ANNEX I

Template principal adverse sustainability impacts statement

For the purposes of this Annex, the following definitions shall apply:

- (1) 'scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions' means the scope of greenhouse gas emissions referred to in points (1)(e)(i) to (iii) of Annex III to Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council (1);
- 'greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions' means greenhouse gas emissions as defined in Article 3, point (1), of Regulation (EU) 2018/842 of the European Parliament and of the Council (2);
- 'weighted average' means a ratio of the weight of the investment by the financial market participant in an investee company in relation to the enterprise value of the investee company;
- 'enterprise value' means the sum, at fiscal year-end, of the market capitalisation of ordinary shares, the market capitalisation of preferred shares, and the book value of total debt and non-controlling interests, without the deduction of cash or cash equivalents;
- 'companies active in the fossil fuel sector' means companies that derive any revenues from exploration, mining, extraction, production, processing, storage, refining or distribution, including transportation, storage and trade, of fossil fuels as defined in Article 2, point (62), of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council (3);
- 'renewable energy sources' means renewable non-fossil sources, namely wind, solar (solar thermal and solar photovoltaic) and geothermal energy, ambient energy, tide, wave and other ocean energy, hydropower, biomass, landfill gas, sewage treatment plant gas, and biogas;
- 'non-renewable energy sources' means energy sources other than those referred to in point (6);
- 'energy consumption intensity' means the ratio of energy consumption per unit of activity, output or any other metric of the investee company to the total energy consumption of that investee company;
- 'high impact climate sectors' means the sectors listed in Sections A to H and Section L of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1893/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council (*);
- 'protected area' means designated areas in the European Environment Agency's Common Database on Designated Areas (CDDA);
- (11) 'area of high biodiversity value outside protected areas' means land with high biodiversity value as referred to in Article 7b(3) of Directive 98/70/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (5);

⁽¹⁾ Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2016 on indices used as benchmarks in financial instruments and financial contracts or to measure the performance of investment funds and amending Directives 2008/48/EC and 2014/17/EU and Regulation (EU) No 596/2014 (OJ L 171, 29.6.2016, p. 1).

⁽²⁾ Regulation (EU) 2018/842 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2018 on binding annual greenhouse gas emission reductions by Member States from 2021 to 2030 contributing to climate action to meet commitments under the Paris Agreement and amending Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 (OJ L 156, 19.6.2018, p. 26).

Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2018 on the Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action, amending Regulations (EC) No 663/2009 and (EC) No 715/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Directives 94/22/EC, 98/70/EC, 2009/31/EC, 2010/31/EU, 2012/27/EU and 2013/30/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Directives 2009/119/EC and (EU) 2015/652 and repealing Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 328, 21.12.2018, p. 1).

⁽⁴⁾ Regulation (EC) No 1893/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 December 2006 establishing the statistical classification of economic activities NACE Revision 2 and amending Council Regulation (EEC) No 3037/90 as well as certain EC Regulations on specific statistical domains Text with EEA relevance (OJ L 393, 30.12.2006, p. 1).

Directive 98/70/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 October 1998 relating to the quality of petrol and diesel fuels and amending Council Directive 93/12/EEC (OJ L 350, 28.12.1998, p. 58).

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- (12) 'emissions to water' means direct emissions of priority substances as defined in Article 2(30) of Directive 2000/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (6) and direct emissions of nitrates, phosphates and pesticides;
- (13) 'areas of high water stress' means regions where the percentage of total water withdrawn is high (40-80 %) or extremely high (greater than 80 %) in the World Resources Institute's (WRI) Water Risk Atlas tool 'Aqueduct';
- (14) 'hazardous waste and radioactive waste' means hazardous waste and radioactive waste:
- (15) 'hazardous waste' means hazardous waste as defined in Article 3(2) of Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (7);
- (16) 'radioactive waste' means radioactive waste as defined in Article 3(7) of Council Directive 2011/70/Euratom (8);
- (17) 'non-recycled waste' means any waste not recycled within the meaning of 'recycling' in Article 3(17) of Directive 2008/98/EC;
- 'activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas' means activities that are characterised by all of the following:
 - (a) those activities lead to the deterioration of natural habitats and the habitats of species and disturb the species for which a protected area has been designated;
 - for those activities, none of the conclusions, mitigation measures or impact assessments adopted pursuant to any of the following Directives or national provisions or international standards that are equivalent to those Directives have been implemented:
 - Directive 2009/147/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (9);
 - Council Directive 92/43/EEC (10);
 - (iii) an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) as defined in Article 1(2), point (g), of Directive 2011/92/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council (11);
 - (iv) for activities located in third countries, conclusions, mitigation measures or impact assessments adopted in accordance with national provisions or international standards that are equivalent to the Directives and impact assessments listed in points (i), (ii) and (iii);
- (19) 'biodiversity-sensitive areas' means Natura 2000 network of protected areas, Unesco World Heritage sites and Key Biodiversity Areas ('KBAs'), as well as other protected areas, as referred to in Appendix D of Annex II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 (12);
- (20) 'threatened species' means endangered species, including flora and fauna, listed in the European Red List or the IUCN Red List, as referred to in Section 7 of Annex II to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139:
- (21) 'deforestation' means the temporary or permanent human-induced conversion of forested land to non-forested land;
- (22) 'UN Global Compact principles' means the ten Principles of the United Nations Global Compact;

- (7) Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on waste and repealing certain Directives (OLL 312, 22.11.2008, p. 3).
- (8) Council Directive 2011/70/Euratom of 19 July 2011 establishing a Community framework for the responsible and safe management of spent fuel and radioactive waste (OJ L 199, 2.8.2011, p. 48).
- Directive 2009/147/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 November 2009 on the conservation of wild birds (OJ L 20, 26.1.2010, p. 7).
- Council Directive 92/43/EEC of 21 May 1992 on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora (OJ L 206, 22.7.1992, p. 7).
- (11) Directive 2011/92/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 December 2011 on the assessment of the effects of certain public and private projects on the environment (OJ L 26, 28.1.2012, p. 1).
- Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 of 4 June 2021 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council by establishing the technical screening criteria for determining the conditions under which an economic activity qualifies as contributing substantially to climate change mitigation or climate change adaptation and for determining whether that economic activity causes no significant harm to any of the other environmental objectives (OJ L 442, 9.12.2021, p. 1).

^(°) Directive 2000/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2000 establishing a framework for Community action in the field of water policy (OJ L 327, 22.12.2000, p. 1).

- (23) 'unadjusted gender pay gap' means the difference between average gross hourly earnings of male paid employees and of female paid employees as a percentage of average gross hourly earnings of male paid employees;
- (24) 'board' means the administrative, management or supervisory body of a company;
- (25) 'human rights policy' means a policy commitment approved at board level on human rights that the economic activities of the investee company shall be in line with the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights;
- (26) 'whistleblower' means 'reporting person' as defined in Article 5(7) of Directive (EU) 2019/1937 of the European Parliament and of the Council (13);
- (27) 'inorganic pollutants' means emissions within or lower than the emission levels associated with the best available techniques (BAT-AEL) as defined in Article 3, point (13) of Directive 2010/75/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council (14), for the Large Volume Inorganic Chemicals- Solids and Others industry;
- (28) 'air pollutants' means direct emissions of sulphur dioxides (SO_2), nitrogen oxides (NO_x), non-methane volatile organic compounds (NMVOC), and fine particulate matter ($PM_{2,5}$) as defined in Article 3, points (5) to (8), of Directive (EU) 2016/2284 of the European Parliament and of the Council (15), ammonia (NH_3) as referred to in Annex I to that Directive;
- (29) 'ozone depletion substances' mean substances listed in the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer.

For the purposes of this Annex, the following formulas shall apply:

(1) 'GHG emissions' shall be calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$\sum_{n}^{i} \left(\frac{current \ value \ of \ investment_{i}}{investee \ company's \ enterprise \ value_{i}} \times investee \ company's \ Scope(x) \ GHG \ emissions_{i} \right)$$

(2) 'carbon footprint' shall be calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$\frac{\sum_{n}^{i} \left(\frac{current\ value\ of\ investment_{i}}{investee\ company's\ enterprise\ value_{i}} \times investee\ company's\ Scope\ 1, 2\ and\ 3\ GHG\ emissions_{i}\right)}{current\ value\ of\ all\ investments\ (\in M)}$$

(3) 'GHG intensity of investee companies' shall be calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$\sum_{n}^{i} \left(\frac{\text{current value of investment}_{i}}{\text{current value of all investments } (\in M)} \times \frac{\text{investee company's Scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions}_{i}}{\text{investee company's } \in M \text{ revenue}_{i}} \right)$$

⁽¹³⁾ Directive (EU) 2019/1937 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2019 on the protection of persons who report breaches of Union law (OJ L 305, 26.11.2019, p. 17).

⁽¹⁴⁾ Directive 2010/75/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 November 2010 on industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) (OJ L 334, 17.12.2010, p. 17).

⁽¹⁵⁾ Directive (EU) 2016/2284 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 December 2016 on the reduction of national emissions of certain atmospheric pollutants, amending Directive 2003/35/EC and repealing Directive 2001/81/EC (OJ L 344, 17.12.2016, p. 1).

(4) 'GHG intensity of sovereigns' shall be calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$\sum_{n}^{i} \left(\frac{\text{current value of investment}_{i}}{\text{current value of all investments } (\in M)} \times \frac{\text{The country's Scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions}_{i}}{\text{Gross Domestic Product}_{i}(\in M)} \right)$$

(5) 'inefficient real estate assets' shall be calculated in accordance with the following formula:

((Value of real estate assets built before 31/12/2020 with EPC of C or below) + (Value of real estate assets built after 31/12/2020 with PED below NZEB in Directive 2010/31/EU))

Value of real estate assets required to abide by EPC and NZEB rules

For the purposes of the formulas, the following definitions shall apply:

- (1) 'current value of investment' means the value in EUR of the investment by the financial market participant in the investee company;
- (2) 'enterprise value' means the sum, at fiscal year-end, of the market capitalisation of ordinary shares, the market capitalisation of preferred shares, and the book value of total debt and non-controlling interests, without the deduction of cash or cash equivalents;
- (3) 'current value of all investments' means the value in EUR of all investments by the financial market participant;
- (4) 'nearly zero-energy building (NZEB)', 'primary energy demand (PED)' and 'energy performance certificate (EPC)' shall have the meanings given to them in paragraphs 2, 5 and 12 of Article 2 of Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council (16).

Table 1

Statement on principal adverse impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors

Financial market participant [Name and, where available, LEI]

Summary

[Name and, where available, LEI] considers principal adverse impacts of its investment decisions on sustainability factors. The present statement is the consolidated statement on principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors of [name of the financial market participant] [where applicable, insert 'and its subsidiaries, namely [list the subsidiaries included]'].

This statement on principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors covers the reference period from [insert '1 January' or the date on which principal adverse impacts were first considered] to 31 December [year n].

[Summary referred to in Article 5 provided in the languages referred to in paragraph 1 thereof]

Description of the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors

[Information referred to in Article 7 in the format set out below]

⁽¹⁶⁾ Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 May 2010 on the energy performance of buildings (recast) (OJ L 153, 18.6.2010, p. 13).