.

PRI signatories are required to report publicly on their responsible investment activities each year. In turn, they receive a number of outputs, including a public and private Transparency Report.

The public Transparency Reports, which are produced using signatories' reported information, provide accountability and support signatories to have internal discussions about their practices and to discuss these with their clients, beneficiaries, and other stakeholders.

This public Transparency Report is an export of the signatory's responses to the PRI Reporting Framework during the 2024 reporting period. It includes the signatory's responses to core indicators, as well as responses to plus indicators that the signatory has agreed to make public.

In response to signatory feedback, the PRI has not summarised signatories' responses – the information in this document is presented exactly as it was reported.

For each of the indicators in this document, all options selected by the signatory are presented, including links and qualitative responses. In some indicators, all applicable options are included for additional context.

Disclaimers

Legal Context

PRI recognises that the laws and regulations to which signatories are subject differ by jurisdiction. We do not seek or require any signatory to take an action that is not in compliance with applicable laws. All signatory responses should therefore be understood to be subject to and informed by the legal and regulatory context in which the signatory operates.

Responsible investment definitions

Within the PRI Reporting Framework Glossary, we provide definitions for key terms to guide reporting on responsible investment practices in the Reporting Framework. These definitions may differ from those used or proposed by other authorities and regulatory bodies due to evolving industry perspectives and changing legislative landscapes. Users of this report should be aware of these variations, as they may impact interpretations of the information provided.

Data accuracy

This document presents information reported directly by signatories in the 2024 reporting cycle. This information has not been audited by the PRI or any other party acting on its behalf. While this information is believed to be reliable, no representations or warranties are made as to the accuracy of the information presented. The PRI has taken reasonable action to ensure that data submitted by signatories in the reporting tool is reflected in their official PRI reports accurately. However, it is possible that small data inaccuracies and/or gaps remain, and the PRI shall not be responsible or liable for such inaccuracies and gaps.

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SENIOR LEADERSHIP STATEMENT (SLS)

SENIOR LEADERSHIP STATEMENT

SENIOR LEADERSHIP STATEMENT

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SLS 1	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Senior Leadership Statement	GENERAL

Section 1. Our commitment

- Why does your organisation engage in responsible investment?
- What is your organisation's overall approach to responsible investment, and what major responsible investment commitment(s) have you made?

WHY DO WE ENGAGE IN RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT?

Responsible investment has been part of DIF's DNA since DIF was founded in 2003, focusing on European PPP and renewable energy. Our strategy has always aimed at making infrastructure investments that provide essential services, embedding responsible investment as a core business approach. In 2011, DIF became a UNPRI signatory and began formalising responsible investment governance in 2017, establishing a dedicated ESG team in 2018. The team was renamed the Sustainability Team in 2024.

By continually enhancing our ESG practices, such as creating a Sustainability Committee and managing climate risks, we ensure our investments contribute positively to sustainable development and the low-carbon economy.

Responsible investment is integral to DIF's strategy, and we believe it is a vehicle that drives value for our internal and external stakeholders. Our organisation engages in responsible investment to optimise both financial returns and the creation of long-term sustainability value and maximise the resilience of each investment in the portfolio to sustainability risks. By closely working with portfolio companies, we assess and manage sustainability risks and opportunities within their specific business contexts.

This approach aligns our organization with the objectives of our clients (limited partners) and their beneficiaries or investors, who see sustainability and financial performance as inseparable.

Our organization engages in responsible investment because we believe sustainability enhances value for our investors, enhances our reputation, and allows us to respond better to legal and regulatory developments. In the infrastructure sector, it is crucial to emphasize all stakeholders to ensure value is optimised, as these assets are integral to the communities they serve. A sustainability-focused mindset is embedded in our DNA, reflecting our commitment to creating positive impacts where our assets are located and fostering a culture where our employees take pride in these values.

OUR OVERALL APPROACH TO RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT

We are a responsible infrastructure manager committed to delivering high-performing infrastructure investments that create sustainable long-term value for all stakeholders. This is achieved through:

> Acquiring with Insight: Implementing a diligent investment selection process, leveraging our agility, and scanning a diverse investment space.

> Scaling and Enhancing Investment Impact: Evaluating and enhancing sustainability, professionalising investments with robust governance, and driving towards decarbonisation and Net Zero targets.

> Tracking and Capturing Portfolio Performance: We monitor and evaluate our portfolio through robust systems to assess sustainability milestones and optimise value for stakeholders.

Our organisation's overall approach to responsible investment integrates sustainability considerations throughout the entire investment cycle, from origination to divestment.

We employ exclusion screens during the origination phase which aim to ensure that potential investments align with our sustainability goals and the specific mandates of our funds. Our investment teams leverage ESG screening checklists to identify relevant non-financial factors that could impact financial performance. Sustainability considerations are incorporated into value creation plans for each investment, enabling us to mitigate risks and capitalise on opportunities. During the divestment phase, we provide proactive ESG data and integrate sustainability into portfolio business plans. This holistic approach aims to ensure that we generate attractive returns while promoting positive environmental and social outcomes, meeting the evolving expectations of our stakeholders and contributing to long-term value creation

OUR MAJOR RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT COMMITMENT(S) MADE

As a responsible asset manager, we have committed to the following:

> IIGCC: Engaging in climate change solutions, contributing to Net Zero guidance, and staying updated on industry practices.

> UNPRI: Upholding responsible fund management by integrating ESG considerations into our investment processes.

> Paris Agreement: Aligning with global ambitions for Net Zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050.

> NZAM Initiative: Reaching Net Zero emissions by 2050, with interim targets of 70% portfolio alignment by 2030 and 100% by 2040.

At a fund level, our most recent funds are classified as Article 8 under the Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (SFDR) and have a commitment to make investments that contribute to fund selected Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Section 2. Annual overview

- Discuss your organisation's progress during the reporting year on the responsible investment issue you consider most relevant or material to your organisation or its assets.
- Reflect on your performance with respect to your organisation's responsible investment objectives and targets during the reporting year. Details might include, for example, outlining your single most important achievement or describing your general progress on topics such as the following (where applicable):
 - refinement of ESG analysis and incorporation
 - stewardship activities with investees and/or with policymakers
 - collaborative engagements
 - attainment of responsible investment certifications and/or awards

OUR PROGRESS DURING THE REPORTING YEAR ON THE RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT ISSUE WE CONSIDER MOST RELEVANT OR MATERIAL

Our organisation has made significant progress during the reporting year on various aspects of responsible investment, with a primary focus on enhancing our ESG framework and integrating climate considerations. Here are the key highlights of our efforts:

For process improvements, we established a network of Responsible Investment Champions to drive ESG integration and knowledge sharing across investment teams. These champions range from Associates to Senior Directors, all fully versed in the investment cycle from origination to divestment.

Their tasks include identifying training needs, refining training setups, providing local sustainability expertise, monitoring ESG integration efforts, and attending monthly coordination calls with the Sustainability Team.

The Sustainability Team was repositioned to report directly to the Deputy CEO and the Chief Risk Officer, emphasising the importance of responsible investment within the organisation. Previously, this team reported within the Value Creation department, and the change reflects a higher level of commitment and oversight which aims to ensure sustainability is integrated into our core strategies and decision-making processes.

We published an updated Responsible Investing Policy to align with evolving standards and best practices. This policy update underscores our commitment to integrating ESG considerations into our investment analysis and decision-making processes, ensuring that we consistently adhere to high standards of responsible investment .

Furthermore, we prepared for reporting under the Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD), which aims to ensure comprehensive and standardised sustainability disclosures. This preparation involved setting up systems and processes to gather and report relevant ESG data, strengthening our transparency and accountability processes for responsible investment.

Lastly, we implemented a portal for investments to report their ESG performance directly into the DIF controlled-data environment. This system streamlines data collection, enhances accuracy, and allows for better monitoring and management of ESG metrics across our portfolio, ultimately supporting more informed and responsible investment decisions.

While this is a high-level summary, these points represent the key highlights of our efforts. Additional initiatives and improvements have been undertaken to further our commitment to responsible investment, ensuring that we continuously enhance our practices and deliver sustainable, long-term value to our stakeholders.

OUR PERFORMANCE WITH RESPECT TO OUR RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES AND TARGETS DURING THE REPORTING YEAR

Our organization achieved substantial progress in several key areas related to our responsible investment objectives and targets during the reporting year.

Here are the key highlights of our efforts:

For outcomes, (1) 89% of investments covered under the ESG Path program improved their ESG performance year-on-year, with overall scores increasing from 59% to 68%. This improvement reflects our commitment to continuous ESG integration and enhancement across our portfolio. We achieved this by implementing tailored action plans and continuous monitoring to ensure that our investments align with our Responsible Investment Policy.

(2) We completed detailed Article 8 reporting, including reporting on the percentage of investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy this year. This reporting ensures that each of DIF's Article 8 funds meets the stringent requirements set forth by the EU Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (SFDR), demonstrating our adherence to high levels of regulatory compliance and our commitment to sustainable investing.

(3) Additionally, we transitioned from a narrow focus on Net Zero to a broader Climate Value approach. This new strategy involves integrating a comprehensive perspective on climate-related risks and opportunities into our Value Creation framework. By doing so, we can better manage and address the full spectrum of climate impacts, from physical risks to transition opportunities, ultimately enhancing the resilience and long-term value creation of our investments.

(4) We conducted a climate risk engagement process with senior leaders to enhance our understanding and management of climate-related risks.

The workshop focused on identifying key climate risks, assessing their potential impacts, and developing strategies to mitigate these risks. The insights gained from this workshop have been important in further defining our responsible investment approach.

While this is a high-level summary, these points represent the key highlights of our continuous improvement.

Section 3. Next steps

- What specific steps has your organisation outlined to advance your commitment to responsible investment in the next two years?

OUR NEXT STEPS

Our organization has outlined several specific steps to advance our commitment to responsible investment over the next two years. These steps are designed to enhance ESG integration, improve climate risk management, and foster sustainable growth.

(1) Refinement of ESG Tools and Processes: We plan to elevate the clarity of each ESG tool's purpose beyond compliance, optimizing outcomes and ensuring alignment with strategic objectives. This includes developing specific guidance for deal requirements and updating the ESG screening checklist to improve usability and effectiveness.

(2) Leveraging Responsible Investment Champions: After appointing Responsible Investment Champions this year, we have identified key initiatives to drive ESG integration.

Over the next two years, we will roll out these initiatives, refine training setups, provide local sustainability expertise, and monitor ESG integration efforts.

(3) Enhanced ESG Reporting and Transparency: We are preparing for reporting under the Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD) with the aim to ensure comprehensive sustainability disclosures. Through our recent acquisition by CVC, we are now part of the ESG Data Convergence Initiative (EDCI) and will provide reporting aligned with this framework. We are co-chairing the infrastructure working stream with CVC with the aim to ensure that the reported data is tailored to our sector.

Additionally, we will update our SFDR approach for new funds, incorporating lessons learned from operating under the SFDR regime to date.

(4) Climate Value Approach: We are implementing Climate Value Deep-Dive projects with portfolio companies to refine our climate risk assessment approach. Training investment teams on quantifying climate-related risks and opportunities, and developing sector case studies and tools, will enhance our investment strategies.

(5) Capacity Building and Training: We are building ESG capacity across all levels of the firm with comprehensive training programs to embed ESG knowledge and best practices deeply into our organizational culture.

(6) Stakeholder Engagement and Collaboration: We will continue engaging with industry groups such as the Institutional Investors Group on Climate Change (IIGCC) and initiatives like the United Nations Principles for Responsible Investment (UNPRI) to contribute to sector-specific guidance and collaborate on best practices.

(7) Collaboration with CVC: Following our acquisition by CVC, we will align our ESG reporting with CVC's and optimize our processes further.

This collaboration will enable us to learn from each other, realize efficiencies, and enhance our responsible investment practices. Leveraging CVC's global platform and relationships will strengthen our capabilities and support sustainable growth.

Section 4. Endorsement

'The Senior Leadership Statement has been prepared and/or reviewed by the undersigned and reflects our organisation-wide commitment and approach to responsible investment'.

Name

Gijs Voskuyl

Position

Deputy CEO

Organisation's Name

DIF Capital Partners

● A

'This endorsement applies only to the Senior Leadership Statement and should not be considered an endorsement of the information reported by the above-mentioned organisation in the various modules of the Reporting Framework. The Senior Leadership Statement serves as a general overview of the above-mentioned organisation's responsible investment approach. The Senior Leadership Statement does not constitute advice and should not be relied upon as such. Further, it is not a substitute for the skill, judgement and experience of any third parties, their management, employees, advisors and/or clients when making investment and other business decisions'.

○ B

ORGANISATIONAL OVERVIEW (OO)

ORGANISATIONAL INFORMATION

REPORTING YEAR

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 1	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Reporting year	GENERAL

What is the year-end date of the 12-month period you have chosen to report for PRI reporting purposes?

	Date	Month	Year
Year-end date of the 12-month period for PRI reporting purposes:	30	06	2024

SUBSIDIARY INFORMATION

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 2	CORE	N/A	OO 2.1	PUBLIC	Subsidiary information	GENERAL

Does your organisation have subsidiaries?

- (A) Yes
- (B) No

ASSETS UNDER MANAGEMENT

ALL ASSET CLASSES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 4	CORE	OO 3	N/A	PUBLIC	All asset classes	GENERAL

What are your total assets under management (AUM) at the end of the reporting year, as indicated in [OO 1]?

USD

(A) AUM of your organisation, including subsidiaries, and excluding the AUM subject to execution, advisory, custody, or research advisory only

US\$ 17,820,090,000.00

(B) AUM of subsidiaries that are PRI signatories in their own right and excluded from this submission, as indicated in [OO 2.2]

US\$ 0.00

(C) AUM subject to execution, advisory, custody, or research advisory only

US\$ 0.00

ASSET BREAKDOWN

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 5	CORE	OO 3	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Asset breakdown	GENERAL

Provide a percentage breakdown of your total AUM at the end of the reporting year as indicated in [OO 1].

	(1) Percentage of Internally managed AUM	(2) Percentage of Externally managed AUM
(A) Listed equity	0%	0%
(B) Fixed income	0%	0%
(C) Private equity	0%	0%
(D) Real estate	0%	0%
(E) Infrastructure	>75%	0%
(F) Hedge funds	0%	0%
(G) Forestry	0%	0%
(H) Farmland	0%	0%
(I) Other	0%	0%
(J) Off-balance sheet	0%	0%

ASSET BREAKDOWN: INTERNALLY MANAGED INFRASTRUCTURE

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 5.3 INF	CORE	OO 5	N/A	PUBLIC	Asset breakdown: Internally managed infrastructure	GENERAL

Provide a further breakdown of your internally managed infrastructure AUM.

(A) Data infrastructure >0-10%

(B) Diversified 0%

(C) Energy and water resources >10-50%

(D) Environmental services 0%

(E) Network utilities >0-10%

(F) Power generation (excl. renewables) >0-10%

(G) Renewable power >10-50%

(H) Social infrastructure >0-10%

(I) Transport >10-50%

(J) Other >0-10%

(J) Other - Specify:

Energy transitions - EV charging, Battery leasing

GEOGRAPHICAL BREAKDOWN

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 7	CORE	Multiple, see guidance	N/A	PUBLIC	Geographical breakdown	GENERAL

How much of your AUM in each asset class is invested in emerging markets and developing economies?

AUM in Emerging Markets and Developing Economies

(H) Infrastructure

(2) >0 to 10%

STEWARDSHIP

STEWARDSHIP

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 8	CORE	Multiple, see guidance	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Stewardship	GENERAL

Does your organisation conduct stewardship activities, excluding (proxy) voting, for any of your assets?

(7) Infrastructure

(A) Yes, through internal staff

(B) Yes, through service providers

(C) Yes, through external managers

(D) We do not conduct stewardship

ESG INCORPORATION

INTERNALLY MANAGED ASSETS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 11	CORE	Multiple, see guidance	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Internally managed assets	1

For each internally managed asset class, does your organisation incorporate ESG factors, to some extent, into your investment decisions?

(1) Yes, we incorporate ESG factors into our investment decisions

(2) No, we do not incorporate ESG factors into our investment decisions

(K) Infrastructure



ESG/SUSTAINABILITY FUNDS AND PRODUCTS

LABELLING AND MARKETING

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 18	CORE	OO 11–14	OO 18.1	PUBLIC	Labelling and marketing	1

Do you explicitly market any of your products and/or funds as ESG and/or sustainable?

(A) Yes, we market products and/or funds as ESG and/or sustainable

Provide the percentage of AUM that your ESG and/or sustainability-marketed products or funds represent:

>10-50%

- (B) No, we do not offer products or funds explicitly marketed as ESG and/or sustainable
- (C) Not applicable; we do not offer products or funds

Additional information: (Voluntary)

DIF's latest funds are classified as Article 8 under the European Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation. These funds make up ca. 37% of AUM

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 18.1	CORE	OO 18	OO 18.2	PUBLIC	Labelling and marketing	1

Do any of your ESG and/or sustainability-marketed products and/or funds hold formal ESG and/or RI certification(s) or label(s) awarded by a third party?

- (A) Yes, our ESG and/or sustainability-marketed products and/or funds hold formal labels or certifications
- (B) No, our ESG and/or sustainability-marketed products and/or funds do not hold formal labels or certifications

SUMMARY OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

SUMMARY OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 21	CORE	Multiple indicators	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Summary of reporting requirements	GENERAL

The following table shows which modules are mandatory or voluntary to report on in the separate PRI asset class modules. Where a module is voluntary, indicate if you wish to report on it.

Applicable modules	(1) Mandatory to report (pre-filled based on previous responses)	(2.1) Voluntary to report. Yes, I want to opt-in to reporting on the module	(2.2) Voluntary to report. No, I want to opt-out of reporting on the module
Policy, Governance and Strategy	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Confidence Building Measures	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(K) Infrastructure	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

OTHER ASSET BREAKDOWNS

INFRASTRUCTURE: OWNERSHIP LEVEL

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 27	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Infrastructure: Ownership level	GENERAL

What is the percentage breakdown of your organisation's infrastructure assets by the level of ownership?

- (A) A majority stake (more than 50%)
Select from the list:
- (1) >0 to 10%
 - (2) >10 to 50%
 - (3) >50 to 75%
 - (4) >75%
- (B) A significant minority stake (between 10–50%)
Select from the list:
- (1) >0 to 10%
 - (2) >10 to 50%
- (C) A limited minority stake (less than 10%)
Select from the list:
- (1) >0 to 10%
 - (2) >10 to 50%

INFRASTRUCTURE: STRATEGY

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 28	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Infrastructure: Strategy	GENERAL

What is the investment strategy for your infrastructure assets?

- (A) Core
 (B) Value added
 (C) Opportunistic
 (D) Other
Specify:
Core-plus

INFRASTRUCTURE: TYPE OF ASSET

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 29	CORE	OO 21	INF 1	PUBLIC	Infrastructure: Type of asset	GENERAL

What is the asset type of your infrastructure?

- (A) Greenfield
- (B) Brownfield

INFRASTRUCTURE: MANAGEMENT TYPE

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 30	CORE	OO 21	Multiple, see guidance	PUBLIC	Infrastructure: Management type	GENERAL

Who manages your infrastructure assets?

- (A) Direct management by our organisation
- (B) Third-party infrastructure operators that our organisation appoints
- (C) Other investors, infrastructure companies or their third-party operators
- (D) Public or government entities or their third-party operators

SUBMISSION INFORMATION

REPORT DISCLOSURE

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 32	CORE	OO 3, OO 31	N/A	PUBLIC	Report disclosure	GENERAL

How would you like to disclose the detailed percentage figures you reported throughout the Reporting Framework?

- (A) Publish as absolute numbers
- (B) Publish as ranges

POLICY, GOVERNANCE AND STRATEGY (PGS)

POLICY

RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT POLICY ELEMENTS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 1	CORE	OO 8, OO 9	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy elements	1, 2

Which elements are covered in your formal responsible investment policy(ies)?

- (A) Overall approach to responsible investment
- (B) Guidelines on environmental factors
- (C) Guidelines on social factors
- (D) Guidelines on governance factors
- (E) Guidelines on sustainability outcomes
- (F) Guidelines tailored to the specific asset class(es) we hold
- (G) Guidelines on exclusions
- (H) Guidelines on managing conflicts of interest related to responsible investment
- (I) Stewardship: Guidelines on engagement with investees
- (J) Stewardship: Guidelines on overall political engagement
- (K) Stewardship: Guidelines on engagement with other key stakeholders
- (M) Other responsible investment elements not listed here
- (N) Our organisation does not have a formal responsible investment policy and/or our policy(ies) do not cover any responsible investment elements

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 2	CORE	PGS 1	Multiple, see guidance	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy elements	1

Does your formal responsible investment policy(ies) include specific guidelines on systematic sustainability issues?

- (A) Specific guidelines on climate change (may be part of guidelines on environmental factors)
- (B) Specific guidelines on human rights (may be part of guidelines on social factors)
- (C) Specific guidelines on other systematic sustainability issues

Specify:

DIF addresses other systemic sustainability issues such as cybersecurity, biodiversity and decent work as part of its pre-investment due diligence as well as during the holding period of the investment. Guidelines on addressing such issues are addressed within DIFs Responsible Investment policy as part of the integration of ESG within our investment cycle as well as a description of relevant internal Tools (e.g. DIF's Intrinsic Benefit Tool, which is applied to DIF's Article 8 (SFDR) Funds to identify impact of the Fund's investments mapped against relevant SDGs using UNEP FI impact radar 2018).

- (D) Our formal responsible investment policy(ies) does not include guidelines on systematic sustainability issues

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 3	CORE	PGS 1, PGS 2	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy elements	6

Which elements of your formal responsible investment policy(ies) are publicly available?

(A) Overall approach to responsible investment

Add link:

<https://www.dif.eu/wp-content/uploads/2024/06/Responsible-investment-policy-2024.pdf>

(B) Guidelines on environmental factors

Add link:

<https://www.dif.eu/wp-content/uploads/2024/06/Responsible-investment-policy-2024.pdf>

(C) Guidelines on social factors

Add link:

<https://www.dif.eu/wp-content/uploads/2024/06/Responsible-investment-policy-2024.pdf>

(D) Guidelines on governance factors

Add link:

<https://www.dif.eu/wp-content/uploads/2024/06/Responsible-investment-policy-2024.pdf>

(E) Guidelines on sustainability outcomes

Add link:

<https://www.dif.eu/wp-content/uploads/2024/06/Responsible-investment-policy-2024.pdf>

(F) Specific guidelines on climate change (may be part of guidelines on environmental factors)

Add link:

<https://www.dif.eu/wp-content/uploads/2024/06/Responsible-investment-policy-2024.pdf>

(G) Specific guidelines on human rights (may be part of guidelines on social factors)

Add link:

<https://www.dif.eu/wp-content/uploads/2024/06/Responsible-investment-policy-2024.pdf>

(H) Specific guidelines on other systematic sustainability issues

Add link:

<https://www.dif.eu/wp-content/uploads/2024/06/Responsible-investment-policy-2024.pdf>

(I) Guidelines tailored to the specific asset class(es) we hold

Add link:

<https://www.dif.eu/wp-content/uploads/2024/06/Responsible-investment-policy-2024.pdf>

(J) Guidelines on exclusions

Add link:

<https://www.dif.eu/wp-content/uploads/2024/06/Responsible-investment-policy-2024.pdf>

(K) Guidelines on managing conflicts of interest related to responsible investment

(L) Stewardship: Guidelines on engagement with investees

Add link:

<https://www.dif.eu/wp-content/uploads/2024/06/Responsible-investment-policy-2024.pdf>

(M) Stewardship: Guidelines on overall political engagement

Add link:

<https://www.dif.eu/wp-content/uploads/2024/06/Responsible-investment-policy-2024.pdf>

- (Q) No elements of our formal responsible investment policy(ies) are publicly available

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 5	CORE	PGS 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy elements	2

Which elements are covered in your organisation's policy(ies) or guidelines on stewardship?

- (A) Overall stewardship objectives**
- (B) Prioritisation of specific ESG factors to be advanced via stewardship activities**
- (C) Criteria used by our organisation to prioritise the investees, policy makers, key stakeholders, or other entities on which to focus our stewardship efforts**
- (D) How different stewardship tools and activities are used across the organisation**
- (E) Approach to escalation in stewardship
- (F) Approach to collaboration in stewardship**
- (G) Conflicts of interest related to stewardship**
- (H) How stewardship efforts and results are communicated across the organisation to feed into investment decision-making and vice versa**
- (I) Other
- (J) None of the above elements is captured in our policy(ies) or guidelines on stewardship

RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT POLICY COVERAGE

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 8	CORE	PGS 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy coverage	1

What percentage of your total AUM is covered by the below elements of your responsible investment policy(ies)?

Combined AUM coverage of all policy elements

(A) Overall approach to responsible investment

(B) Guidelines on environmental factors

(C) Guidelines on social factors

(D) Guidelines on governance factors

(7) 100%

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 9	CORE	PGS 2	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy coverage	1

What proportion of your AUM is covered by your formal policies or guidelines on climate change, human rights, or other systematic sustainability issues?

AUM coverage

(A) Specific guidelines on climate change

(1) for all of our AUM

(B) Specific guidelines on human rights

(1) for all of our AUM

(C) Specific guidelines on other systematic sustainability issues

(1) for all of our AUM

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 10	CORE	OO 8, OO 9, PGS 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy coverage	2

Per asset class, what percentage of your AUM is covered by your policy(ies) or guidelines on stewardship with investees?

(E) Infrastructure

(1) Percentage of AUM covered

- (1) >0% to 10%
- (2) >10% to 20%
- (3) >20% to 30%
- (4) >30% to 40%
- (5) >40% to 50%
- (6) >50% to 60%
- (7) >60% to 70%
- (8) >70% to 80%
- (9) >80% to 90%
- (10) >90% to <100%
- (11) 100%

GOVERNANCE

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 11	CORE	N/A	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Roles and responsibilities	1

Which senior level body(ies) or role(s) in your organisation have formal oversight over and accountability for responsible investment?

(A) Board members, trustees, or equivalent

(B) Senior executive-level staff, or equivalent

Specify:

The Deputy CEO oversees the Sustainability team and has clear oversight and responsibility and the CRO attends the regular meetings with the Head of Sustainability. Additionally, DIF has a dedicated Sustainability Committee. DIF's Executive Committee members form an integral part of the Sustainability Committee. The Sustainability Committee can make binding decisions in the investment process of our latest funds.

(C) Investment committee, or equivalent

Specify:

An Investment Committee (IC) approves/declines any financial commitments (immediate or contingent) of a Fund, including but not limited to Initial investment proposals, Proposals to enter into commitments to additionally invest in an asset or project company and Proposals to (partially) sell a participation in an asset or existing project company. The IC will convene on an as/when needed basis. The proposals considered by IC include a ESG section and covers material ESG risks/opportunities.

(D) Head of department, or equivalent

Specify department:

Head of Sustainability

- (E) None of the above bodies and roles have oversight over and accountability for responsible investment

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 11.1	CORE	PGS 1, PGS 2, PGS 11	N/A	PUBLIC	Roles and responsibilities	1, 2

Does your organisation's senior level body(ies) or role(s) have formal oversight over and accountability for the elements covered in your responsible investment policy(ies)?

	(1) Board members, trustees, or equivalent	(2) Senior executive-level staff, investment committee, head of department, or equivalent
(A) Overall approach to responsible investment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(B) Guidelines on environmental, social and/or governance factors	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(C) Guidelines on sustainability outcomes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(D) Specific guidelines on climate change (may be part of guidelines on environmental factors)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(E) Specific guidelines on human rights (may be part of guidelines on social factors)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(F) Specific guidelines on other systematic sustainability issues	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(G) Guidelines tailored to the specific asset class(es) we hold	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(H) Guidelines on exclusions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(I) Guidelines on managing conflicts of interest related to responsible investment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(J) Stewardship: Guidelines on engagement with investees	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(K) Stewardship: Guidelines on overall political engagement	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

(N) This role has no formal oversight over and accountability for any of the above elements covered in our responsible investment policy(ies)

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Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 11.2	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Roles and responsibilities	1 – 6

Does your organisation have governance processes or structures to ensure that your overall political engagement is aligned with your commitment to the principles of PRI, including any political engagement conducted by third parties on your behalf?

(A) Yes

Describe how you do this:

As defined in our Responsible Investment Policy: DIF itself does not undertake political engagement. Political engagement only occurs through commitments, memberships or partnerships. These must be approved by the ExCo or a relevant committee with delegated authority per the DIF Governance Regulations. Where political engagement is part of the industry body's mandate, the ExCo or appropriate committee should ensure that the scope of the mandate aligns with DIF's commitments to the principles of PRI.

- (B) No
- (C) Not applicable, our organisation does not conduct any form of political engagement directly or through any third parties

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 12	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Roles and responsibilities	1

In your organisation, which internal or external roles are responsible for implementing your approach to responsible investment?

(A) Internal role(s)

Specify:

DIF has a dedicated Sustainability team that develops and maintains tools and procedures for integrating DIF's Responsible Investment approach into the investment cycle. The Investor Relations team, the Investment team and the Divestment team are responsible for implementing the responsible investment approach as part of their work and will consult the Sustainability team as needed.

- (B) External investment managers, service providers, or other external partners or suppliers
- (C) We do not have any internal or external roles with responsibility for implementing responsible investment

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 13	CORE	PGS 11	N/A	PUBLIC	Roles and responsibilities	1

Does your organisation use responsible investment KPIs to evaluate the performance of your board members, trustees, or equivalent?

(A) Yes, we use responsible investment KPIs to evaluate the performance of our board members, trustees, or equivalent

Describe: (Voluntary)

We have implemented SMART ESG goals and objectives for ESG performance, relating to our Net Zero goals, DEI policies, and Governance requirements, for the following groups of employees: ExCo, Senior Executive, IR, and Investments Team, with a broad ESG goal for the rest of the organisation. The Sustainability Team has their own specific department goals.

- (B) No, we do not use responsible investment KPIs to evaluate the performance of our board members, trustees, or equivalent

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 14	CORE	PGS 11	N/A	PUBLIC	Roles and responsibilities	1

Does your organisation use responsible investment KPIs to evaluate the performance of your senior executive-level staff (or equivalent), and are these KPIs linked to compensation?

- (A) Yes, we use responsible investment KPIs to evaluate the performance of our senior executive-level staff (or equivalent)

Indicate whether these responsible investment KPIs are linked to compensation

- (1) KPIs are linked to compensation
 - (2) KPIs are not linked to compensation as these roles do not have variable compensation
 - (3) KPIs are not linked to compensation even though these roles have variable compensation

Describe: (Voluntary)

DIF's remuneration policy reflects its objectives for good corporate governance and sustained and long-term value creation for the investors in its funds. Performance-based remuneration is awarded in a manner consistent with and promotes sound and effective risk management. It does not encourage excessive risk-taking, which is inconsistent with the risk profiles, rules and instruments of incorporation of the DIF Funds. Non-financial targets in support of performance-based remuneration include KPIs which are linked to achieving DIF's ESG objectives relevant to the department or seniority level within the organization. All of DIF's staff should contribute to the implementation of DIF's Responsible Investment Policy and ESG objectives as relevant to their role. DIF's Senior Leadership (Partners and Managing Directors) has annual KPIs linked to the objectives of achieving Net Zero by 2050 (operations and investment portfolio), promoting Diversity, Equity and Inclusion, ensuring operational compliance with relevant ESG regulation and being "best in class" in responsible investment relative to our peers.

- (B) No, we do not use responsible investment KPIs to evaluate the performance of our senior executive-level staff (or equivalent)

EXTERNAL REPORTING AND DISCLOSURES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 16	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	External reporting and disclosures	6

What elements are included in your regular reporting to clients and/or beneficiaries for the majority of your AUM?

- (A) Any changes in policies related to responsible investment
- (B) Any changes in governance or oversight related to responsible investment
- (C) Stewardship-related commitments
- (D) Progress towards stewardship-related commitments
- (E) Climate-related commitments
- (F) Progress towards climate-related commitments
- (G) Human rights-related commitments
- (H) Progress towards human rights-related commitments
- (I) Commitments to other systematic sustainability issues
- (J) Progress towards commitments on other systematic sustainability issues

- (K) We do not include any of these elements in our regular reporting to clients and/or beneficiaries for the majority of our AUM

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 17	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	External reporting and disclosures	6

During the reporting year, did your organisation publicly disclose climate-related information in line with the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures' (TCFD) recommendations?

- (A) Yes, including all governance-related recommended disclosures
- (B) Yes, including all strategy-related recommended disclosures
- (C) Yes, including all risk management-related recommended disclosures
- (D) Yes, including all applicable metrics and targets-related recommended disclosures

- (E) None of the above

Add link(s):

<https://www.dif.eu/wp-content/uploads/2024/06/Sustainability-report-2023.pdf>

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 19	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	External reporting and disclosures	6

During the reporting year, did your organisation publicly disclose its membership in and support for trade associations, think tanks or similar bodies that conduct any form of political engagement?

- (A) Yes, we publicly disclosed our membership in and support for trade associations, think tanks, or similar bodies that conduct any form of political engagement

Add link(s):

<https://www.dif.eu/wp-content/uploads/2024/06/Responsible-investment-policy-2024.pdf>

- (B) No, we did not publicly disclose our membership in and support for trade associations, think tanks, or similar bodies that conduct any form of political engagement
- (C) Not applicable, we were not members in or supporters of any trade associations, think tanks, or similar bodies that conduct any form of political engagement during the reporting year

STRATEGY

CAPITAL ALLOCATION

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 20	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Capital allocation	1

Which elements do your organisation-level exclusions cover?

- (A) Exclusions based on our organisation's values or beliefs regarding particular sectors, products or services
- (B) Exclusions based on our organisation's values or beliefs regarding particular regions or countries
- (C) Exclusions based on minimum standards of business practice aligned with international norms such as the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, the International Bill of Human Rights, UN Security Council sanctions or the UN Global Compact
- (D) Exclusions based on our organisation's climate change commitments

(E) Other elements

Specify:

As is common practice in the closed-ended fund mandates that DIF manages, exclusions are formally defined within the legal agreements of the respective fund. Within this context DIF has a standardized list of five exclusions that are included by default in each new fund, with individual funds defining additional exclusions as applicable. All DIF funds are excluded from making investments with the following business activities:

(i) the manufacturing of or trading in weapons, (ii) in the gambling industry, (iii) in tobacco production, manufacturing or the production or marketing of tobacco products, (iv) in pornography, or (v) in nuclear energy projects;

- (F) Not applicable; our organisation does not have any organisation-level exclusions

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 21	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Capital allocation	1

How does your responsible investment approach influence your strategic asset allocation process?

- (A) We incorporate ESG factors into our assessment of expected asset class risks and returns
- (B) We incorporate climate change–related risks and opportunities into our assessment of expected asset class risks and returns
- (C) We incorporate human rights–related risks and opportunities into our assessment of expected asset class risks and returns
- (D) We incorporate risks and opportunities related to other systematic sustainability issues into our assessment of expected asset class risks and returns
- (E) We do not incorporate ESG factors, climate change, human rights or other systematic sustainability issues into our assessment of expected asset class risks and returns
- (F) Not applicable; we do not have a strategic asset allocation process

STEWARDSHIP: OVERALL STEWARDSHIP STRATEGY

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 22	CORE	OO 8, OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Overall stewardship strategy	2

For the majority of AUM within each asset class, which of the following best describes your primary stewardship objective?

(5) Infrastructure

(A) Maximise our portfolio-level risk-adjusted returns. In doing so, we seek to address any risks to overall portfolio performance caused by individual investees' contribution to systematic sustainability issues.



(B) Maximise our individual investments' risk-adjusted returns. In doing so, we do not seek to address any risks to overall portfolio performance caused by individual investees' contribution to systematic sustainability issues.



STEWARDSHIP: ENGAGEMENT WITH POLICY MAKERS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 39	CORE	OO 8, OO 9	PGS 39.1, PGS 39.2	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Engagement with policy makers	2

Did your organisation, or the external investment managers or service providers acting on your behalf, engage with policy makers as part of your responsible investment approach during the reporting year?

- (A) Yes, we engaged with policy makers directly
- (B) Yes, we engaged with policy makers through the leadership of or active participation in working groups or collaborative initiatives, including via the PRI
- (C) Yes, we were members of, supported, or were in another way affiliated with third party organisations, including trade associations and non-profit organisations, that engage with policy makers, excluding the PRI
- (D) We did not engage with policy makers directly or indirectly during the reporting year beyond our membership in the PRI

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 39.1	CORE	PGS 39	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Engagement with policy makers	2

During the reporting year, what methods did you, or the external investment managers or service providers acting on your behalf, use to engage with policy makers as part of your responsible investment approach?

- (A) We participated in 'sign-on' letters
- (B) We responded to policy consultations
- (C) We provided technical input via government- or regulator-backed working groups

Describe:

DIF is both a member of the IIGCC and the GIIA, who act on our behalf in conducting policy engagement, including providing technical input to government- or regulator-backed working groups. As an example, GIIA has been involved in the EU working group on digital infrastructure.

- (D) We engaged policy makers on our own initiative
- (E) Other methods

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 39.2	CORE	PGS 39	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Engagement with policy makers	2

During the reporting year, did your organisation publicly disclose details of your engagement with policy makers conducted as part of your responsible investment approach, including through external investment managers or service providers?

- (A) We publicly disclosed all our policy positions

Add link(s):

<https://www.iigcc.org/resources>

<https://giia.net/policy>

- (B) We publicly disclosed details of our engagements with policy makers

Add link(s):

<https://www.iigcc.org/resources>

<https://giia.net/policy>

- (C) No, we did not publicly disclose details of our engagement with policy makers conducted as part of our responsible investment approach during the reporting year

CLIMATE CHANGE

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 41	CORE	N/A	PGS 41.1	PUBLIC	Climate change	General

Has your organisation identified climate-related risks and opportunities affecting your investments?

- (A) Yes, within our standard planning horizon

Specify the risks and opportunities identified and your relevant standard planning horizon:

DIF has disclosed information on climate-related risks and opportunities within the 2023 Sustainability Report, available publicly at: <https://www.dif.eu/wp-content/uploads/2024/06/Sustainability-report-2023.pdf>. As detailed on page 19, following the TCFD guidelines, DIF identifies and evaluates climate-related risks and opportunities across varying timeframes, and has determined the following time horizons taking into account the construction timelines, longevity and adaptability of infrastructure investments: Short term – up to 2030; Medium Term 2030 – 2040; and Long term – 2040 -2050. DIF manages closed-end funds only, for which the standard holding period is 7-10 years and so the Short and Medium Term timeframes are the standard planning horizon for DIF. The risks and opportunities identified within the standard planning horizon (Short and Medium Term) include:

- Transition risks and opportunities, including regulatory changes, shifts in market dynamics, technological advancements, reputational damage / brand enhancement
- Physical risk to real infrastructure assets including acute risk arising from extreme weather events, and chronic risks stemming from gradual changes in climate

Please refer to the Sustainability Report for full details.

(B) Yes, beyond our standard planning horizon

Specify the risks and opportunities identified and your relevant standard planning horizon:

DIF has disclosed information on climate-related risks and opportunities beyond the standard planning horizon within the 2023 Sustainability Report, available publicly at: <https://www.dif.eu/wp-content/uploads/2024/06/Sustainability-report-2023.pdf>. As most investments are held for a period of 7-10 years, the following timeframes are considered beyond the standard time horizon: Medium Term 2030 – 2040; and Long term – 2040 -2050.

The climate-related risks and opportunities identified beyond the standard planning horizon include:

Medium Term (2030 – 2040): This period will likely see the sale of most investments by the respective funds.

DIF's funds may face physical and transition risks affecting the divestment values of their investments. Physical risks could become more pronounced and transition risks could potentially lead to discounts for investments at risk of becoming stranded. Regulatory changes, such as introducing carbon pricing, election outcomes in either direction, or subsidies for renewable energy, could substantially alter the performance and valuation of investments.

Long term (2040 to 2050): This timeframe is considered post-divestment and is not expected to significantly impact DIF's funds due to the holding period.

However, during this period, the most substantial climate-related risks and opportunities have a high likelihood of affecting the underlying investments in some scenarios. In addition, stakeholders who have bought our investments may want to sell during this timeframe, meaning that even that climate-related risks expected to occur in this time horizon could impact decisionmaking by investors in the medium-term.

- o (C) No, we have not identified climate-related risks and/or opportunities affecting our investments

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 41.1	CORE	PGS 41	N/A	PUBLIC	Climate change	General

Does your organisation integrate climate-related risks and opportunities affecting your investments in its overall investment strategy, financial planning and (if relevant) products?

(A) Yes, our overall investment strategy, financial planning and (if relevant) products integrate climate-related risks and opportunities

Describe how climate-related risks and opportunities have affected or are expected to affect your investment strategy, financial planning and (if relevant) products:

DIF has disclosed information on climate-related risks and opportunities within the 2023 Sustainability Report, available publicly at: <https://www.dif.eu/wp-content/uploads/2024/06/Sustainability-report-2023.pdf>. Section 2.3 of the report "Sustainability related risks and opportunities and their impact on DIF" contains a dedicated section on DIF's strategic response to climate-related risks and opportunities, as per the TCFD guidelines. DIF's overall strategy (starting on page 18 of the Sustainability Report) is discussed in relation to regulatory changes, market dynamics, brand, and technological advancements for transition risks, and both acute and chronic physical risks. Climate-related risks and opportunities are considered during the design of new fund products, the acquisition of new investments, throughout our holding period, and upon divestment. We look beyond our holding period to inform our strategies.

This section covers how climate-related risks and opportunities have affected our investment strategy, business and financial planning. For full detail please refer to the Sustainability report.

- (B) No, our organisation has not yet integrated climate-related risks and opportunities into its investment strategy, financial planning and (if relevant) products

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 43	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Climate change	General

Has your organisation assessed the resilience of its investment strategy in different climate scenarios, including one in which the average temperature rise is held to below 2 degrees Celsius (preferably to 1.5 degrees Celsius) above pre-industrial levels?

- (A) Yes, using the Inevitable Policy Response Forecast Policy Scenario (FPS) or Required Policy Scenario (RPS)
- (B) Yes, using the One Earth Climate Model scenario
- (C) Yes, using the International Energy Agency (IEA) Net Zero scenario
- (D) Yes, using other scenarios

Specify:

DIF held an structured engagement process in 2024 to assess the resilience of the firm-level strategy to climate risk. This is outlined on pp 23 of our Sustainability Report: <https://www.dif.eu/wp-content/uploads/2024/06/Sustainability-report-2023.pdf>

The climate scenarios we used to guide our discussions and strategy refinement were: 1) UNPRI Inevitable Policy Response 1.5°C Required Policy Scenario (1.5°C) This scenario anticipates aggressive policy measures aimed at capping global warming at 1.5°C, highlighting both transition risks and opportunities; and 2) IPCC Representative Concentration Pathway 8.5 (4.3°C), representing a "business-as-usual" trajectory with significant warming, thereby looking at severe physical risks.

- (E) No, we have not assessed the resilience of our investment strategy in different climate scenarios, including one that holds temperature rise to below 2 degrees

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 44	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Climate change	General

Does your organisation have a process to identify, assess, and manage the climate-related risks (potentially) affecting your investments?

- (A) Yes, we have a process to identify and assess climate-related risks

(1) Describe your process

DIF has published a TCFD report which is publicly available at https://www.dif.eu/wp-content/uploads/2023/06/20230630-Climate_Report_2022.pdf. The section Risk Management a) b) under the header "Processes for identifying and managing climate-related risks" describes processes implemented by DIF for identifying and managing climate-related risks. For full detail please refer to the TCFD report.

Given that our scenarios and investment portfolio have largely remained the same in this reporting period, we did not repeat this analysis this year. Instead, we continue to update our exposure internally and apply the climate risk tool for new investments.

(2) Describe how this process is integrated into your overall risk management

DIF has published a TCFD report which is publicly available at https://www.dif.eu/wp-content/uploads/2023/06/20230630-Climate_Report_2022.pdf. This TCFD report is aligned with the TCFD recommendations including Risk Management c) under the header “Integration of climate-related risks into DIF’s Risk Management Framework”. This section describes the integration of climate-related risks into our risk management framework. For full detail please refer to the TCFD report.

(B) Yes, we have a process to manage climate-related risks

(1) Describe your process

DIF has published a TCFD report which is publicly available at https://www.dif.eu/wp-content/uploads/2023/06/20230630-Climate_Report_2022.pdf. The section Risk Management a) b) under the header “Processes for identifying and managing climate-related risks” describes processes implemented by DIF for identifying and managing climate-related risks. For full detail please refer to the TCFD report.

Given that our scenarios and investment portfolio have largely remained the same in this reporting period, we did not repeat this analysis this year. Instead, we continue to update our exposure internally and apply the climate risk tool for new investments.

(2) Describe how this process is integrated into your overall risk management

DIF has published a TCFD report which is publicly available at https://www.dif.eu/wp-content/uploads/2023/06/20230630-Climate_Report_2022.pdf. This TCFD report is aligned with the TCFD recommendations including Risk Management c) under the header “Integration of climate-related risks into DIF’s Risk Management Framework”. This section describes the integration of climate-related risks into our risk management framework. For full detail please refer to the TCFD report.

(C) No, we do not have any processes to identify, assess, or manage the climate-related risks affecting our investments

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 45	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Climate change	General

During the reporting year, which of the following climate risk metrics or variables affecting your investments did your organisation use and publicly disclose?

- (A) Exposure to physical risk
- (B) Exposure to transition risk
- (C) Internal carbon price

(D) Total carbon emissions

(1) Indicate whether this metric or variable was used and disclosed, including the methodology

- (1) Metric or variable used
- (2) Metric or variable used and disclosed
- (3) Metric or variable used and disclosed, including methodology**

(2) Provide link to the disclosed metric or variable, including the methodology followed, as applicable

<https://www.dif.eu/wp-content/uploads/2024/06/Sustainability-report-2023.pdf>

(E) Weighted average carbon intensity

(1) Indicate whether this metric or variable was used and disclosed, including the methodology

- (1) Metric or variable used
- (2) Metric or variable used and disclosed
- (3) Metric or variable used and disclosed, including methodology**

(2) Provide link to the disclosed metric or variable, including the methodology followed, as applicable

<https://www.dif.eu/wp-content/uploads/2024/06/Sustainability-report-2023.pdf>

(F) Avoided emissions

(1) Indicate whether this metric or variable was used and disclosed, including the methodology

- (1) Metric or variable used
- (2) Metric or variable used and disclosed
- (3) Metric or variable used and disclosed, including methodology**

(2) Provide link to the disclosed metric or variable, including the methodology followed, as applicable

<https://www.dif.eu/wp-content/uploads/2024/06/Sustainability-report-2023.pdf>

- (G) Implied Temperature Rise (ITR)
- (H) Non-ITR measure of portfolio alignment with UNFCCC Paris Agreement goals**
 - (1) Indicate whether this metric or variable was used and disclosed, including the methodology
 - (1) Metric or variable used
 - (2) Metric or variable used and disclosed
 - (3) Metric or variable used and disclosed, including methodology**
 - (2) Provide link to the disclosed metric or variable, including the methodology followed, as applicable

<https://www.dif.eu/wp-content/uploads/2024/06/Sustainability-report-2023.pdf>

- (I) Proportion of assets or other business activities aligned with climate-related opportunities**
 - (1) Indicate whether this metric or variable was used and disclosed, including the methodology
 - (1) Metric or variable used
 - (2) Metric or variable used and disclosed
 - (3) Metric or variable used and disclosed, including methodology**
 - (2) Provide link to the disclosed metric or variable, including the methodology followed, as applicable

<https://www.dif.eu/wp-content/uploads/2024/06/Sustainability-report-2023.pdf>

- (J) Other metrics or variables
 - (K) Our organisation did not use or publicly disclose any climate risk metrics or variables affecting our investments during the reporting year

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 46	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Climate change	General

During the reporting year, did your organisation publicly disclose its Scope 1, Scope 2, and/or Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions?

- (A) Scope 1 emissions**
 - (1) Indicate whether this metric was disclosed, including the methodology
 - (1) Metric disclosed
 - (2) Metric and methodology disclosed**
 - (2) Provide links to the disclosed metric and methodology, as applicable

<https://www.dif.eu/wp-content/uploads/2024/06/Sustainability-report-2023.pdf>

- (B) Scope 2 emissions**
 - (1) Indicate whether this metric was disclosed, including the methodology
 - (1) Metric disclosed
 - (2) Metric and methodology disclosed**
 - (2) Provide links to the disclosed metric and methodology, as applicable

<https://www.dif.eu/wp-content/uploads/2024/06/Sustainability-report-2023.pdf>

- (C) Scope 3 emissions (including financed emissions)**
 - (1) Indicate whether this metric was disclosed, including the methodology
 - (1) Metric disclosed
 - (2) Metric and methodology disclosed**
 - (2) Provide links to the disclosed metric and methodology, as applicable

<https://www.dif.eu/wp-content/uploads/2024/06/Sustainability-report-2023.pdf>

- (D) Our organisation did not publicly disclose its Scope 1, Scope 2, or Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions during the reporting year

SUSTAINABILITY OUTCOMES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 47	CORE	N/A	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Sustainability outcomes	1, 2

Has your organisation identified the intended and unintended sustainability outcomes connected to its investment activities?

- (A) Yes, we have identified one or more specific sustainability outcomes connected to our investment activities
- (B) No, we have not yet identified the sustainability outcomes connected to any of our investment activities

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 47.1	CORE	PGS 47	N/A	PUBLIC	Sustainability outcomes	1, 2

Which widely recognised frameworks has your organisation used to identify the intended and unintended sustainability outcomes connected to its investment activities?

- (A) The UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and targets
- (B) The UNFCCC Paris Agreement
- (C) The UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (UNGPs)
- (D) OECD frameworks: OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and Guidance on Responsible Business Conduct for Institutional Investors
- (E) The EU Taxonomy
- (F) Other relevant taxonomies
- (G) The International Bill of Human Rights
- (H) The International Labour Organization's Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and the eight core conventions
- (I) The Convention on Biological Diversity
- (J) Other international framework(s)
Specify:

DIF has developed the Intrinsic Benefits Tool which builds on the UNEP FI impact radar methodology (2018) and holistically measures positive and negative impacts associated with infrastructure investments based on sector and geography. For more information please see <https://www.unepfi.org/publications/the-impact-radar/>

- (K) Other regional framework(s)
- (L) Other sectoral/issue-specific framework(s)
- (M) Our organisation did not use any widely recognised frameworks to identify the intended and unintended sustainability outcomes connected to its investment activities

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 47.2	CORE	PGS 47	PGS 48	PUBLIC	Sustainability outcomes	1, 2

What are the primary methods that your organisation has used to determine the most important intended and unintended sustainability outcomes connected to its investment activities?

- (A) Identify sustainability outcomes that are closely linked to our core investment activities

- (B) Consult with key clients and/or beneficiaries to align with their priorities
- (C) Assess which actual or potential negative outcomes for people are most severe based on their scale, scope, and irremediable character
- (D) Identify sustainability outcomes that are closely linked to systematic sustainability issues
- (E) Analyse the input from different stakeholders (e.g. affected communities, civil society, trade unions or similar)
- (F) Understand the geographical relevance of specific sustainability outcome objectives
- (G) Other method
- (H) We have not yet determined the most important sustainability outcomes connected to our investment activities

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 48	CORE	PGS 47.2	PGS 48.1, SO 1	PUBLIC	Sustainability outcomes	1, 2

Has your organisation taken action on any specific sustainability outcomes connected to its investment activities, including to prevent and mitigate actual and potential negative outcomes?

- (A) Yes, we have taken action on some of the specific sustainability outcomes connected to our investment activities
- (B) No, we have not yet taken action on any specific sustainability outcomes connected to our investment activities

INFRASTRUCTURE (INF)

POLICY

INVESTMENT GUIDELINES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
INF 1	CORE	OO 21, OO 29, OO 30	N/A	PUBLIC	Investment guidelines	1 to 6

What infrastructure-specific ESG guidelines are currently covered in your organisation's responsible investment policy(ies)?

- (A) Guidelines on our ESG approach tailored to each infrastructure sector and geography where we invest
- (B) Guidelines on our ESG approach to greenfield investments
- (C) Guidelines on our ESG approach to brownfield investments
- (D) Guidelines on pre-investment screening
- (E) Guidelines on our approach to ESG integration into short-term or 100-day plans (or equivalent)
- (F) Guidelines on our approach to ESG integration into long-term value-creation efforts
- (G) Guidelines on our approach to ESG reporting
- (H) Guidelines on our engagement approach related to the workforce
- (J) Guidelines on our engagement approach related to contractors
- (K) Guidelines on our engagement approach related to other external stakeholders, e.g. governments, local communities, and end-users
- (L) Our responsible investment policy(ies) does not cover infrastructure-specific ESG guidelines

FUNDRAISING

COMMITMENTS TO INVESTORS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
INF 2	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Commitments to investors	1, 4

For all of the funds that you closed during the reporting year, what type of formal responsible investment commitments did you make in Limited Partnership Agreements (LPAs), side letters, or other constitutive fund documents?

- (A) We incorporated responsible investment commitments in LPAs (or equivalent) as a standard default procedure
- (B) We added responsible investment commitments in LPAs (or equivalent) upon a client's request
- (C) We added responsible investment commitments in side letters upon a client's request
- (D) We did not make any formal responsible investment commitments for the relevant reporting year
- (E) Not applicable; we have not raised funds in the last five years

PRE-INVESTMENT

MATERIALITY ANALYSIS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
INF 3	CORE	OO 21	INF 3.1	PUBLIC	Materiality analysis	1

During the reporting year, how did you conduct ESG materiality analysis for your potential infrastructure investments?

- (A) We assessed ESG materiality at the asset level, as each case is unique
 - Select from dropdown list
 - (1) for all of our potential infrastructure investments
 - (2) for a majority of our potential infrastructure investments
 - (3) for a minority of our potential infrastructure investments
 - (B) We performed a mix of industry-level and asset-level ESG materiality analyses
 - (C) We assessed ESG materiality at the industry level only
 - (D) We did not conduct ESG materiality analysis for our potential infrastructure investments

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
INF 3.1	CORE	INF 3	N/A	PUBLIC	Materiality analysis	1

During the reporting year, what tools, standards and data did you use in your ESG materiality analysis of potential infrastructure investments?

- (A) We used GRI standards to inform our infrastructure ESG materiality analysis
- (B) We used SASB standards to inform our infrastructure ESG materiality analysis
- (C) We used the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) to inform our infrastructure ESG materiality analysis
- (D) We used the GRESB Materiality Assessment (RC7) or similar to inform our infrastructure ESG materiality analysis
- (E) We used the environmental and social factors detailed in the IFC Performance Standards (or similar standards used by development finance institutions) in our infrastructure ESG materiality analysis
- (F) We used climate disclosures, such as the TCFD recommendations or other climate risk and/or exposure analysis tools, to inform our infrastructure ESG materiality analysis
- (G) We used the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (UNGPs) to inform our infrastructure ESG materiality analysis
- (H) We used geopolitical and macro-economic considerations in our infrastructure ESG materiality analysis
- (I) We engaged with existing owners and/or managers (or developers for new infrastructure assets) to inform our infrastructure ESG materiality analysis
- (J) Other

DUE DILIGENCE

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
INF 4	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Due diligence	1

During the reporting year, how did material ESG factors influence the selection of your infrastructure investments?

(A) Material ESG factors were used to identify risks

Select from dropdown list

- (1) for all of our potential infrastructure investments
- (2) for a majority of our potential infrastructure investments
- (3) for a minority of our potential infrastructure investments

(B) Material ESG factors were discussed by the investment committee (or equivalent)

Select from dropdown list

- (1) for all of our potential infrastructure investments
- (2) for a majority of our potential infrastructure investments
- (3) for a minority of our potential infrastructure investments

(C) Material ESG factors were used to identify remedial actions for our 100-day plans (or equivalent)

Select from dropdown list

- (1) for all of our potential infrastructure investments
- (2) for a majority of our potential infrastructure investments
- (3) for a minority of our potential infrastructure investments

(D) Material ESG factors were used to identify opportunities for value creation

Select from dropdown list

- (1) for all of our potential infrastructure investments
- (2) for a majority of our potential infrastructure investments
- (3) for a minority of our potential infrastructure investments

(E) Material ESG factors informed our decision to abandon potential investments in the due diligence phase in cases where ESG risks were considered too high to mitigate

Select from dropdown list

- (1) for all of our potential infrastructure investments
- (2) for a majority of our potential infrastructure investments
- (3) for a minority of our potential infrastructure investments

(F) Material ESG factors impacted investments in terms of the price offered and/or paid

Select from dropdown list

- (1) for all of our potential infrastructure investments
- (2) for a majority of our potential infrastructure investments
- (3) for a minority of our potential infrastructure investments

(G) Material ESG factors did not influence the selection of our infrastructure investments

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
INF 5	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Due diligence	1

Once material ESG factors have been identified, what processes do you use to conduct due diligence on these factors for potential infrastructure investments?

(A) We conduct a high-level or desktop review against an ESG checklist for initial red flags

Select from dropdown list

- (1) for all of our potential infrastructure investments
- (2) for a majority of our potential infrastructure investments

- (3) for a minority of our potential infrastructure investments
- (B) We send detailed ESG questionnaires to target assets
- (C) We hire third-party consultants to do technical due diligence on specific material ESG factors**
Select from dropdown list
 - (1) for all of our potential infrastructure investments
 - **(2) for a majority of our potential infrastructure investments**
 - (3) for a minority of our potential infrastructure investments
- (D) We conduct site visits**
Select from dropdown list
 - (1) for all of our potential infrastructure investments
 - **(2) for a majority of our potential infrastructure investments**
 - (3) for a minority of our potential infrastructure investments
- (E) We conduct in-depth interviews with management and/or personnel**
Select from dropdown list
 - (1) for all of our potential infrastructure investments
 - **(2) for a majority of our potential infrastructure investments**
 - (3) for a minority of our potential infrastructure investments
- (F) We conduct detailed external stakeholder analyses and/or engagement
- (G) We incorporate ESG due diligence findings in all of our relevant investment process documentation in the same manner as other key due diligence, e.g. commercial, accounting and legal**
Select from dropdown list
 - **(1) for all of our potential infrastructure investments**
 - (2) for a majority of our potential infrastructure investments
 - (3) for a minority of our potential infrastructure investments
- (H) Our investment committee (or an equivalent decision-making body) is ultimately responsible for ensuring all ESG due diligence is completed in the same manner as for other key due diligence, e.g. commercial, accounting and legal**
Select from dropdown list
 - **(1) for all of our potential infrastructure investments**
 - (2) for a majority of our potential infrastructure investments
 - (3) for a minority of our potential infrastructure investments
- (I) Other
- (J) We do not conduct due diligence on material ESG factors for potential infrastructure investments

POST-INVESTMENT

MONITORING

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
INF 9	CORE	OO 21	INF 9.1	PUBLIC	Monitoring	1

During the reporting year, did you track one or more KPIs on material ESG factors across your infrastructure investments?

- (A) Yes, we tracked KPIs on environmental factors**
Percentage of infrastructure assets this applies to:
 - (1) >0 to 10%
 - (2) >10 to 50%
 - (3) >50 to 75%
 - **(4) >75 to 95%**
 - (5) >95%
- (B) Yes, we tracked KPIs on social factors**
Percentage of infrastructure assets this applies to:
 - (1) >0 to 10%
 - (2) >10 to 50%
 - (3) >50 to 75%
 - **(4) >75 to 95%**
 - (5) >95%

(C) Yes, we tracked KPIs on governance factors

Percentage of infrastructure assets this applies to:

- (1) >0 to 10%
 - (2) >10 to 50%
 - (3) >50 to 75%
 - (4) >75 to 95%
 - (5) >95%
- (D) We did not track KPIs on material ESG factors across our infrastructure investments

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
INF 10	CORE	OO 21, OO 30	INF 10.1	PUBLIC	Monitoring	1, 2

What processes do you have in place to support meeting your targets on material ESG factors for your infrastructure investments?

(A) We use operational-level benchmarks to assess and analyse the performance of assets against sector performance

Select from dropdown list

- (1) for all of our infrastructure investments
- (2) for a majority of our infrastructure investments
- (3) for a minority of our infrastructure investments

(B) We implement international best practice standards such as the IFC Performance Standards to guide ongoing assessments and analyses

Select from dropdown list

- (1) for all of our infrastructure investments
- (2) for a majority of our infrastructure investments
- (3) for a minority of our infrastructure investments

(C) We implement certified environmental and social management systems across our portfolio

Select from dropdown list

- (1) for all of our infrastructure investments
- (2) for a majority of our infrastructure investments
- (3) for a minority of our infrastructure investments

(D) We make sufficient budget available to ensure that the systems and procedures needed are established

Select from dropdown list

- (1) for all of our infrastructure investments
- (2) for a majority of our infrastructure investments
- (3) for a minority of our infrastructure investments

(E) We hire external verification services to audit performance, systems, and procedures

Select from dropdown list

- (1) for all of our infrastructure investments
- (2) for a majority of our infrastructure investments
- (3) for a minority of our infrastructure investments

(G) We develop minimum health and safety standards

Select from dropdown list

- (1) for all of our infrastructure investments
- (2) for a majority of our infrastructure investments
- (3) for a minority of our infrastructure investments

(H) We conduct ongoing engagement with all key stakeholders, e.g. local communities, NGOs, governments, and end-users

Select from dropdown list

- (1) for all of our infrastructure investments
- (2) for a majority of our infrastructure investments
- (3) for a minority of our infrastructure investments

(I) Other

- (J) We do not have processes in place to help meet our targets on material ESG factors for our infrastructure investments

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
INF 11	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Monitoring	1, 2

Post-investment, how do you manage material ESG risks and ESG opportunities to create value during the holding period of your investments?

(A) We develop asset-specific ESG action plans based on pre-investment research, due diligence and materiality findings

Select from dropdown list

- (1) for all of our infrastructure investments**
- (2) for a majority of our infrastructure investments
- (3) for a minority of our infrastructure investments

(B) We adjust our ESG action plans based on performance monitoring findings at least yearly

Select from dropdown list

- (1) for all of our infrastructure investments**
- (2) for a majority of our infrastructure investments
- (3) for a minority of our infrastructure investments

(C) We, or the external advisors that we hire, support our infrastructure investments with specific ESG value-creation opportunities

Select from dropdown list

- (1) for all of our infrastructure investments**
- (2) for a majority of our infrastructure investments
- (3) for a minority of our infrastructure investments

(D) Other

- (E) We do not manage material ESG risks and opportunities post-investment

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
INF 14	CORE	OO 21	INF 14.1	PUBLIC	Monitoring	1, 2

How do you ensure that adequate ESG-related competence exists at the asset level?

(A) We assign our board responsibility for ESG matters

Select from dropdown list

- (1) for all of our infrastructure investments**
- (2) for a majority of our infrastructure investments
- (3) for a minority of our infrastructure investments

(B) We ensure that material ESG matters are discussed by our board at least yearly

Select from dropdown list

- (1) for all of our infrastructure investments**
- (2) for a majority of our infrastructure investments
- (3) for a minority of our infrastructure investments

(C) We provide training on ESG aspects and management best practices relevant to the asset to C-suite executives only

Select from dropdown list

- (1) for all of our infrastructure investments
- (2) for a majority of our infrastructure investments**
- (3) for a minority of our infrastructure investments

(D) We provide training on ESG aspects and management best practices relevant to the asset to employees (excl. C-suite executives)

Select from dropdown list

- (1) for all of our infrastructure investments
- (2) for a majority of our infrastructure investments**
- (3) for a minority of our infrastructure investments

(E) We support the asset by finding external ESG expertise, e.g. consultants or auditors

Select from dropdown list

- (1) for all of our infrastructure investments
- (2) for a majority of our infrastructure investments
- (3) for a minority of our infrastructure investments
- (F) We share best practices across assets, e.g. educational sessions and the implementation of environmental and social management systems
 - Select from dropdown list
 - (1) for all of our infrastructure investments
 - (2) for a majority of our infrastructure investments
 - (3) for a minority of our infrastructure investments
- (G) We apply penalties or incentives to improve ESG performance in management remuneration schemes
 - Select from dropdown list
 - (1) for all of our infrastructure investments
 - (2) for a majority of our infrastructure investments
 - (3) for a minority of our infrastructure investments
- (H) Other
- (I) We do not ensure that adequate ESG-related competence exists at the asset level

EXIT

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
INF 16	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Exit	4, 6

During the reporting year, what responsible investment information was shared with potential buyers of infrastructure investments?

- (A) Our firm's high-level commitment to responsible investment, e.g. that we are a PRI signatory
 - Select from dropdown list
 - (1) for all of our infrastructure investments
 - (2) for a majority of our infrastructure investments
 - (3) for a minority of our infrastructure investments
- (B) A description of what industry and asset class standards our firm aligns with, e.g. TCFD or GRESB
 - Select from dropdown list
 - (1) for all of our infrastructure investments
 - (2) for a majority of our infrastructure investments
 - (3) for a minority of our infrastructure investments
- (C) Our firm's responsible investment policy (at minimum, a summary of key aspects and firm-specific approach)
 - Select from dropdown list
 - (1) for all of our infrastructure investments
 - (2) for a majority of our infrastructure investments
 - (3) for a minority of our infrastructure investments
- (D) Our firm's ESG risk assessment methodology (topics covered in-house and/or with external support)
 - Select from dropdown list
 - (1) for all of our infrastructure investments
 - (2) for a majority of our infrastructure investments
 - (3) for a minority of our infrastructure investments
- (E) The outcome of our latest ESG risk assessment on the asset or portfolio company
 - Select from dropdown list
 - (1) for all of our infrastructure investments
 - (2) for a majority of our infrastructure investments
 - (3) for a minority of our infrastructure investments
- (F) Key ESG performance data on the asset or portfolio company being sold
 - Select from dropdown list
 - (1) for all of our infrastructure investments
 - (2) for a majority of our infrastructure investments
 - (3) for a minority of our infrastructure investments
- (G) Other

- (H) No responsible investment information was shared with potential buyers of infrastructure investments during the reporting year
- (I) Not applicable; we had no sales process (or control over the sales process) during the reporting year

DISCLOSURE OF ESG PORTFOLIO INFORMATION

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
INF 17	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Disclosure of ESG portfolio information	6

During the reporting year, how did you report your targets on material ESG factors and related data to your investors?

- (A) We reported through a publicly-disclosed sustainability report
- (B) We reported in aggregate through formal reporting to investors
- (C) We reported at the asset level through formal reporting to investors
- (D) We reported through a limited partners advisory committee (or equivalent)
- (E) We reported at digital or physical events or meetings with investors
- (F) We had a process in place to ensure that reporting on serious ESG incidents occurred
- (G) Other
- (H) We did not report our targets on material ESG factors and related data to our investors during the reporting year

CONFIDENCE-BUILDING MEASURES (CBM)

CONFIDENCE-BUILDING MEASURES

APPROACH TO CONFIDENCE-BUILDING MEASURES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
CBM 1	CORE	N/A	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Approach to confidence-building measures	6

How did your organisation verify the information submitted in your PRI report this reporting year?

- (A) We conducted independent third-party assurance of selected processes and/or data related to the responsible investment processes reported in our PRI report, which resulted in a formal assurance conclusion
- (B) We conducted a third-party readiness review and are making changes to our internal controls or governance processes to be able to conduct independent third-party assurance next year
- (C) We conducted an internal audit of selected processes and/or data related to the responsible investment processes reported in our PRI report
- (D) Our board, trustees (or equivalent), senior executive-level staff (or equivalent), and/or investment committee (or equivalent) signed off on our PRI report
- (E) We conducted an external ESG audit of our holdings to verify that our funds comply with our responsible investment policy
- (F) We conducted an external ESG audit of our holdings as part of risk management, engagement identification or investment decision-making
- (G) Our responses in selected sections and/or the entirety of our PRI report were internally reviewed before submission to the PRI
- (H) We did not verify the information submitted in our PRI report this reporting year

THIRD-PARTY EXTERNAL ASSURANCE

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
CBM 2	CORE	OO 21, CBM 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Third-party external assurance	6

For which responsible investment processes and/or data did your organisation conduct third-party external assurance?

- (A) Policy, governance and strategy
 - Select from dropdown list:
 - (1) Data assured
 - (2) Processes assured
 - (3) Processes and data assured
- (G) Infrastructure
 - Select from dropdown list:
 - (1) Data assured
 - (2) Processes assured
 - (3) Processes and data assured

INTERNAL REVIEW

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
CBM 6	CORE	CBM 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Internal review	6

Who in your organisation reviewed the responses submitted in your PRI report this year?

(A) Board, trustees, or equivalent

Sections of PRI report reviewed

(1) the entire report

(2) selected sections of the report

(B) Senior executive-level staff, investment committee, head of department, or equivalent

Sections of PRI report reviewed

(1) the entire report

(2) selected sections of the report

(C) None of the above internal roles reviewed selected sections or the entirety of the responses submitted in our PRI report this year