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SFDR Compliance

Article 4 - Statement on Principal Adverse Impacts of investment decisions on sustainable factors

Revaia considers principal adverse impacts (PAI) of its investment decisions on sustainability factors.

This document represents our response to Article 4 of the Disclosure Regulation and sets out how the principal adverse sustainability impacts are identified, prioritised and considered in Revaia's investments.

The scope of this document includes all funds managed by Revaia.

A. Summary

As part of its responsible investment policy, Revaia has identified several negative impacts related to our activities on sustainability factors.

This list is in line with the mandatory sustainability indicators published by the European authorities under the SFDR. The following description of negative impacts covers the 14 mandatory indicators and includes two additional indicators.

Among the negative impacts addressed in this document, two main themes stand out:

- Negative impacts related to environmental and climate challenges.
- Negative impacts related to social issues, such as human resources practices, respect for human rights and diversity.

The data presented in this report has been collected from Revaia's investee companies.

B. Revaia's consolidated report on Principal Adverse Impacts

Indicators applica	able to investments in in	vestees companies				
Adverse sustaina			2022	2023	Scope & methodology	Actions taken, actions planned, and targets
			Metrics	Metrics		set for the next reference period
	er environment-related i			1		
Greenhouse gas emissions	1. Grid emissions	Scope 1 GHG emissions	49 TCO2	65 TCO2	 footprint which include the scope 1, 2 and 3. The remaining 11 out of 15 private companies' carbon footprint was assessed based on the carbon intensity metrics of their industry as provided by CDP Each company's GHG emission was then weighted based on the 	Revaia encourages all portfolio companies to perform the assessment of their scope 1, 2 and 3 Revaia also supports each portfolio company by providing awareness training, sharing a comprehensive presentation of most relevant assessment tools and providing templates and best practices.
					percentage of ownership of Revaia's funds.	The evolution since 2022 is linked to a
		Scope 2 GHG emissions	152 TCO2	48 TCO2	See above	change in scope (build-ups), business
		Scope 3 GHG emissions	2,089 TCO2	2,772 TCO2	See above	growth and change in percentage of ownership.
		Total GHG emissions	2,290TCO2	2,886 TCO2	See above	ownership.
		2n (investee company's enterprise value; * investee company's scope 1,2 and 3 on 6 emissions;)				
					current value of all investments $(\in M)$	
	3. GHG intensity of investee companies	GHG intensity of investee companies	87 tCO2e / €m	155 tCO2e / €m	$\sum_{n}^{i} \left(\frac{\text{current value of investment}_{i}}{\text{current value of all investments (EM)}} \times \frac{\text{investee company's Scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions}_{i}}{\text{investee company's EM revenue}_{i}} \right)$	
	4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	Share of investments in companies active in the fossil fuel sector	0%	0%	15/15 private companies are not active in the fossil fuel sector	Not applicable
	5. 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	89%	91%	8/15 private companies have provided the actual information regarding the breakdown of their energy consumption.7/15 private companies were not able to provide the share of renewable energy consumption.	Revaia raises awareness among its portfolio companies and encourages them to switch to renewable energy sources.
	6. Energy consumption	Energy consumption in GWh per million EUR of revenue of investee	0.04	0.04	7/15 private companies answered the ESG assessment survey on this topic	Revaia raises awareness among its portfolio companies and encourages them to switch to renewable energy sources.

	intensity or high impact climate sector	companies, per high impact climate sector			Regarding the remaining 8 private companies, their energy consumption intensity was assessed based on the average of the other respondents.	
Biodiversity	7. 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 relatively affect those areas.	0%	0%	15/15 private companies answered the ESG assessment survey on this topic. None of Revaia's portfolio companies is located in a biodiversity- sensitive area and operates activities that have a negative impact on those areas.	Not applicable
Water	8. Emissions to water	Tonnes of emissions to water generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average	Not relevant since business models of investees are mostly related to SaaS.	Not relevant since business models of investees are mostly related to SaaS.	15/15 private companies answered the ESG assessment survey on this topic. None of Revaia's portfolio companies report pollutant discharges into water	Not applicable
Waste	9. Hazardous waste and radioactive waste ratio	Tonnes of hazardous waste and radioactive waste generated by investee companies per million € invested, expressed as weighted average	0%	0%	15/15 private companies answered the ESG assessment survey on this topic. None of Revaia's portfolio companies generate hazardous and radioactive waste.	Not applicable

Indicators applical	ble to investments in inves	tees companies				
Adverse sustainab	pility indicators					
Indicators for so	cial and employee, respe	ect for human rights, anti-	2022	2023	Scope & methodology	Actions taken, actions planned, and targets set for the
corruption and an			Metrics	Metrics		next reference period
Social and employee matters	10. 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%	15/15 private companies answered the ESG assessment survey on this topic. No violation of these principles was identified among Revaia's portfolio companies in 2023.	Not applicable
	11. 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%	88%	15/15 private companies answered the ESG assessment survey on this topic and two companies implemented in 2023 a procedure to be compliant with the UN GC principles.	Revaia raises awareness of the necessity to implement a policy to monitor and comply with UN GC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises.
	12. Unadjusted gender pay gap	Average unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies	11.6%	7%	15/15 private companies assess their unadjusted pay gap while in 2022 only one company assessed it.	Revaia raises awareness of the importance of assessing the average unadjusted gender pay gap and shares best practices and content to help companies reduce this gap.
	13. Board gender diversity	Average ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members	16.5%	22.4%	15/15 private companies provided data regarding their board of director composition (excluding observer seats) In 2023, several companies appointed a female board member contributing to increase this ratio. To date there is still four companies with no female board representative	Revaia raises awareness of the importance of bringing diverse profiles to the board of directors and supports its portfolio companies in their search for these experts.
	14. 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%	15/15 private companies answered the ESG assessment survey on this topic. Revaia does not invest in the manufacture or selling of controversial weapons.	Not applicable

Table 2. Additional climate and other environment-related indicators

Adverse sustainability indicators			2022 Metrics	2023 Metrics	Scope & methodology	Actions taken, actions planned, and targets set for the next reference period
Emissions	4. Investments in companies without carbon emission reduction initiatives	Share of investments in investee companies without carbon reduction emission initiatives aimed at aligning with the Paris Agreement.		100%	15/15 private companies answered the ESG assessment survey on this topic.	Revaia encourages and supports all portfolio companies in the assessment of their scope 1, 2 and 3.

Table 3. Additional social-related indicators

Adverse sustainability indicators			2022	2023	Scope & methodology	Actions taken, actions planned, and targets set for the
			Metrics	Metrics		next reference period
Social and employee supplier code of conduct of conduct of conduct and supplier code of conduct (against unsafe working conditions, precarious work, child labour).			82%	15/15 private companies answered the ESG assessment survey on this topic.	Revaia raises awareness of the importance of implementing a supplier code of conduct to reduce their scope 3 emissions and their exposure to sustainable issues in their supply chain. Revaia also shares recommendations and best practices for drafting supplier code of conduct.	