

Statement on Principal Adverse Impacts of Investment Decisions on Sustainability Factors

2024



Summary

Norselab Meaningful Equity II (LEI: 635400HRHJBQ3MCBNA65) considers the principal adverse impacts of its investment decisions on sustainability factors. The present statement is the consolidated statement on principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors of Meaningful Equity II. This statement covers the reference period from January 1st to June 30th 2024. Meaningful Equity I and Meaningful Equity II have been combined into a single fund effective June 30th, 2024.

As part of Norselab's investment process and regular reporting from companies, Norselab Meaningful Equity II considers the 16 mandatory Principle Adverse Impact indicators set out by SFDR (Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation). The mandatory indicators for investments in sovereigns and supranationals, as well as real estate assets, do not apply to Norselab Meaningful Equity II.

If risks of adverse impacts related to the Principal Adverse Impact indicators, good governance, or other additional environmental and social matters, are identified during the investment period, we actively engage with the portfolio company, suggest improvements to be implemented, and follow up overtime. We expect portfolio companies to mitigate these risks as quickly as possible, and we may, in many cases, assist the company in doing so.

In the table below under *Description of the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors*, we have included actions related to Principle Adverse

Impacts indicators that we have prioritized to have the most considerable impact at the fund level. We aim to continuously improve our approach.

During the reference period, the Norselab Meaningful Equity II portfolio was made up of 5 companies (4 in 2023).

A majority of company-level indicators are estimated by a third-party data provider due to the unavailability of company-reported data. Significant model enhancements over time can therefore drive discrepancies in the estimated data.

Description of the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors

About the indicators reported

The indicators have been either directly reported by portfolio companies or estimated by a third-party provider, the Upright Project. The latest available indicator has been used for each investment. To best reflect the fund’s share of ownership of the investees, the quarterly values of equity and convertible bonds are combined to represent the current value of the fund’s investments. The fund indicators reflect quarterly variations in each investee’s Enterprise Value.

Notice from The Upright Project

This report contains impact-related and sustainability-related indicators that are based on data produced by Upright Oy (Upright). Due to the limited availability of underlying information and the nature of the indicators, the produced information intrinsically includes some inaccuracy. Upright continuously seeks to improve the accuracy of its indicators by using the best available information and the best available statistical methods for integrating information from different sources. Upright does not warrant the accuracy of the information and shall not be liable for any direct or indirect damages related to the information it provides. The information in this report is reproduced by permission from Upright and may not be redistributed without permission from Upright.

Adverse sustainability indicator ¹		Metric ²	Impact 2024	Impact 2023	Impact 2022	Explanation	Actions taken, and actions planned and targets set for the next reference period
CLIMATE AND OTHER ENVIRONMENT-RELATED INDICATORS							
Greenhouse gas emissions	GHG emissions	Scope 1 GHG emissions tons CO2-eq	37.3	42.2	0.1	In 2024, the fund's scope 1, 2, and 3 estimated emissions were primarily driven by one portfolio company, in the logistics and transportation sector. The fund made a new investment in 2024, thereby increasing absolute emission figures.	In 2024, we explored potential partnerships with GHG emissions data providers to improve the precision of our reporting and provide us with more accurate data that we can act on. This work could resume in 2025.
		Scope 2 GHG emissions tons CO2-eq	48.8	43.4	0.4		
		Scope 3 GHG emissions tons CO2-eq	161.2	97.0	2.1		
		Total GHG emissions tons CO2-eq	247.3	182.6	2.6		
	Carbon footprint	Carbon footprint tons CO2-eq/M€ invested	28.7	40.1	0.1	We exclude companies with any tie to industries that have lasting negative impacts on one or more SDGs. All investee companies underwent in-depth due diligence to uncover any significant and/or lasting negative impacts.	
	GHG intensity of investee companies	GHG intensity of investee companies tons CO2-eq/M€ revenue	232	743.1	9.4		

¹ Data source: estimated data from the Upright Project, or, where available, company reported data, collected by the Upright Project. ² ESMA only provides guidance on how to calculate a financial participant’s share of ownership of a company’s PAI indicator for indicators expressed in absolute terms (e.g., GHG emissions). We have therefore, to the best of our abilities and with the objective of accurately representing the fund’s indicator, calculated the indicators expressed as ratios (for instance, “Share of non-renewable energy consumption and non-renewable energy production of investee companies from non-renewable energy sources compared to renewable energy sources, expressed as a percentage of total energy sources.”)

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Adverse sustainability indicator ¹		Metric ²	Impact 2024	Impact 2023	Impact 2022	Explanation	Actions taken, and actions planned and targets set for the next reference period
Greenhouse gas emissions	Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	Share of investments in companies active in the fossil fuel sector %	0	0	0	We exclude companies with any tie to industries that have lasting negative impacts on one or more SDGs, including those deriving any revenues from oil sands extraction, and >5% of revenues from oil & gas production.	Prior to investment, all companies undergo in-depth due diligence to uncover any significant and/or lasting negative impacts. During the reference period, we raised awareness among portfolio companies regarding the importance of continuous sustainability risk assessments. When capacity allowed, portfolio companies reported on the actions taken to prevent sustainability risks from materializing.
	Share of non - renewable energy consumption and production	Share of non-renewable energy consumption and non - renewable energy production of investee companies from non - renewable energy sources compared to renewable energy sources, expressed as a percentage of total energy sources %	56.1	58.2	58.8	The majority of portfolio companies, having headquarters located in Norway, have been estimated to have a 59% share of non-renewable energy consumption. Upright's model calculates country-specific average estimates.	
	Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector	Energy consumption in GWh per million EUR of revenue of investee companies, per high impact climate sector GWh/€M revenue	0.08 (C) 0.11 (D) 0.04 (H)	0.0 (C) 0.0 (H)	0.2 (H)	We exclude companies with any tie to industries that have lasting negative impacts on one or more SDGs. In 2024, the fund made a new investment in the Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (sector D).	
Biodiversity	Activities negatively affecting biodiversity sensitive areas	Share of investments in investee companies with sites/operations located in or near to biodiversity-sensitive areas where activities of those investee companies negatively affect those areas %	0	0	0	All investee companies undergo in-depth due diligence to uncover any significant and/or lasting negative impacts, including to biodiversity.	
Water	Emissions to water	Tonnes of emissions to water generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average tons/M€ invested	0	0	0	All investee companies undergo in-depth due diligence to uncover any significant and/or lasting negative impacts, including to water.	
Waste	Hazardous waste and radioactive waste ratio	Tonnes of hazardous waste and radioactive waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average tons/M€ invested	0.01	0	0	All investee companies undergo in-depth due diligence to uncover any significant and/or lasting negative impacts, including through waste. The fund's negative impacts in that dimensions are driven one investment in the renewable energy sector due to potential chemical leaking into aquatic environments.	

Adverse sustainability indicator ¹		Metric ²	Impact 2024	Impact 2023	Impact 2022	Explanation	Actions taken, and actions planned and targets set for the next reference period
INDICATORS FOR SOCIAL AND EMPLOYEE, RESPECT FOR HUMAN RIGHTS, ANTI-CORRUPTION AND ANTI-BRIBERY MATTERS							
Social and employee matters	Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises %	0.0	0.0	0.0	We only invest in companies where there are no indication of non-compliance with good governance criteria.	Prior to investment, all companies undergo in-depth due diligence to uncover any significant and/or lasting negative impacts. We use a third-party data provider to identify companies that fail to comply with the UN Global Compact. During the reference period, we raised awareness among portfolio companies regarding the importance of continuous sustainability risk assessments. When capacity allowed, portfolio companies reported on the actions taken to prevent sustainability risks from materializing.
	Lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Share of investments in investee companies without policies to monitor compliance with the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises or grievance /complaints handling mechanisms to address violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises %	100	100	100	We only invest in companies where there are no indication of non-compliance with good governance criteria.	
	Unadjusted gender pay gap	Average unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies %	-0.4	-35.2	-38	-	
	Board gender diversity	Average ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members %	11.6	23	33	We assess board gender diversity as a component of good governance. Despite increased awareness, growth equity boards are still largely dominated by men.	
	Exposure to controversial weapons (anti -personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	Share of investments in investee companies involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial weapons %	0	0.0	0.0	We exclude any company with ties to civilian, conventional and controversial weapons.	

Adverse sustainability indicator ¹	Metric ²	Impact 2024	Impact 2023	Impact 2022	Explanation	Actions taken, and actions planned and targets set for the next reference period	
OTHER INDICATORS FOR PRINCIPAL ADVERSE IMPACTS ON SUSTAINABILITY FACTORS							
Climate/environment	Investments in companies without carbon emission reduction initiative	Share of investments in investee companies without carbon emission reduction initiatives aimed at aligning with the Paris Agreement %	100	100	100	Still at an early growth stage, none of our portfolio companies have established a formal carbon emission reduction plan.	In 2024, we explored potential partnerships with GHG emissions data providers to improve the precision of our reporting and provide us with more accurate data that we can act on. This work could resume in 2025.
Social	Number of identified cases of severe human rights issues and incidents	Number of cases of severe human rights issues and incidents connected to investee companies on a weighted average basis #	0	0	0	-	-

¹ Data source: estimated data from the Upright Project, or, where available, company reported data, collected by the Upright Project. ² ESMA only provides guidance on how to calculate a financial participant's share of ownership of a company's PAI indicator for indicators expressed in absolute terms (e.g., GHG emissions). We have therefore, to the best of our abilities and with the objective of accurately representing the fund's indicator, calculated the indicators expressed as ratios (for instance, "Share of non-renewable energy consumption and non-renewable energy production of investee companies from non-renewable energy sources compared to renewable energy sources, expressed as a percentage of total energy sources.")

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

We integrate principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors in our investment decisions and monitoring

Norselab's Meaningfulness Policy describes our overarching impact approach and outlines the guiding principles for all investment activity at Norselab, hereunder the commitment to refrain from investing in companies with a significant negative impact on any of the SDGs (latest edition: January 2025, 4th edition).

Norselab's impact and sustainability due diligence in the investment process is fully reflective of the principles in the policy. A team of sustainability professionals (within the Investment Manager but independent of the portfolio management team) conducts a structured and thorough due diligence assessment on all potential investments following our policy and method. Additionally, the Investment Manager's independent Product Governance Committee conducts reviews of all the fund's investments to ensure compliance with the fund's mandate and sustainability-related commitments.

Pre-investment

To understand the impact of each investment, we apply a multi-lens approach throughout the investment due diligence process, assessing and documenting the following:

- **Impact theory of change:** A company must have a clear and scientifically supported articulation of the sustainability challenge(s) it contributes to solving, and a concrete explanation of how its product or service is expected to produce the desired impact.
- **Contribution to SDGs:** Companies' products and services contribute at a substantial and concrete level to the achievement of at least one SDG at the target level. Products and services with a significant negative impact on any of the SDGs, or that cause significant harm to any environmental or socially sustainable investment objective, are excluded. Such negative impacts are in general closely linked to the below PAI indicators.

- **SDG-based net positive impact:** Companies' products or services have a net positive impact based on data modeled by the Upright Project, mapped to the SDGs.
- **Sustainability risks:** Companies do not cause significant sustainability risks and Principal Adverse Impacts are benchmarked against industry peers. If significant harm is uncovered, the company is excluded from investment.

Monitoring

We monitor the portfolio companies regularly through board participation and dialogues with the company's management as well as our sustainability point of contact at the company. This gives us a regular overview of business developments that may influence the PAI indicators. We also monitor the development of the PAI indicators over time based on data modeled and provided by the Upright Project.

If risks of adverse impacts related to the Principal Adverse Impact indicators, good governance, or other additional environmental and social matters, are identified during the investment period, we actively engage with the portfolio company, suggest improvements to be implemented, and follow up overtime. We expect portfolio companies to mitigate these risks as quickly as possible, and we may, in many cases, assist the company in doing so.

Data sources

We use both company-reported data, and estimated data from third-party providers. We selected the additional principal adverse indicators that are most relevant to our strategy, and for which we have available data to base decisions on. We continuously enhance our monitoring process and how best to integrate the PAI indicators.

Engagement policies

To deliver on our impact commitments, we work closely with portfolio companies through active ownership.

When we invest in a company, we already know that it is a solid impact case and that processes are in place for them to report quarterly on their impact KPIs. However, it is our role as investors to help companies enhance and deepen their impact. This work starts already before we invest. As we perform our impact due diligence, we aim to identify possible areas where the company could increase its positive contributions. When looking at a company's operational aspects, we also uncover potential discrepancies and make recommendations for policies, strategies, and processes to implement in the field of sustainability.

After we invest, we put our resources at the disposal of our portfolio companies to keep them up to date on sustainability-related trends and regulations and help them produce the documentation they need for reporting and/or fundraising purposes. At the demand of companies, we can also be hands-on resources in strategic projects where sustainability is core. Where relevant, we encourage portfolio companies to hire professionals with solid sustainability competence into key positions.

We continuously enhance our engagement process.

References to international standards

We define impact as a significant contribution to the achievement of the focus areas set forth in the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). We adhere to the ethical principles of the UN Global Compact in the areas of Human Rights, Labour, Environment and Anti-Corruption. We also subscribe to the UN's Principles on Responsible Investment (PRI). Norselab Group AS, as well as its subsidiaries, is a certified B Corp.

Historical comparison

This is the third PAI statement for Norselab Meaningful Equity II. The fund made its first investment in 2022. A historical comparison with the previous reporting period is available in the section above "Description of the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors".

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