Cube Infrastructure Fund IV

Sustainability-related disclosures

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No sustainable investment objective

The Fund promotes environmental or social characteristics, but does not have as its objective sustainable investment. It commits to allocate a minimum of 20% of its investments towards sustainable investments that make a positive contribution to the environment and the energy transition.

Environmental or social characteristics of the financial product

The Fund follows the process established by the Manager's Environmental and Social Management System – Responsible Investment policy (the "ESMS"). The ESMS defines the Manager's responsible investment approach and ensures that environmental, social and governance (ESG) factors are systematically integrated into investment decision-making and asset management processes. Its purpose is to support the identification and management of ESG risks and opportunities with the aim of preserving and enhancing long-term value for investors, stakeholders, and society.

In line with the ESMS, the Fund promotes the structured monitoring of a defined set of ESG themes across all Infrastructure Companies: ESG Governance, Business Ethics, Human Resources, Health & Safety, Supply Chain, Environment and Community Involvement.

The promoted ESG characteristics are integrated extensively throughout the Fund's investment lifecycle. The Fund also promotes the use of a negative screening to select investments, as well as the consideration of Principal Adverse Impacts ("PAIs").

Investment strategy

The Manager maintains a disciplined investment approach, focused on creating value through a stringent Buy & Grow strategy. As regards the Fund, the investment strategy is set out in the Executive Summary and the Investment Policy/Investment Objective described in the Offering Memorandum of the Fund. In order to attain its promoted ESG characteristics, the Fund has a thorough ESG management policy at all stages of the investment lifecycle. That ESG management policy includes the negative screening of investments, an ESG due diligence, ongoing discussions with Infrastructure Companies to monitor ESG performance and implement corrective actions or foster best practices, and data collection across the portfolio.

Proportion of investments

The Fund starts the Investment Period owning cash from Commitments. When fully invested, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its assets in equity investments in Infrastructure Companies and intra-group debt instruments, 100% of which promote ESG characteristics; a minimum of 20% of the Fund's investments shall be dedicated to sustainable investments with an environmental objective, as defined in the SFDR annex to the Offering Memorandum. When the Fund is well advanced in its disposal program, it may primarily hold cash as it disposes of investments in Infrastructure companies, until liquidation of the Fund. Apart from direct investments in infrastructure companies, the Fund may also be composed of liquid assets that the Fund may hold, on an ancillary basis. The minimum extent to which sustainable investments with an environmental objective are aligned with the EU Taxonomy is 0%, including with regard to transitional and enabling activities.

Monitoring of environmental or social characteristics

The characteristics promoted by the Fund and the sustainability indicators used to measure their attainment are monitored through (a) compliance checks verifying that the ESG management policy and Fund-specific methods are applied, (b) a close monitoring at Infrastructure Company level through ongoing discussions with management teams and ad-hoc interactions (e.g. site visits), and (c) an annual ESG questionnaire sent out to Infrastructure Companies to collect quantitative and qualitative information on the ESG performance of the investments. Quantitative information is used to aggregate the Fund-level sustainability indicators which help measure the attainment of the ESG characteristics of the Fund.

Methodologies
In order to measure how the social or environmental characteristics promoted by the Fund are met, the Manager uses (a) negative investment screening, (b) data collection through an annual ESG questionnaire and analysis at asset level, to analyse investment specific ESG risks and opportunities, and (c) aggregation of data at Fund-level.

Data sources and processing
Data underlying the Fund's sustainability indicators and PAIs is collected directly from Infrastructure Companies through a single ESG questionnaire and is reviewed by the Manager's ESG Coordination Team. ESG reporting and monitoring follow at least an annual timeline. Other ad hoc questionnaires might be filled by companies to collect additional data. Data is processed internally. Data is considered at asset level to analyse the performance of each asset, and aggregated at Fund level to oversee the ESG performance of the Fund. When aggregating the data at Fund-level to compile sustainability indicators, the proportion of data that is estimated is 0%, though some data may be estimated at Infrastructure Company level.

Limitations to methodologies and data
Limitations to methods and data might come from: completeness of data, integrity of data, comparability of data and data availability. These limitations may arise from the fact that monitoring of ESG performance at the asset-level may be subject to errors, particularly at the early stages of the implementation of monitoring systems. Despite those limitations to methodologies and data, the environmental and social characteristics of the Fund are attained by maintaining an ongoing dialogue with the Infrastructure Companies' management teams and governance bodies, allowing to ensure that the most essential or material ESG issues are addressed at the investment level.

Due diligence
Prior to and during the Fund's acquisition phase, an external advisor is mandated to conduct an ESG due diligence. The Manager's ESG Coordination Team then reviews the ESG due diligence and conducts additional analysis to complete the ESG due diligence. The Compliance function of the Manager operates annual internal checks to control that ESG due diligences have been conducted for each investment, according to the rules set forth in the policies of the Manager and the Offering Memorandum of the Fund.

Engagement policies
To operationally support ESG improvements amongst Infrastructure Companies, the Manager's investment team will design a comprehensive ESG action plan, subject to the validation of the Manager's Head of ESG and formal adoption by each Infrastructure Company at board level. Progress on this action plan is closely monitored, which are validated by both the Head of ESG and the board of the company.

Designated reference benchmark
No reference benchmark has been designated.

Cube IV – Sustainability-related disclosures (English)

No sustainable investment objective

The Fund promotes environmental or social characteristics, but does not have as its objective sustainable investment.

The Fund commits to allocate a minimum of 20% of its investments towards sustainable investments. The objective of sustainable investments that the Fund intends to make is to make a positive contribution to the environment and the energy transition by investing in infrastructure projects and companies that positively contribute to achieving the climate objectives of the Paris Agreement, to climate change adaptation, and to environmental sustainability broadly.

The Principal Adverse Impacts ("PAIs") indicators of SFDR are taken into account to assess whether sustainable investments do significant harm to environmental and social objectives. During the ESG due diligence, which is conducted by an external consultant, a review of the environmental, social and governance issues is conducted in relation with the PAIs based on readily available information. As part of this due diligence, the PAIs are analysed, using all the mandatory PAI indicators of table 1 and relevant indicators from table 2 and 3 of the SFDR RTS.

The Manager gathers information on the PAIs of its Infrastructure Companies on a yearly basis, allowing to assess whether sustainable investments do no significant harm ("DNSH") to environmental or social objectives. Based on the information obtained on adverse impacts of Infrastructure Companies, the Manager works with each Infrastructure Company towards reducing any negative impact and thus ensuring that sustainable investments respect the DNSH principle.

The Fund's investment strategy predominantly focuses on infrastructure companies based in the EU or in the European region. In the EU and the European region, human rights, labour rights and business ethics generally have to be respected as a matter of law, implying that those companies are generally aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, including the principles and rights set out in the eight fundamental conventions identified in the Declaration of the International Labour Organisation on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and the International Bill of Human Rights (the "Principles").

Additionally, certain safeguards are in place at the level of the Fund. Firstly, the Manager applies a negative screening on investment opportunities to ensure that the Fund does not invest in sectors that commonly have material negative social and environmental impacts. Secondly, social and governance matters including alignment with the Principles are addressed during the ESG due diligence phase, covering topics such as: child labour, trade union rights, discrimination, governance structure and management employee relations, minimum remuneration as well as tax fraud.

Environmental or social characteristics of the financial product

The Fund follows the process established by the Manager's Environmental and Social Management System – Responsible Investment policy (the "ESMS"). The ESMS defines the Manager's responsible investment approach and ensures that environmental, social and governance (ESG) factors are systematically integrated into investment decision-making and asset management processes. Its purpose is to support the identification and management of ESG risks and opportunities with the aim of preserving and enhancing long-term value for investors, stakeholders, and society.

In line with the ESMS, the Fund promotes the structured monitoring of a defined set of ESG themes across all Infrastructure Companies:

- **ESG Governance**: The Fund promotes the establishment of solid governance structures and processes to oversee ESG matters at the Infrastructure Company level. This includes the adoption of ESG policies and ESG action plans endorsed by the board of directors or equivalent governing bodies.
- **Business Ethics**: The Fund encourages the adoption and implementation of ethical business practices, including codes of conduct and anti-corruption frameworks, to ensure integrity, compliance, and accountability.
- **Human Resources**: The Fund fosters quality employment by monitoring workforce development, gender representation and employee turnover within Infrastructure Companies. It also encourages inclusive employment practices that support diverse workforce participation.
- **Health & Safety (including wellbeing at work)**: The Fund promotes the protection, health, and well-being of employees by supporting the implementation of safety management systems, tracking incidents, and encouraging measures to reduce workplace accidents and work-related disruptions.
- **Supply Chain**: The Fund supports responsible procurement practices through the adoption of policies that address ESG risks within the supply chain.
- **Environment (including climate-related risks)**: The Fund promotes the efficient use of energy resources and supports efforts to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions where relevant. It encourages Infrastructure Companies to assess and manage their exposure to climate-related risks — both physical and transitional — and to implement measures that contribute to the transition towards a low-carbon economy.
- **Community Involvement**: The Fund encourages Infrastructure Companies to support local communities and promote positive social impact, including through local hiring and stakeholder engagement. In particular, the Fund supports initiatives that contribute to long-term employment opportunities for underrepresented or disadvantaged groups.

The promoted ESG characteristics are integrated extensively throughout the Fund's investment cycle.

A **negative screening** is applied when considering investments; certain sectors are excluded or under closer scrutiny. The Fund refrains from investing in any company or project whose main activity focuses on any of the following areas: alcohol, tobacco, pornography and prostitution, anti-personnel landmines, cluster, biological, chemical and nuclear weapons and or depleted uranium ammunition, coal mining and production, upstream conventional and unconventional oil, including fracking, and genetically modified organisms. Alongside this strict sectorial exclusion, the Manager has also identified sectors that present potential risks and that are not strictly excluded but require closer scrutiny and vigilance: any company of which the supply chain can have significant impact on deforestation (wood procurement, palm oil production, intensive livestock farming, …) mining of rare-earth material in conflict-ridden areas, depletion of marine resources, companies involved in electricity production from coal (except co-generation and heat production when a transition plan exists), chemistry (pesticides, agrochemicals, …), animal testing, and companies operating in gambling. These identify general areas where the risk of adverse impacts is more significant. The details of the investment restrictions of the Fund are set in the Manager's Exclusion Policy.

The Manager discusses, encourages and fosters ESG best practices at the Infrastructure Companies' board level (or equivalent governing body), and through a regular dialogue between the investment team and the Infrastructure Companies' management teams, throughout the holding period of the Infrastructure Companies.

In addition, the Fund promotes the **consideration of PAIs of investment decisions on sustainability factors**. In this regard, the Manager encourages Infrastructure Companies to mitigate their adverse environmental and social impacts and enhance positive effects on the environment, employees and the wider society on a continuous basis.

Investment strategy

The Manager maintains a disciplined investment approach, focused on creating value through a stringent Buy & Grow strategy. As regards the Fund, the investment strategy is set out in the Executive Summary and the Investment Policy/Investment Objective described in the Offering Memorandum.

In order to attain its promoted ESG characteristics, the Fund has a thorough ESG management policy at all stages of the investment lifecycle as further detailed below.

The Fund benefits from the ESG governance of the Manager. An ESG committee, which meets at least once a year, supervises the overall progress achieved on ESG issues and fosters new developments. The Head of ESG spearheads the ESG Coordination Team, which supports the Manager's investment team to foster ESG across the portfolios of the Manager. It is composed of members of the investment team, each responsible for closely monitoring certain sectors and foster the development of best practices across the Infrastructure Companies in each sector.

The binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the ESG characteristics promoted by the Fund are:

- The selection of Infrastructure Companies that operate in the delivery of essential services for local communities and local authorities and/or with the environmental challenges, that are shaped by current mega trends (e.g. demography & urbanization, climate change, new technologies, circular economy)

- The application of a negative screening to exclude or scrutinise certain sectors, according to the Manager's Exclusion Policy;

- A due diligence carried out during the Fund's acquisition phase on potential investments to identify material ESG issues that need to be addressed;

- The designing of an ESG action plan for each investment in an Infrastructure Company;

- An annual monitoring of the progress made based on sustainability indicators.

These binding elements are further described in the SFDR Article 8 pre-contractual disclosure annex to the Offering Memorandum.

The Fund also benefits from the support of external advisors during the due diligence phase as well as, when required, throughout the holding period to assess ESG issues.

During the due diligence phase, governance practices of the Infrastructure Companies are assessed by the Manager through the due diligence process, ESG questionnaires, and exchanges with the management covering topics such as employee relations, remuneration, adequate representation and sound management structures. A due diligence covering tax compliance is performed with an external audit. Additionally, the Manager promotes compliance with applicable local regulations and where appropriate, relevant international standards and industry best practices, notably with the ISO norms, OECD guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, UN Global Compact principles and the principles and rights set out in the eight fundamental conventions identified in the Declaration of the International Labour Organisation on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and the International Bill of Human Rights.

Proportion of investments

Asset allocation planned for this financial product

At the beginning of the Investment Period, the Fund may primarily own cash from Commitments. Over time during the Investment Period, the proportion of investments in Infrastructure Companies shall increase. When fully invested, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its assets in equity investments in Infrastructure Companies and intra-group debt instruments. 100% of the Investments in Infrastructure Companies, including a minimum share of 20% of the Fund's Investments dedicated to sustainable investments with an environmental objective, shall be used to meet the environmental and social characteristics of the Fund. When the Fund is well advanced in its disposal program, it may primarily hold cash as it disposes of investments in Infrastructure Companies, until liquidation of the Fund.

Apart from direct investments in Infrastructure Companies, the Fund may also be composed of liquid assets that the Fund may hold, on an ancillary basis, including but not limited to cash and deposits held for the purpose of covering the operational and administrative costs of the Fund (such as banking, legal and accounting fees), but also marketable securities or structured products, which may include derivatives. The restrictions of allocation for such assets are detailed in Section II.3 of the Offering Memorandum. These Investments will be made on an ancillary basis and shall not be considered as the main objective of the Fund. In light of the non-investment nature of the instruments included in this category and the fact that they will only be used on an ancillary basis, no minimum environmental or social safeguards are applied to these investments. The Manager does however conduct due diligence on counterparties and monitors these investments so that any ESG controversies will normally be identified.

Minimum extent of sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy

The Fund has no intention to invest in sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy. The minimum extent to which sustainable investments are aligned with the EU Taxonomy has therefore been assessed as zero percent (0%), including with regard to transitional and enabling activities.

Minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy

The committed minimum share of direct sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy is 20%. This minimum share shall be reached by the end of the investment period and may be derogated during the liquidation phase.

This share of sustainable investments will include:

- The share of investments that have adopted a formalised and objective emissions reduction action plan, covering 55% or more of their operations, as measured by their revenue streams;

- The share of investments, that derive 55% or more of their revenue from activities that are Taxonomy-eligible and that respect the substantial contribution criteria defined for the economic activity in question, without necessarily meeting any or all of the remaining criteria technical screening criteria of the EU Taxonomy.

The objective of the sustainable investments that the Fund intends to make allows to cover a wider range of economic activities. Given the Fund's investment universe, the activities in certain sectors in which the Fund intends to invest are not covered by the EU Taxonomy; they can however contribute to the objective of the sustainable investments that the Fund intends to make by, for example, formalising emissions reduction plans. The Fund may also invest in Taxonomy-eligible activities which will not comply with all the Technical Screening Criteria set out in the Delegated Regulations supplementing the EU Taxonomy. However, the Manager will work with all its Infrastructure Companies to help them align with the EU Taxonomy wherever possible but cannot make any commitment to this effect.

Furthermore, at this stage and particularly due to the nature of the investment strategy of the Fund (private infrastructure companies), it is currently difficult to commit to investing in companies aligned with the EU Taxonomy given the complexity of collecting the information to meet all the technical criteria.

Monitoring of environmental or social characteristics

The characteristics promoted by the Fund and the sustainability indicators indicated below used to measure their attainment are monitored as follows:

- The Manager regularly controls that investments have been subject to the ESG due diligence and that it has been properly documented, by means of compliance checks.
- Throughout the holding period of the Infrastructure Companies, the Manager interacts with Infrastructure Companies and ensures that ESG action plans are in place and are updated at least every 24 months. The Manager discusses the ESG matters relevant to each Infrastructure Company with each Infrastructure Company, and controls that those matters are discussed at least once a year at the level of the Infrastructure Companies' Boards of Directors (or equivalent governing body). The Manager may use ad-hoc interactions, such as site visits, to monitor the ESG characteristics promoted by the Fund at Infrastructure Company level.
- Once a year, the Manager sends out an ESG questionnaire covering ESG matters, allowing to gather information on ESG-related performance, as well as gathering quantitative data. The Manager assesses sustainability indicators for each Infrastructure Company and aggregates those indicators at the level of the Fund.

The indicators that are monitored at Fund level are the following:

- ESG Governance
    - % of Infrastructure Companies with ESG policies in place
    - % of Infrastructure Companies which have set up or updated an ESG action plan in the last 24 months
- Business ethics
    - % of Infrastructure Companies with a Code of Conduct/Ethics in place
- Human Resources
    - Number of permanent hires in full-time equivalent
    - Number of departures in full-time equivalent

- Total permanent employees in full-time equivalent
  - Average share of female workforce in total workforce
- Health & Safety (including wellbeing in the workplace)
  - Average accident frequency rate weighted on the number of FTEs
  - Average accident severity rate weighted on the number of FTEs
  - Number of fatal accidents amongst Infrastructure Companies
  - Number of lost days due to strikes
- Environment
  - % of Infrastructure Companies with emissions reduction plans
  - Total GHG emissions (Scope 1, 2 and 3 when available) attributed to the Fund's ownership
  - Average GHG intensity (Scope 1, 2 and 3 when available) wieghted on the fair market value
  - % of Infrastructure Companies where GHG intensity has decreased year on year
  - Total energy consumption
  - Total share of non-renewable energy consumption
  - Total energy production
  - Total share of non-renewable energy production
- Climate-related risks
  - % of Infrastructure Companies which conducted a climate risk analysis
- Supply Chain
  - % of Infrastructure Companies with Responsible Procurement policies in place
- Community Involvement
  - Share of locally hired employees

Methodologies

In order to measure how the social or environmental characteristics promoted by the Fund are met, the following methodologies are used:

- Investment screening: the Manager ensures that potential investments do not fall into the list of excluded sectors by screening those investment opportunities.
- Data collection and analysis at asset level: the Manager collects ESG information and key performance indicators ("KPIs") annually from Infrastructure Companies through an ESG questionnaire covering the environmental and social characteristics of the Fund. Data is then analysed at asset level to identify asset-specific ESG risks and opportunities, in line with those environmental and social characteristics.
- Aggregation at Fund level: in order to monitor the environmental and social characteristics of the Fund, indicators are aggregated across assets to obtain Fund-level indicators. These indicators will be aggregated following, where relevant, the calculations defined by the SFDR regulation on PAI. In general, aggregation will be done on a weighted basis by the weight of the assets in the Fund. These aggregated indicators, reported in the annual report of the Fund following in accordance with SFDR, provide an overview of the attainment of the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

Data sources and processing

Data underlying the Fund's sustainability indicators and PAIs is collected directly from Infrastructure Companies through a single ESG questionnaire that has been designed by the Manager's teams, ensuring comparability of data. ESG reporting and monitoring follow at least an annual timeline. Other ad hoc questionnaires might be filled by companies to collect data.

In order to ensure data quality, the data gathered from questionnaires is thoroughly reviewed by the ESG Coordination Team, and further information is requested in case there are doubts on quality, accuracy or scope.

Data is processed internally. Data is considered at asset level to analyse the performance of each asset, and aggregated at Fund level to oversee the ESG performance of the Fund (see section "Methodologies").

When aggregating the data at Fund level to compile sustainability indicators, the proportion of data that is estimated is 0%. At the Infrastructure Company level, some sustainability indicators may be estimated on a case-by-case basis. During the ESG due diligence, the external advisor may estimate some PAIs to ensure that the Investment Committee makes the most informed decision. The Manager actively encourages companies to set up the relevant data collection systems. Where information is not made available from the assets, no estimation is made at Fund level; indicators at Fund level are calculated by excluding assets where no data is available.

Limitations to methodologies and data

Limitations to methods and data might come from: completeness of data, integrity of data, comparability of data and data availability. These limitations may arise from the fact that monitoring of ESG performance at the asset-level may be subject to errors, particularly at the early stages of the implementation of monitoring systems. Despite the thorough reviews conducted of data conducted by the Manager, data may not be verified by a third party. During due diligence, where specific information is not readily available, the external advisor in charge shall use its best efforts to obtain the information directly from the company, or by carrying out additional research, using third party data or making reasonable assumptions.

Therefore, while some of the data collected might not cover all Infrastructure Companies, due to their respective sector, maturity, size, or availability of data, the Manager works with Infrastructure Companies towards obtaining the missing data for the next reference period, and increasing coverage whenever possible.

Despite those limitations to methodologies and data, the environmental and social characteristics of the Fund are attained through active ownership and direct engagement with Infrastructure Companies. By maintaining an ongoing dialogue with the Infrastructure Companies' management teams and governance bodies, the Manager closely monitors the ESG characteristics promoted by the Fund. Additionally, the Manager obtains a significant amount of information when collecting data directly from investments through its annual ESG questionnaire, site visits or other ad-hoc discussions on specific topics. The Manager therefore benefits from an exhaustive vision that is sufficiently granular to ensure that the most essential or material ESG issues are addressed at the investment level.

Due diligence

Prior to and during the Fund's acquisition phase, the members of the investment team in charge of a specific potential investment are systematically responsible for mandating an external advisor to conduct an ESG due diligence and investigate the potential investment based on the assessment of its ESG maturity and will identify material ESG issues that need to be addressed. The assessment includes a high level and qualitative analysis of principal adverse impacts of the investment considered. The Manager's ESG Coordination Team will review the ESG due diligence and conduct additional analysis to complete the ESG due diligence. When relevant, stress tests, including climate related, will also be performed by the investment team. Whenever transaction timing allows, ESG due diligence findings will be communicated to the Investment Committee to ensure a fully informed investment decision; however, under certain exceptional circumstances, the ESG due diligence may take place after the transaction closing. In such cases, the ESG Coordination Team will conduct a review of the ESG matters prior to the investment decision and the Head of ESG will provide its results to the Investment Committee to ensure that ESG risks and opportunities have been at least reviewed prior to the investment decision. Alongside the ESG due diligence, is systematically performed a legal and tax due diligence.

The Compliance function of the Manager operates annual internal checks to control, among other things, that ESG due diligences have been conducted for each investment, according to the rules set forth in the policies of the Manager and the Offering Memorandum of the Fund.

Engagement policies

To operationally support ESG improvements amongst Infrastructure Companies, the investment team will design a comprehensive ESG action plan, subject to the validation of the Manager's Head of ESG (a senior investment team member) and formal adoption by each Infrastructure Company at board level (or equivalent governance level). Progress on this action plan will be closely monitored, and milestones in the action plan are integrated in the annual variable compensation for the Manager's investment team and whenever possible in the annual variable compensation of the Infrastructure Company management team. Action plan updates will be validated by both the Head of ESG and the board of the company (or equivalent governing body). Additionally, the Manager will collect ESG information and KPIs annually from Infrastructure Companies through an ESG questionnaire, allowing the Manager to monitor and report on the Fund's sustainability indicators. Information collection may also take place through site visits and access to management whenever necessary throughout the holding period.

To prevent controversies, the Fund does not invest in highly controversial sectors. In addition, as part of its engagement policy and, to a wider extent, the Manager's Investment monitoring process, the Fund regularly interacts with the Infrastructure Companies. It is formally agreed with the Management teams of all Infrastructure Companies that they shall inform the Manager in case any material ESG event occurs. In case sustainability-related controversies occur with an asset, the Manager shall engage with the companies involved to obtain more information on the controversies and what actions are taken as a result. The Manager shall closely monitor the evolution of the controversies.

Designated reference benchmark

Given the nature of investments and the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Fund, no specific index has been designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether the Fund is aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that it promotes.

Pre-contractual information (Article 8 of SFDR)

Cube Infrastructure Fund IV's SFDR Article 8 pre-contractual disclosure is available on the Investor Center.

Periodic reports (Article 11 of SFDR)

Periodic disclosures will be available on the Investor Center.