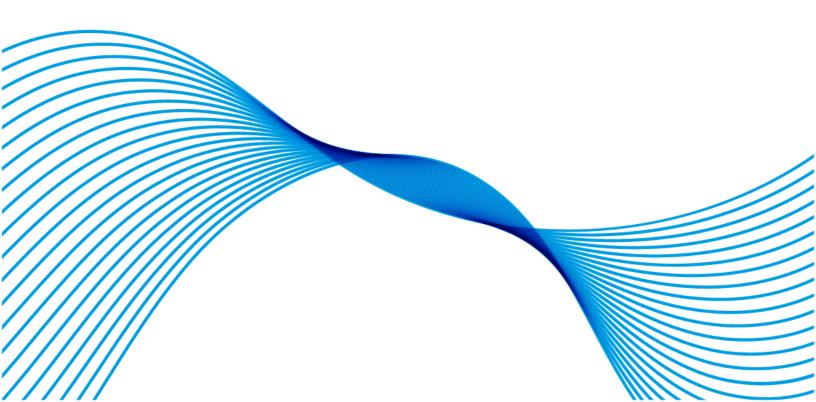


2024

SwanCap Partners (SwanCap Investment Management S.A. and SwanCap Partners GmbH)

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 e that small data inaccuracies and/or gaps remain, and the PRI shall not be responsible or liable for such inaccuracies and gaps.

Table of Contents

Module	Page
SENIOR LEADERSHIP STATEMENT (SLS)	4
ORGANISATIONAL OVERVIEW (OO)	6
POLICY, GOVERNANCE AND STRATEGY (PGS)	14
MANAGER SELECTION, APPOINTMENT AND MONITORING (SAM)	32
CONFIDENCE-BUILDING MEASURES (CBM)	45



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?

At SwanCap, we are committed to Responsible Investment (RI), which means that we consider environmental, social and governance (ESG) factors as well as the long-term sustainability of the market in our investment decisions. We believe that RI is not only our ethical duty, but also a way to enhance our investment performance and reduce risk. We also aim to meet the regulatory requirements and expectations of our stakeholders and partners regarding RI.

We have integrated ESG factors into our investment processes and our stakeholder relationships. We have adopted a Responsible Investment Policy and a Code of Conduct that guide our actions and behaviour as a responsible investor and employer. We have also joined the UN Principles for Responsible Investment (UNPRI) in December 2016.

We perform rigorous ESG-centric due diligence before finalizing any investment. Potential deals falling short of our minimum standards or associated with exclusion sectors are rejected. Third-party managers who do not honour their commitments during the investment phase will not be considered for subsequent opportunities.

As an investor in funds and companies controlled by third parties, we rely on the cooperation of the partner GPs to implement ESG principles.

We engage with them on ESG matters and monitor their progress, highlighting the importance of RI for our firm. We also apply RI principles to our own actions and operations.

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

SwanCap is a proactive and collaborative investor, seeking to influence and support its external investment managers in enhancing their responsible investment practices. We believe that engaging with our general partners (GPs) on ESG issues is an integral part of our fiduciary duty and value creation strategy. Throughout the reporting year, we engaged with our GPs in various ways, such as:

• ESG scoring: We used our ESG Manager score as a key indicator of the GPs' ESG performance and progress. This score measures the extent to which ESG factors are integrated into both investment and management decisions, based on our proprietary GP-questionnaire.



The questionnaire covers two dimensions: top-down GP level and bottom-up investment level. The top-down dimension assesses the GP's integration of ESG in its strategy, management and governance at the company level. The bottom-up dimension evaluates the GP's integration of ESG in the investment process from pre-investment to exit. We communicated the scores and the underlying rationale to some GPs, providing them with constructive feedback and recommendations for improvement.

• ESG dialogue: We maintained an active and ongoing dialogue with our GPs on ESG matters, through various channels such as meetings, calls, emails and webinars.

We discussed topics such as ESG strategy, objectives, challenges, best practices, case studies and market trends. We also shared our own ESG approach and expectations with the GPs, and encouraged them to align with our responsible investment principles and standards. We aimed to foster a mutual understanding and trust with our GPs on ESG issues, and to promote a culture of continuous learning and improvement.

Through these engagement activities, we have been able to strengthen our relationship with our external investment managers, and to enhance their awareness and commitment to responsible investment practices. We believe that this engagement not only benefits us as an investor, but also contributes to the development of a more sustainable and responsible private equity industry.

Section 3. Next steps

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

SwanCap is a leading private equity investor that is committed to the Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI) and to creating long-term value for our stakeholders and society. We recognize that environmental, social and governance (ESG) factors are critical to our investment decisions and ownership practices, and we strive to further integrate them across our business activities. In the coming years we hope to:

- Establish an ESG committee and formalise the appointment of a sustainability officer with increasing influence on investment decisions
- · Continue training our employees in RI to promote understanding and application of our RI pillars
- Further formalise and extend ESG monitoring
- · Increase transparency through standardised reporting for an increasing number of funds and programs
- Potentially introduce benchmarking tools based on standardised assessments

The steps we take today ensure that we remain at the forefront of ESG reporting and measuring in our industry. We respond proactively to evolving ESG practices, not reactively.

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

Claus Mansfeldt, Dr. Florian Kreitmeier

Position

Chairman of SwanCap Investment Management S.A., Founder and Co-Ceo of SwanCap Partners GmbH

Organisation's Name

SwanCap Partners (SwanCap Investment Management S.A. and SwanCap Partners GmbH)



'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 (00)

ORGANISATIONAL INFORMATION

REPORTING YEAR

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
001	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:	31	12	2023

SUBSIDIARY INFORMATION

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
00 2	CORE	N/A	00 2.1	PUBLIC	Subsidiary information	GENERAL

Does your organisation have subsidiaries?

o (A) Yes

⊚ (B) No



ASSETS UNDER MANAGEMENT

ALL ASSET CLASSES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
00 4	CORE	00 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]?

	-	
	١,	
•	,	_

(A) AUM of your organisation, including subsidiaries, and excluding the AUM subject to US\$ 3,558,011,138.00 execution, advisory, custody, or research advisory only (B) AUM of subsidiaries that are PRI signatories in their own right and excluded from this US\$ 0.00 submission, as indicated in [OO 2.2] (C) AUM subject to execution, advisory, custody, or research US\$ 0.00 advisory only



ASSET BREAKDOWN

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
00 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%	>75%
(D) Real estate	0%	0%
(E) Infrastructure	0%	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: EXTERNALLY MANAGED ASSETS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 5.2	CORE	OO 5, OO 5.1	SAM 3, SAM 8	PUBLIC	Asset breakdown: Externally managed assets	GENERAL

Provide a breakdown of your organisation's externally managed AUM between segregated mandates and pooled funds or investments.

	(1) Segregated mandate(s)	(2) Pooled fund(s) or pooled investment(s)
(E) Private equity	0%	>75%

MANAGEMENT BY PRI SIGNATORIES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 6	CORE	OO 5	N/A	PUBLIC	Management by PRI signatories	GENERAL

What percentage of your organisation's externally managed assets are managed by PRI signatories?

>75%

GEOGRAPHICAL BREAKDOWN

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
00 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

(F) Private equity	(2) >0 to 10%



STEWARDSHIP

STEWARDSHIP

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
00 8	CORE	Multiple, see guidance	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Stewardship	GENERAL

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

	(5) Private equity
(A) Yes, through internal staff	
(B) Yes, through service providers	
(C) Yes, through external managers	
(D) We do not conduct stewardship	0

ESG INCORPORATION

EXTERNAL MANAGER SELECTION

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
00 12	CORE	OO 5, OO 5.1	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	External manager selection	1

For each externally managed asset class, does your organisation incorporate ESG factors, to some extent, when selecting external investment managers?

	(1) Yes, we incorporate ESG factors when selecting external investment managers	(2) No, we do not incorporate ESG factors when selecting external investment managers	
(E) Private equity	•	0	



EXTERNAL MANAGER APPOINTMENT

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
00 13	CORE	OO 5, OO 5.1	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	External manager appointment	1

For each externally managed asset class, does your organisation incorporate ESG factors, to some extent, when appointing external investment managers?

(1) Yes, we incorporate ESG factors when appointing external investment managers

(2) No, we do not incorporate ESG factors when appointing external investment managers

0

(E) Private equity

 \odot

EXTERNAL MANAGER MONITORING

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 14	CORE	OO 5, OO 5.1	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	External manager monitoring	1

For each externally managed asset class, does your organisation incorporate ESG factors, to some extent, when monitoring external investment managers?

(1) Yes, we incorporate ESG factors when monitoring external investment managers

(2) No, we do not incorporate ESG factors when monitoring external investment managers

0

(E) Private equity

 $loodsymbol{igo}$



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?

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

Additional information: (Voluntary)

Whilst SwanCap integrates sustainability risks in its investment decision processes, it does not seek to qualify its funds as a financial product that promotes environmental or social characteristics or one that has as its investment objective sustainable investment pursuant to applicable European regulations. In particular, SwanCap does not incorporate environmental or social characteristics in the investment process with a view to the funds meeting a defined environmental or social standard, such as screening each investment for (i) any negative external environmental or social impact and (ii) a positive contribution to the environment or society.



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	•	0	0
Confidence Building Measures	•	0	0
(X) External manager selection, appointment and monitoring (SAM) – private equity	•	0	0

SUBMISSION INFORMATION

REPORT DISCLOSURE

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 32	CORE	00 3, 00 31	N/A	PUBLIC	Report disclosure	GENERAL

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

o (A) Publish as absolute numbers



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)?

7	/ A >	OII	the second control of the second	responsible	
<i>ـ</i> /۱	$I\Delta$	ı ()Verali	annroach to	i resnonsinie	INVESTMENT

☑ (B) Guidelines on environmental factors

☑ (C) Guidelines on social factors

☑ (D) Guidelines on governance factors

 \square (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

 \square (J) Stewardship: Guidelines on overall political engagement

☑ (K) Stewardship: Guidelines on engagement with other key stakeholders

 \square (M) Other responsible investment elements not listed here

o (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 \	· · · ·				, ,				
 <i>(</i> /\ 1	Shacitic (2 Anilabii in	atemila an	change i	may ha	nart of	allidalinae i	on environmen	tal tactore
\sim	SUCCIIIC	uulueliiles	un ciimate	CHAHUE I	illiav be	Dail Oi	uulueliiles (JH 611VII OHIHEH	iai iauluis:

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

 \square (C) Specific guidelines on other systematic sustainability issues

(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.swancap.eu/responsibility/#c135

(B) Guidelines on environmental factors Add link:

https://www.swancap.eu/responsibility/#c135

☑ (C) Guidelines on social factors

Add link:

https://www.swancap.eu/responsibility/#c135

 $\ \square$ (D) Guidelines on governance factors

Add link:

https://www.swancap.eu/responsibility/#c135

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

Add link:

https://www.swancap.eu/responsibility/#c135

☑ (J) Guidelines on exclusions

Add link:

https://www.swancap.eu/responsibility/#c135

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

https://www.swancap.eu/responsibility/#c135

- \square (N) Stewardship: Guidelines on engagement with other key stakeholders
- o (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 4	PLUS	PGS 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy elements	1-6

Does your formal responsible investment policy(ies) identify a link between your responsible investment activities and your fiduciary duties or equivalent obligations?

(A) Yes

Elaborate:



In our Responsible Investment Policy we recognize that the generation of long-term sustainable returns is dependent on stable, well-functioning and well governed social, environmental and economic systems. RI includes ESG factors in the investment processes as well as in the relationships with our stakeholders and partners. Ultimately, we recognize that good ESG in our investment practices and investee assets are likely to contribute positively to overall investment performance and sustainability thereof, over time.

o (B) No

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

 $\circ\hspace{0.2cm}$ (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



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	mem	bers, '	trus	tees,	or	equi	val	ent	t
------------	-----	-------	-----	---------	------	-------	----	------	-----	-----	---

- \square (B) Senior executive-level staff, or equivalent
- \square (C) Investment committee, or equivalent
- \square (D) Head of department, or equivalent
- o (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

(A) Overall approach to responsible investment	
(B) Guidelines on environmental, social and/or governance factors	
(G) Guidelines tailored to the specific asset class(es) we hold	
(H) Guidelines on exclusions	☑
(I) Guidelines on managing conflicts of interest related to responsible investment	☑
(L) Stewardship: Guidelines on engagement with other key stakeholders	



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?

- o (A) Yes
- ∘ (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:

While SwanCap believes that the optimal implementation of ESG actions and initiatives requires the active involvement of all employees of the Firm, the Compliance Officer is formally responsible for the achievement of the objectives set in SwanCap's ESG Policy and in particular for ensuring that ESG considerations form part of the due diligence process and are discussed prior to the approval of any potential new deal.

- ☐ (B) External investment managers, service providers, or other external partners or suppliers
- o (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?

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

Explain why: (Voluntary)



In accordance with Article 5 of the Sustainability Disclosures Regulation, SwanCap's performance evaluation system consists of different parts, which determine an individual's compensation and rewards. Given SwanCap's strong commitment to ESG, employees showing a lack of support or disregard for ESG operating standards and commitments may be adversely impacted in their final performance rating and remuneration. Conversely, employees who show strong commitment and support SwanCap's ESG aims can receive a higher overall performance rating and remuneration as a result.

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 15	PLUS	PGS 11	N/A	PUBLIC	Roles and responsibilities	1

What responsible investment competencies do you regularly include in the training of senior-level body(ies) or role(s) in your organisation?

	(1) Board members, trustees or equivalent
(A) Specific competence in climate change mitigation and adaptation	
(B) Specific competence in investors' responsibility to respect human rights	
(C) Specific competence in other systematic sustainability issues	
(D) The regular training of this senior leadership role does not include any of the above responsible investment competencies	

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)) An	y changes ir	policies re	lated to res	ponsible	investment

- ☑ (B) Any changes in governance or oversight related to responsible investment
- **☑** (C) Stewardship-related commitments
- ☑ (D) Progress towards stewardship-related commitments
- \square (E) Climate–related commitments
- \square (F) Progress towards climate–related commitments
- \square (G) Human rights–related commitments
- \square (H) Progress towards human rights–related commitments



(I)	Commitments t	to other	systematic	sustainability	issues

- \Box (J) Progress towards commitments on other systematic sustainability issues
- o (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
- \square (B) Yes, including all strategy-related recommended disclosures
- ☐ (C) Yes, including all risk management–related recommended disclosures
- \Box (D) Yes, including all applicable metrics and targets-related recommended disclosures
- (E) None of the above

Explain why: (Voluntary)

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 18	PLUS	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	External reporting and disclosures	6

During the reporting year, to which international responsible investment standards, frameworks, or regulations did your organisation report?

☑ (A) Disclosures against the European Union's Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (SFDR)
Link to example of public disclosures

https://www.auconon.au/waananaihility/#a125

https:/	//www.swancap.eu	/responsibili	ty/#c135
---------	------------------	---------------	----------

- $\hfill\square$ (B) Disclosures against the European Union's Taxonomy
- \square (C) Disclosures against the CFA's ESG Disclosures Standard
- \square (D) Disclosures against other international standards, frameworks or regulations
- \square (E) Disclosures against other international standards, frameworks or regulations
- $\hfill \Box$ (F) Disclosures against other international standards, frameworks or regulations
- \square (G) Disclosures against other international standards, frameworks or regulations

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.swancap.eu/responsibility/#c135

- (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
- o (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
- \Box (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
- \square (D) Exclusions based on our organisation's climate change commitments
- ☐ (E) Other elements
- o (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
- \square (B) We incorporate climate change–related risks and opportunities into our assessment of expected asset class risks and returns
- \Box (C) We incorporate human rights–related risks and opportunities into our assessment of expected asset class risks and returns
- \Box (D) We incorporate risks and opportunities related to other systematic sustainability issues into our assessment of expected asset class risks and returns
- o (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?

(3) Private equity

(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.

0

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 25	PLUS	OO 5, OO 8, OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Overall stewardship strategy	2

Rank the channels that are most important for your organisation in achieving its stewardship objectives.

☑ (A) Internal resources, e.g. stewardship team, investment team, ESG team, or staff Select from the list:



☑ (B) External investment managers, third-party operators and/or external property managers, if applicable Select from the list:

2

☑ (C) External paid specialist stewardship services (e.g. engagement overlay services or, in private markets, sustainability consultants) excluding investment managers, real assets third-party operators, or external property managers

Select from the list:

3

(D) Informal or unstructured collaborations with investors or other entities Select from the list;

⑤ 5



☑ (E) Formal collaborative engagements, e.g. PRI-coordinated collaborative engagements, Climate Action 100+, or similar

Select from the list:

4

o (F) We do not use any of these channels

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 27	PLUS	OO 8, OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Overall stewardship strategy	2

How are your organisation's stewardship activities linked to your investment decision making, and vice versa?

When evaluating potential new investments, we perform thorough due diligence on pertinent ESG factors, as well as GP commitments and practices, which encompass internal structure, ESG objectives, actions, and monitoring/reporting. Investments that do not align with our objectives or meet our minimum requirements are passed over. This approach encourages third-party managers to strengthen their ESG initiatives in order to attract capital.

There is potential for 'blind-pool' risk with our investments, where portfolio companies within funds may provide insufficient information regarding the sustainability of their operations. First, we respond to this risk with active inquisition.

All GPs in SwanCap's fund portfolio receive a GP-questionnaire each year. We systematically address the issue of responsible investment with the GPs of target funds and speak up to ensure there is a concerted effort to act sustainably. We will also raise concerns if necessary. Second, we address potential risks with our portfolio monitoring process. As an indirect investor, portfolio companies can potentially fail to meet our expectations once the monitoring process has begun, by forgoing ESG practices and falling below SwanCap's core values. In such cases, if the GP is unable to rectify this, we would no longer invest with them.

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 28	PLUS	OO 8, OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Overall stewardship strategy	2

If relevant, provide any further details on your organisation's overall stewardship strategy.

In 2022, SwanCap joined the Data Convergence Initiative ("DCI"), an industry-wide project involving leading global GPs and LPs who have partnered to align on a standardized set of ESG metrics and mechanism for comparative reporting. The objective is to streamline the private investment industry's historically fragmented approach to collecting and reporting ESG data in order to create a critical mass of meaningful, performance based, comparable ESG data from private companies.

This will allow GPs and portfolio companies to benchmark their current position and show their progress towards their ESG goals, while enabling greater transparency and more comparable portfolio information for investors such as SwanCap and its LPs. The DCI's participating firms have agreed to report on a core set of ESG metrics across six categories by drawning from existing frameworks. Such categories include greenhouse gas emissions, renewable energy, board diversity, work-related injuries, net new hires, and employee engagement.



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?

- \square (A) Yes, we engaged with policy makers directly
- \Box (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
- o (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?

- \square (A) We participated in 'sign-on' letters
- \square (B) We responded to policy consultations
- ☐ (C) We provided technical input via government- or regulator-backed working groups
- \square (D) We engaged policy makers on our own initiative
- ☑ (E) Other methods

Describe:

Our organization is a member of the LPEA, the Luxembourg Private Equity and Venture Capital Association, which represents, promotes and protects the interests of the private equity and venture capital industry in Luxembourg. The LPEA is also a platform for dialogue and exchange with policy makers and regulators on sustainability issues.

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?

- \square (A) We publicly disclosed all our policy positions
- \square (B) We publicly disclosed details of our engagements with policy makers



● (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

Explain why:

We have contributed to the LPEA's efforts to raise awareness and foster collaboration on sustainability issues among its members and stakeholders. We have also benefited from the LPEA's advocacy and guidance on how to comply with the EU sustainable finance regulation and align our investment strategies with the principles of responsible investing.

STEWARDSHIP: EXAMPLES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 40	PLUS	OO 8, OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Examples	2

Pro tha

vide examples of stewardship activities that you conducted individually of collaboratively during the reporting year t contributed to desired changes in the investees, policy makers or other entities with which you interacted.
(A) Example 1: Title of stewardship activity:
SwanCap ESG campaign
(1) Led by
□ (1) Listed equity □ (2) Fixed income ☑ (3) Private equity □ (4) Real estate □ (5) Infrastructure □ (6) Hedge funds □ (7) Forestry □ (8) Farmland □ (9) Other
(4) Description of the activity and what was achieved. For collaborative activities, provide detail on your individual contribution. GPs managing funds and / or assets still present in a SwanCap fund's portfolio at the end of a given year receive a new GP Questionnaire whose answers are used to track progress on ESG matters over time. SwanCap is in the process of building a database with granular and up-to-date ESG information. In the limited cases (historically less than 20%) in which GPs are unwilling or unable to complete the template, the SwanCap team fills it in directly based on due diligence materials provided by the GPs and public information.
(B) Example 2: Title of stewardship activity: (1) Led by

o (3) Led by an external investment manager, real assets third-party operator and/or external property manager

o (1) Internally led

☐ (2) Social factors

o (2) External service provider led

(2) Primary focus of stewardship activity \Box (1) Environmental factors

\square (3) Governance factors
(3) Asset class(es)
☐ (1) Listed equity
☐ (2) Fixed income
\square (3) Private equity
☐ (4) Real estate
☐ (5) Infrastructure
☐ (6) Hedge funds
☐ (7) Forestry
\square (8) Farmland
☐ (9) Other
(4) Description of the activity and what was achieved. For collaborative activities, provide detail on your individual contribution.
(C) Example 3:
Title of stewardship activity:
(1) Led by
o (1) Internally led
o (2) External service provider led
o (3) Led by an external investment manager, real assets third-party operator and/or external property manager
(2) Primary focus of stewardship activity
\square (1) Environmental factors
\square (2) Social factors
☐ (3) Governance factors
(3) Asset class(es)
(1) Listed equity
(2) Fixed income
☐ (3) Private equity
(4) Real estate
☐ (5) Infrastructure
☐ (6) Hedge funds
(7) Forestry
(8) Farmland
(4) Description of the peticity and what was achieved. For collaborative peticities, provide detail on your individual contribution.
(4) Description of the activity and what was achieved. For collaborative activities, provide detail on your individual contribution.
(D) Example 4: Title of stewardship activity:
(1) Led by
(1) Internally led
(2) External service provider led
 (2) External service provider red (3) Led by an external investment manager, real assets third-party operator and/or external property manager
(2) Primary focus of stewardship activity
(2) Finitary focus of stewardship activity (1) Environmental factors
☐ (2) Social factors
☐ (3) Governance factors
(3) Asset class(es)
(c) / issect diade(es)
(2) Fixed income
☐ (3) Private equity
☐ (4) Real estate
□ (5) Infrastructure
☐ (6) Hedge funds
☐ (7) Forestry
☐ (7) Forestry ☐ (8) Farmland
☐ (7) Forestry ☐ (8) Farmland ☐ (9) Other
 □ (7) Forestry □ (8) Farmland □ (9) Other (4) Description of the activity and what was achieved. For collaborative activities, provide detail on your individual contribution.
☐ (7) Forestry ☐ (8) Farmland ☐ (9) Other



o (1) internally led
o (2) External service provider led
o (3) Led by an external investment manager, real assets third-party operator and/or external property manager
(2) Primary focus of stewardship activity
\square (1) Environmental factors
☐ (2) Social factors
☐ (3) Governance factors
(3) Asset class(es)
☐ (1) Listed equity
☐ (2) Fixed income
\square (3) Private equity
\square (4) Real estate
\square (5) Infrastructure
\square (6) Hedge funds
☐ (7) Forestry
\square (8) Farmland
☐ (9) Other
(4) Description of the activity and what was achieved. For collaborative activities, provide detail on your individual contribution.

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:

SwanCap aims to foster the awareness of Responsible Investing by engaging with GPs and taking into account ESG matters in our investment processes. SwanCap only invests with GPs with a proven commitment to Responsible Investing, demonstrated through their ESG policy, set-up and overall approach as evidenced by their investment and corporate activities. At company level, ESG analysis is used to identify potential risks as well as upside opportunities, and hence it is an important part of our assessment of potential risk-adjusted returns. SwanCap mostly relies on the due diligence performed by the lead GP, and the information it provides with regard to thematic areas such as environmental impacts, diversity and inclusion, governance and transparency.

- \square (B) Yes, beyond our standard planning horizon
- \circ (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?

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

Explain why:



SwanCap is a relatively small private equity fund-of-funds and co-investor that supports the PRI and the low-carbon transition. However, we have not yet integrated climate-related risks and opportunities into our investment strategy, financial planning and products for three main reasons:

- Lack of data and standardization: We have difficulty obtaining reliable and comparable data on the climate performance and impact of our underlying funds and portfolio companies. The disclosure and reporting practices of our GPs vary widely depending on their geography, sector, size and sentiment. There is also no common framework or methodology for measuring and reporting climate-related risks and opportunities across different asset classes, sectors and regions.
- Limited influence and control: We have limited influence and control over the investment decisions and climate actions of our GPs and portfolio companies.

We rely heavily on our GPs to identify, manage and mitigate climate-related risks and opportunities in their portfolios. However, not all of our GPs have adopted a proactive and consistent approach to climate integration. Some of them may have different priorities, preferences or constraints that limit their ability or willingness to address climate issues.

• Complexity and uncertainty: We recognize that climate change poses significant physical and transition risks to our investments, as well as potential opportunities for value creation and positive impact. However, we also acknowledge that the magnitude, timing and distribution of these risks and opportunities are highly uncertain and depend on various factors, such as the pace and scale of policy action, technological innovation, market dynamics, consumer behavior and social preferences.

These factors are difficult to predict and model, especially over long-term horizons.

We are taking steps to improve our climate integration practices, such as enhancing our data collection and analysis and engaging with our GPs. We believe that these steps will help us to integrate climate-related risks and opportunities into our investment strategy, financial planning and products in a more systematic and robust way.

Throughout the duration of third-party funds, which may extend beyond 10 years, and the average holding period of direct coinvestments, on average around 5 years, we anticipate observing substantial advancements towards the ESG targets established by the overseeing GP and mitigation of potential climate-related risks. The ability to deliver on these goals, as well as instances of failure to do so, are key factors that influence our decisions regarding new allocations.

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 42	PLUS	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Climate change	General

Which sectors are covered by your organisation's strategy addressing high-emitting sectors?

☐ (A) Coal
☐ (B) Gas
☐ (C) Oil
☐ (D) Utilities
☐ (E) Cement
☐ (F) Steel
\square (G) Aviation
\square (H) Heavy duty road
\square (I) Light duty road
☐ (J) Shipping
☐ (K) Aluminium
☐ (L) Agriculture, forestry, fishery
\square (M) Chemicals
$\ \square$ (N) Construction and buildings
\square (O) Textile and leather
☐ (P) Water
☑ (Q) Other

In the past, our investment portfolio has had minimal involvement in most industries with high emissions, and as a standard practice, we actively restrict our exposure to such sectors. In fact, our investment programs deliberately aim to avoid altogether or minimise exposure to cyclical sectors such as energy (coal, gas, oil), construction, aviation, shipping and chemicals. SwanCap portfolios are instead geared towards sectors where GHG emissions normally play a lesser role.



Specify:

Describe your strategy:

o (R) We do not have a strategy addressing high-emitting sectors

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
- \square (D) Yes, using other scenarios
- (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

At SwanCap, our organization takes climate-related risks very seriously as part of our commitment to responsible and sustainable investing. We recognize that these risks can have significant implications for our investments, both in terms of financial performance and broader environmental and social considerations. Our process for identifying and assessing climate-related risks involves several key steps:

Requesting relevant information from the GP and/or sponsor on their climate risk management practices, such as their governance structure, strategy, risk assessment methods, metrics and targets, and disclosure practices.

Evaluating the information provided by the GP and/or sponsor using a standardized scoring system that reflects our expectations and criteria for climate risk management.

Monitoring the co-investment portfolio on an ongoing basis using regular reports from the GP and/or sponsor, as well as external data sources and tools, to track the progress and performance of the investments on climate-related issues.

By following this process, we aim to ensure that our investments are resilient to physical and transition risks arising from climate change, as well as aligned with our commitment to support the transition to a low-carbon economy.

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

SwanCap's risk management policy seamlessly integrates the process of identifying and assessing climate-related risks, reinforcing our commitment to investment resilience amid climate change impacts and supporting the shift to a low-carbon economy. Our approach has been integrated in our risk management policy aiming to ensure that our investments are resilient to physical and transition risks arising from climate change

- \square (B) Yes, we have a process to manage climate-related risks
- o (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	ρhy	/sical	risk
--	--	-----	----------	----	-----	--------	------

 \square (B) Exposure to transition risk

 \square (C) Internal carbon price

 $\ \square$ (D) Total carbon emissions

☐ (E) Weighted average carbon intensity

☐ (F) Avoided emissions

☐ (G) Implied Temperature Rise (ITR)

 \square (H) Non-ITR measure of portfolio alignment with UNFCCC Paris Agreement goals

☐ (I) Proportion of assets or other business activities aligned with climate-related opportunities

 \square (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

Explain why: (Voluntary)

We have limited influence and control over the investment decisions and climate actions of our GPs and portfolio companies. We rely heavily on our GPs to identify, manage and mitigate climate-related risks and opportunities in their portfolios. However, not all of our GPs have adopted a proactive and consistent approach to climate integration. Some of them may have different priorities, preferences or constraints that limit their ability or willingness to address climate issues.

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?

	(۸)	Scope	1	omic	cio	nc
ш	(A)	Scope	1	emis	SSIO	ns

 \square (B) Scope 2 emissions

 \square (C) Scope 3 emissions (including financed emissions)

● (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?

- o (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



Explain why:

SwanCap integrates sustainability risks in its investment process, but as a fund of fund sponsor making primary and secondary investments has limited control over and access to data from underlying fund managers and portfolio companies. As a result, there is no certainty it will be able to obtain the information required in relation to its consideration of sustainability outcomes.



MANAGER SELECTION, APPOINTMENT AND MONITORING (SAM)

OVERALL APPROACH

EXTERNAL INVESTMENT MANAGERS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 1	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	External investment managers	4

For the majority of your externally managed AUM in each asset class, which responsible investment aspects does your organisation consider important in the assessment of external investment managers?

(5) Private equity

Organisation	
(A) Commitment to and experience in responsible investment	
(B) Responsible investment policy(ies)	
(C) Governance structure and senior-level oversight and accountability	
People and Culture	
(D) Adequate resourcing and incentives	
(E) Staff competencies and experience in responsible investment	
Investment Process	
(F) Incorporation of material ESG factors in the investment process	☑



(G) Incorporation of risks connected to systematic sustainability issues in the investment process	
(H) Incorporation of material ESG factors and ESG risks connected to systematic sustainability issues in portfolio risk assessment	
Stewardship	
(I) Policy(ies) or guidelines on stewardship	
(J) Policy(ies) or guidelines on (proxy) voting	
(K) Use of stewardship tools and activities	\checkmark
(L) Incorporation of risks connected to systematic sustainability issues in stewardship practices	
(M) Involvement in collaborative engagement and stewardship initiatives	
(N) Engagement with policy makers and other non-investee stakeholders	
(O) Results of stewardship activities	
Performance and Reporting	
(P) ESG disclosure in regular client reporting	
(Q) Inclusion of ESG factors in contractual agreements	
(R) We do not consider any of the above responsible investment aspects important in the assessment of external investment managers	0



SERVICE PROVIDERS

investment managers

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 2	CORE	00 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Service providers	4

Which responsible investment aspects does your organisation consider important when assessing all service providers that advise you in the selection, appointment and/or monitoring of external investment managers?

•	,	J	· ·	
☐ (A) Incorporation of the	neir responsible investme	ent policy into advisory services		
☐ (B) Ability to accomm	nodate our responsible in	vestment policy		
\square (C) Level of staff's res	sponsible investment exp	pertise		
\square (D) Use of data and a	analytical tools to assess	the external investment manager'	's responsible investment performance	
☐ (E) Other				
o (F) We do not conside	er any of the above respo	onsible investment aspects import	ant when assessing service providers that	at
advise us in the selectio	n, appointment and/or m	nonitoring of external investment m	nanagers	
	we do not engage servi	ice providers in the selection, ap	ppointment or monitoring of external	



POOLED FUNDS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 3	PLUS	OO 5.2, OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Pooled funds	4

If you invest in pooled funds, describe how you incorporate responsible investment aspects into the selection, appointment and/or monitoring of external investment managers.

Provide example(s) below

As a large proportion of investments made by SwanCap are fund investments, SwanCap is conscious of the limited control it has over the underlying investments of such target funds. Therefore, SwanCap will foster the awareness of RI by systematically raising and discussing the topic with the GPs of such target funds.

For each new investment, the ESG framework of the GP for such investment will be considered as part of the operational due diligence process.

(A) Selection

SwanCap has developed a proprietary scorecard for the GPs it invests in (the "ESG Scorecard"), which scores GPs on four key metrics:

- · Commitment to ESG principles
- Integration of ESG factors
- · Investment process and active ownership
- Transparency

The outcome will be reported to the deal team for their analysis and presented in the Operational Due Diligence Red Flag Report to the Investment Committee as part of the investment process.

(B) Appointment SwanCap will choose GPs who not only have a strong track record in financial performance but also a robust process for incorporating ESG factors into their investment analysis and decision-making. In case a risk of exposure to ESG critical sectors is identified, SwanCap seeks to exclude such exposure ahead of our commitment by negotiating clauses in side letters barring investments in such sectors and industries deemed critical under our Responsible Investment Policy, our funds' offering memoranda and legal documentations. We also request in our side letters that the GP acknowledges SwanCap's Responsible Investment Policy and its commitment to the UNPRI.

SwanCap will continuously and systematically monitor the GPs for adverse ESG media.

Any negative findings shall be discussed by the Investment Committee and the result of this discussion shall be documented in the minutes of the respective meetings.

(C) Monitoring

Additionally, SwanCap will monitor any RI related hard investment restrictions (contained in LPA's or side letters) through its investment restriction compliance process, which is part of the overall risk management framework

As an investor, and through positions held in advisory boards and committees, SwanCap aims to promote an active ownership approach towards ESG being taken by its GPs. SwanCap encourages GPs to maintain a constructive dialogue with its investors and other stakeholders on developing and further improving ESG standards.



SELECTION

RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT PRACTICES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 4	CORE	OO 12, OO 21	SAM 5, SAM 6, SAM 7	PUBLIC	Responsible investment practices	General

During the reporting year, did your organisation select new external investment managers or allocate new mandates to existing investment managers?

- (A) Yes, we selected external investment managers or allocated new mandates to existing investment managers during the reporting year
- o (B) No, we did not select new external investment managers or allocate new mandates to existing investment managers during the reporting year
- o (C) Not applicable; our organisation is in a captive relationship with external investment managers, which applies to 90% or more of our AUM

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 5	CORE	SAM 4	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment practices	4

During the reporting year, what responsible investment aspects did your organisation, or the service provider acting on your behalf, review and evaluate when selecting new external investment managers or allocating new mandates to existing investment managers?

Organisation

☑ (A) Commitment to and experience in responsible investment (e.g. commitment to responsible investment principles and standards)

Select from dropdown list

- (1) for all of our mandates
- o (2) for a majority of our mandates
- o (3) for a minority of our mandates

☑ (B) Responsible investment policy(ies) (e.g. the alignment of their responsible investment policy with the investment mandate)

Select from dropdown list

- o (2) for a majority of our mandates
- o (3) for a minority of our mandates

☑ (C) Governance structure and senior-level oversight and accountability (e.g. the adequacy of their governance structure and reported conflicts of interest)

Select from dropdown list

- (1) for all of our mandates
- o (2) for a majority of our mandates
- o (3) for a minority of our mandates

People and Culture

☑ (D) Adequate resourcing and incentives (e.g. their team structures, operating model and remuneration structure, including alignment of interests)

Select from dropdown list



- (1) for all of our mandates
- o (2) for a majority of our mandates
- o (3) for a minority of our mandates

☑ (E) Staff competencies and experience in responsible investment (e.g. level of responsible investment responsibilities in their investment team, their responsible investment training and capacity building)

Select from dropdown list

- (1) for all of our mandates
- o (2) for a majority of our mandates
- o (3) for a minority of our mandates

Investment Process

☑ (F) Incorporation of material ESG factors in the investment process (e.g. detail and evidence of how such factors are incorporated into the selection of individual assets and in portfolio construction)

Select from dropdown list

- (1) for all of our mandates
- o (2) for a majority of our mandates
- o (3) for a minority of our mandates

☑ (G) Incorporation of risks connected to systematic sustainability issues in the investment process (e.g. detail and evidence of how such risks are incorporated into the selection of individual assets and in portfolio construction)

Select from dropdown list

- (1) for all of our mandates
- o (2) for a majority of our mandates
- o (3) for a minority of our mandates

☑ (H) Incorporation of material ESG factors and ESG risks connected to systematic sustainability issues in portfolio risk assessment (e.g. their process to measure and report such risks)

Select from dropdown list

- (1) for all of our mandates
- o (2) for a majority of our mandates
- o (3) for a minority of our mandates

Performance and Reporting

☑ (I) ESG disclosure in regular client reporting

Select from dropdown list

- (1) for all of our mandates
- o (2) for a majority of our mandates
- o (3) for a minority of our mandates

☑ (J) Inclusion of ESG factors in contractual agreements

Select from dropdown list

- o (2) for a majority of our mandates
- o (3) for a minority of our mandates
- (K) We did not review and evaluate any of the above responsible investment aspects when selecting new external investment managers or allocating new mandates to existing investment managers during the reporting year

STEWARDSHIP

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 6	CORE	OO 8, OO 21, SAM 4	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship	4

During the reporting year, which aspects of the stewardship approach did your organisation, or the service provider acting on your behalf, review and evaluate when selecting new external investment managers or allocating new mandates to existing investment managers?

☑ (A) The alignment of their policy(ies) or guidelines on stewardship with the investment mandate

Select from dropdown list

- (1) for all of our mandates
- o (2) for a majority of our mandates



- o (3) for a minority of our mandates
- (B) Evidence of how they implemented their stewardship objectives, including the effectiveness of their activities Select from dropdown list
 - (1) for all of our mandates
 - o (2) for a majority of our mandates
 - o (3) for a minority of our mandates
- ☑ (C) Their participation in collaborative engagements and stewardship initiatives

Select from dropdown list

- (1) for all of our mandates
- o (2) for a majority of our mandates
- o (3) for a minority of our mandates
- ☑ (D) Details of their engagements with companies or issuers on risks connected to systematic sustainability issues Select from dropdown list
 - (1) for all of our mandates
 - o (2) for a majority of our mandates
 - o (3) for a minority of our mandates
- \square (E) Details of their engagement activities with policy makers
- ☐ (F) Their escalation process and the escalation tools included in their policy on stewardship
- o (G) We did not review and evaluate any of the above aspects of the stewardship approach when selecting new external investment managers or allocating new mandates to existing investment managers during the reporting year

MONITORING

RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT PRACTICES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 9	CORE	OO 14, OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment practices	4

For the majority of your externally managed AUM in each asset class, which aspects of your external investment managers' responsible investment practices did your organisation, or the service provider acting on your behalf, monitor during the reporting year?

(5) Private equity

Organisation	
(A) Commitment to and experience in responsible investment (e.g. commitment to responsible investment principles and standards)	
(B) Responsible investment policy(ies) (e.g. the continued alignment of their responsible investment policy with the investment mandate)	



(C) Governance structure and senior level oversight and accountability (e.g. the adequacy of their governance structure and reported conflicts of interest)	
People and Culture	
(D) Adequate resourcing and incentives (e.g. their team structures, operating model and remuneration structure, including alignment of interests)	
(E) Staff competencies and experience in responsible investment (e.g. level of responsible investment responsibilities in their investment team, their responsible investment training and capacity building)	
Investment Process	
(F) Incorporation of material ESG factors in the investment process (e.g. detail and evidence of how such factors are incorporated into the selection of individual assets and in portfolio construction)	
(G) Incorporation of risks connected to systematic sustainability issues in the investment process (e.g. detail and evidence of how such risks are incorporated into the selection of individual assets and in portfolio construction)	
(H) Incorporation of material ESG factors and ESG risks connected to systematic sustainability issues in portfolio risk assessment (e.g. their process to measure and report such risks, their response to ESG incidents)	
Performance and Reporting	



(I) ESG disclosure in regular client reporting (e.g. any changes in their regular client reporting)		
(J) Inclusion of ESG factors in contractual agreements		
(K) We did not monitor any of the above aspects of our external investment managers' responsible investment practices during the reporting year	0	

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 11	PLUS	OO 14, OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment practices	1

Describe an innovative practice you adopted as part of monitoring your external investment managers' responsible investment practices in a specific asset class during the reporting year.

As a responsible investor, SwanCap is committed to integrating environmental, social and governance (ESG) factors into our investment decisions and ownership practices. We believe that ESG considerations are not only aligned with our fiduciary duty, but also enhance the long-term value and performance of our portfolio companies.

To ensure that our external investment managers share our ESG vision and standards, we have developed a rigorous process to monitor their responsible investment practices in private equity.

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 12	CORE	00 14, 00 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment practices	1

For the majority of your externally managed AUM in each asset class, how often does your organisation, or the service provider acting on your behalf, monitor your external investment managers' responsible investment practices?

(A) At least annually (B) Less than once a year □ (C) On an ad hoc basis



STEWARDSHIP

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 13	CORE	OO 8, OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship	1, 2

For the majority of your externally managed AUM in each asset class, which aspects of your external investment managers' stewardship practices did your organisation, or the service provider acting on your behalf, monitor during the reporting year?

(5) Private equity (A) Any changes in their policy(ies) $\sqrt{}$ or guidelines on stewardship (B) The degree of implementation of their policy(ies) or guidelines on $\sqrt{}$ stewardship (C) How they prioritise material $\sqrt{}$ **ESG** factors (D) How they prioritise risks connected to systematic **√** sustainability issues (E) Their investment team's level \checkmark of involvement in stewardship activities (F) Whether the results of stewardship actions were fed back into the investment process and decisions (G) Whether they used a variety of stewardship tools and activities to \checkmark advance their stewardship priorities (H) The deployment of their escalation process in cases where initial stewardship efforts were unsuccessful



(I) Whether they participated in collaborative engagements and stewardship initiatives	
(J) Whether they had an active role in collaborative engagements and stewardship initiatives	
(K) Other	
(L) We did not monitor our external investment managers' stewardship practices during the reporting year	0

ENGAGEMENT AND ESCALATION

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 15	PLUS	OO 14, OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Engagement and escalation	4

Describe how your organisation engaged with external investment managers to improve their responsible investment practices during the reporting year.

SwanCap is a proactive and collaborative investor that seeks to influence and support its external investment managers in enhancing their responsible investment practices. We believe that engaging with our GPs on ESG issues is an integral part of our value creation strategy. Throughout the year, we engaged with our GPs in various ways, such as:

• ESG scoring: We used our ESG Manager score as a key indicator of the GPs' ESG performance and progress. This score measures the extent to which ESG factors are integrated into both investment and management decisions, based on our proprietary GP-questionnaire. The questionnaire covers two dimensions: top-down GP level and bottom-up investment level.

The top-down dimension assesses the GP's integration of ESG into its strategy, management, and governance at the company level. The bottom-up dimension evaluates the GP's integration of ESG throughout the investment process, from pre-investment to exit. We communicated the scores and the underlying rationale to some GPs, and provided them with constructive feedback and recommendations for improvement.

• ESG dialogue: We maintained an active and ongoing dialogue with our GPs on ESG matters, through various channels such as meetings, calls, emails and webinars. We discussed topics such as ESG strategy, objectives, challenges, best practices, case studies and market trends. We also shared our own ESG approach and expectations with the GPs, and encouraged them to align with our responsible investment principles and standards. We aimed to foster a mutual understanding and trust with our GPs on ESG issues, and to promote a culture of continuous learning and improvement.

Through these engagement activities, we have been able to strengthen our relationship with our external investment managers, and to enhance their awareness and commitment to responsible investment practices.



Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 16	CORE	OO 14, OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Engagement and escalation	4

What actions does your organisation, or the service provider acting on your behalf, include in its formal escalation process to address concerns raised during monitoring of your external investment managers' responsible investment practices?

(5) Private equity (A) Engagement with their investment professionals, **√** investment committee or other representatives (B) Notification about their placement on a watch list or \checkmark relationship coming under review (C) Reduction of capital allocation to the external investment **√** managers until any concerns have been rectified (D) Termination of the contract if failings persist over a (notified) period, including an explanation of the reasons for termination (E) Holding off selecting the external investment managers for \checkmark new mandates or allocating additional capital until any concerns have been rectified (F) Other (G) Our organisation does not have a formal escalation process 0 to address concerns raised during monitoring



VERIFICATION

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 17	CORE	OO 14, OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Verification	1

For the majority of your externally managed AUM in each asset class, how did your organisation, or the service provider acting on your behalf, verify that the information reported by external investment managers on their responsible investment practices was correct during the reporting year?

	(5) Private equity
(A) We checked that the information reported was verified through a third-party assurance process	
(B) We checked that the information reported was verified by an independent third party	
(C) We checked for evidence of internal monitoring or compliance	
(D) Other	
(E) We did not verify the information reported by external investment managers on their responsible investment practices during the reporting year	0



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
- \Box (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
- o (H) We did not verify the information submitted in our PRI report this reporting year

INTERNAL REVIEW

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
СВМ 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

- o (2) selected sections of the report
- ☑ (B) Senior executive-level staff, investment committee, head of department, or equivalent

Sections of PRI report reviewed

- o (2) selected sections of the report
- o (C) None of the above internal roles reviewed selected sections or the entirety of the responses submitted in our PRI report this year

