



PUBLIC TRANSPARENCY REPORT

2024

Seraphim Space (Manager) LLP

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 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)	7
POLICY, GOVERNANCE AND STRATEGY (PGS)	15
PRIVATE EQUITY (PE)	37
CONFIDENCE-BUILDING MEASURES (CBM)	44

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?

Seraphim Space Manager LLP (the "Firm" or "Seraphim Space") is a venture capital firm investing in early-stage global SpaceTech businesses. We acknowledge the urgency to respond to global crises and recognise that SpaceTech is a powerful new industry which significantly contributes to achieving the United Nations (UN's) Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and their underlying targets (Targets). The extent to which any of our portfolio companies contributes to the SDGs is seen as a key factor in the success of our investment and, as such, considerations of this are an integral part of our decision-making process.

We recognise that Space, like all industries, carries potential for negative as well as positive ESG impacts and we ensure consistent considerations of material Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) factors are embedded across the investment cycle from investment screening to due diligence, ownership and exit.

Seraphim Space is a signatory of the United Nations Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI) and is therefore committed to:

1. Incorporate ESG issues into investment analysis and decision-making processes;
2. Be active owners and incorporate ESG issues into ownership policies and practices;
3. Seek appropriate disclosure on ESG issues by the entities into which investments are made;
4. Promote acceptance and implementation of the PRI's principles (the Principles) within the investment industry;
5. Work together to enhance effectiveness in implementing the Principles; and
6. Report on activities and progress towards implementing the Principles.

Seraphim Space believes the implementation of these Principles will result in better outcomes for its investors and closer alignment between their investment objectives and value for society more broadly.

Positive Impact - SpaceTech can play a key role in the urgent global endeavour to help combat and mitigate climate change and enable a sustainable future. The variety of technologies developed by our portfolio companies, as well as their wide spectrum of application, results in the expectation that all SDGs and a significant number of the Targets will be addressed by the portfolio as a whole. We are committed to ensuring all our investments are aligned with the SDGs and fundamentally support their delivery of the underlying Targets. To achieve this, all prospective portfolio companies are mapped against the SDGs and underlying Targets (factoring materiality thresholds to capture the core nature of the business and its ESG opportunities) as part of ESG due diligence.

Risk Management - Seraphim Space recognises that ESG risks and potential opportunities to deliver against the SDGs must be identified pre-investment. Therefore, all new investments undergo ESG due diligence in parallel with commercial due diligence. Our bespoke Due Diligence Template is used to map the technology category to the material ESG risks to ensure effort and analysis is focused on the highest risk ESG categories.

Seraphim Space is committed to fully embracing and developing ESG within our own operations. Our areas of focus include:

- Climate action: we are committed to minimising our environmental impact through our ongoing ambition to reduce emissions and ultimately be net carbon zero.
- Collegial approach: at Seraphim Space we strive to have an organisational structure where everyone's voice is heard. We encourage participation in Investment Committee meetings from across the investment team and healthy debate, particularly from those in more junior roles.
- Promoting diversity and inclusion: continuing to embrace diversity and inclusion in our workplace through our continued investment in the best talent, regardless of background, and commitment to continuous professional development.
- Good governance: implementing and maintaining suitable internal processes, procedures and standards supported by training to ensure the maintenance of suitably high standards of conduct and sufficient expertise in the deployment of this policy.

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

During the year we continued to embed the use of our proprietary ESG screening tool into our investment process. The purpose of this tool is to analyse and understand the ESG opportunities and risks associated with a company to inform the investment decision.

There are three stages to the tool:

1. Understand how the company's purpose aligns with the Sustainable Development Goals
2. Consider human rights risks and how the company is mitigating these
3. Holistic ESG due diligence to understand how the company is addressing ESG risks

The insights collected from this tool can be used in the decision making process.

In 2024, Seraphim Space also conducted its first carbon footprint assessment, validated by One Carbon World Ltd. This assessment encompassed all activities under Seraphim Space Manager LLP's operational control, including Scopes 1, 2, and partial Scope 3, as outlined in The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition). This statement aligns with international standards ISO 14064 and PAS 2060. During the measurement period from 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024, Seraphim Space Manager LLP's GHG emissions were recorded at 267.29 tCO₂e. To achieve carbon neutrality for this period, the Firm balanced all emissions by retiring 268 tCO₂e through 100 + 168 Certified Emissions Reductions from the UN Clean Development Mechanism project titled "GHG Emission Reduction: Saving the Ozone Layer." The carbon neutrality of the Firm's activities has been achieved in accordance with the One Carbon World Carbon Neutral International Standard.

Section 3. Next steps

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

We continue to focus on getting more ESG data from our portfolio companies, particularly in relation to carbon emissions, so that we might work with the companies to lower their footprint and progress towards the overarching global NetZero objective.

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

Sarah Shackleton

Position

Partner & COO

Organisation's Name

Seraphim Space (Manager) LLP

A

'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 (OO)

ORGANISATIONAL INFORMATION

REPORTING YEAR

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 1	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	03	2024

SUBSIDIARY INFORMATION

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

Does your organisation have subsidiaries?

- (A) Yes
- (B) No

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 2.1	CORE	OO 2	OO 2.2	PUBLIC	Subsidiary information	GENERAL

Are any of your organisation's subsidiaries PRI signatories in their own right?

- (A) Yes
- (B) No

ASSETS UNDER MANAGEMENT

ALL ASSET CLASSES

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

USD

(A) AUM of your organisation, including subsidiaries, and excluding the AUM subject to execution, advisory, custody, or research advisory only

US\$ 237,372,355.00

(B) AUM of subsidiaries that are PRI signatories in their own right and excluded from this submission, as indicated in [OO 2.2]

US\$ 0.00

(C) AUM subject to execution, advisory, custody, or research advisory only

US\$ 0.00

Additional information on the exchange rate used: (Voluntary)

GBP converted to USD as at end March as per IMF

ASSET BREAKDOWN

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 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	>75%	0%
(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: INTERNALLY MANAGED PRIVATE EQUITY

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 5.3 PE	CORE	OO 5	N/A	PUBLIC	Asset breakdown: Internally managed private equity	GENERAL

Provide a further breakdown of your internally managed private equity AUM.

(A) Venture capital >75%

(B) Growth capital 0%

(C) (Leveraged) buy-out 0%

(D) Distressed, turnaround or
special situations 0%

(E) Secondaries 0%

(F) Other 0%

GEOGRAPHICAL BREAKDOWN

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

ESG INCORPORATION

INTERNALLY MANAGED ASSETS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 11	CORE	Multiple, see guidance	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Internally managed assets	1

For each internally managed asset class, does your organisation incorporate ESG factors, to some extent, into your investment decisions?

(1) Yes, we incorporate ESG factors into our investment decisions

(2) No, we do not incorporate ESG factors into our investment decisions

(I) Private equity

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?

- (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
- (C) Not applicable; we do not offer products or funds

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	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Confidence Building Measures	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(I) Private equity	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

OTHER ASSET BREAKDOWNS

PRIVATE EQUITY: SECTORS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 22	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Private equity: Sectors	GENERAL

In which sector(s) are your internally managed private equity assets invested?

- (A) Energy
- (B) Materials
- (C) Industrials
- (D) Consumer discretionary
- (E) Consumer staples
- (F) Healthcare
- (G) Financials
- (H) Information technology
- (I) Communication services
- (J) Utilities
- (K) Real estate

PRIVATE EQUITY: OWNERSHIP LEVEL

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 23	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Private equity: Ownership level	GENERAL

What is the percentage breakdown of your internally managed private equity investments by the level of ownership?

- (A) A majority stake (more than 50%)
- (B) A significant minority stake (between 10–50%)
 - Select from the list:
 - (1) >0 to 10%
 - (2) >10 to 50%
- (C) A limited minority stake (less than 10%)
 - Select from the list:
 - (1) >0 to 10%
 - (2) >10 to 50%
 - (3) >50 to 75%
 - (4) >75%

SUBMISSION INFORMATION

REPORT DISCLOSURE

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

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

- (A) Publish as absolute numbers
- (B) Publish as ranges

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)?

- (A) Overall approach to responsible investment
- (B) Guidelines on environmental factors
- (C) Guidelines on social factors
- (D) Guidelines on governance factors
- (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
- (J) Stewardship: Guidelines on overall political engagement
- (K) Stewardship: Guidelines on engagement with other key stakeholders
- (M) Other responsible investment elements not listed here

Specify:

Diversity & Inclusion

- (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) Specific guidelines on climate change (may be part of guidelines on environmental factors)
- (B) Specific guidelines on human rights (may be part of guidelines on social factors)
- (C) Specific guidelines on other systematic sustainability issues

Specify:

Governance, security, privacy, diversity & inclusion

- (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://seraphim.vc/wp-content/uploads/2024/01/Seraphim-Space-RI-Policy-202312.pdf>

(B) Guidelines on environmental factors

Add link:

<https://seraphim.vc/wp-content/uploads/2024/01/Seraphim-Space-RI-Policy-202312.pdf>

(C) Guidelines on social factors

Add link:

<https://seraphim.vc/wp-content/uploads/2024/01/Seraphim-Space-RI-Policy-202312.pdf>

(D) Guidelines on governance factors

Add link:

<https://seraphim.vc/wp-content/uploads/2024/01/Seraphim-Space-RI-Policy-202312.pdf>

(E) Guidelines on sustainability outcomes

Add link:

<https://seraphim.vc/wp-content/uploads/2024/01/Seraphim-Space-RI-Policy-202312.pdf>

(F) Specific guidelines on climate change (may be part of guidelines on environmental factors)

Add link:

<https://seraphim.vc/wp-content/uploads/2024/01/Seraphim-Space-RI-Policy-202312.pdf>

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

Add link:

<https://seraphim.vc/wp-content/uploads/2024/01/Seraphim-Space-RI-Policy-202312.pdf>

(H) Specific guidelines on other systematic sustainability issues

Add link:

<https://seraphim.vc/wp-content/uploads/2024/01/Seraphim-Space-RI-Policy-202312.pdf>

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

Add link:

<https://seraphim.vc/wp-content/uploads/2024/01/Seraphim-Space-RI-Policy-202312.pdf>

(J) Guidelines on exclusions

Add link:

<https://seraphim.vc/wp-content/uploads/2024/01/Seraphim-Space-RI-Policy-202312.pdf>

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

(L) Stewardship: Guidelines on engagement with investees

Add link:

<https://seraphim.vc/wp-content/uploads/2024/01/Seraphim-Space-RI-Policy-202312.pdf>

(N) Stewardship: Guidelines on engagement with other key stakeholders

Add link:

<https://seraphim.vc/wp-content/uploads/2024/01/Seraphim-Space-RI-Policy-202312.pdf>

(P) Other responsible investment aspects not listed here

(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:

We acknowledge the urgency to respond to global crises and recognise that SpaceTech is a powerful new industry which significantly contributes to achieving the United Nations (UN's) Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and their underlying targets (Targets), as outlined in the Appendix. The extent to which any of our portfolio companies contributes to the SDGs is seen as a key factor in the success of our investment and, as such, considerations of this are an integral part of our decision-making process.

We recognise that Space, like all industries, carries potential for negative as well as positive ESG impacts and we ensure consistent considerations of material Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) factors are embedded across the investment cycle from investment screening to due diligence, ownership and exit.

Seraphim Space is a signatory of the United Nations Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI) and is therefore committed to:

1. Incorporate ESG issues into investment analysis and decision-making processes;
2. Be active owners and incorporate ESG issues into ownership policies and practices;
3. Seek appropriate disclosure on ESG issues by the entities into which investments are made;
4. Promote acceptance and implementation of the PRI's principles (the Principles) within the investment industry;
5. Work together to enhance effectiveness in implementing the Principles; and
6. Report on activities and progress towards implementing the Principles.

Seraphim Space believes the implementation of these Principles will result in better outcomes for its investors and closer alignment between their investment objectives and value for society more broadly.

(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
- (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
- (7) 100%

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 9	CORE	PGS 2	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy coverage	1

What proportion of your AUM is covered by your formal policies or guidelines on climate change, human rights, or other systematic sustainability issues?

AUM coverage

(A) Specific guidelines on climate change

(1) for all of our AUM

(B) Specific guidelines on human rights

(1) for all of our AUM

(C) Specific guidelines on other systematic sustainability issues

(1) for all of our AUM

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 10	CORE	OO 8, OO 9, PGS 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy coverage	2

Per asset class, what percentage of your AUM is covered by your policy(ies) or guidelines on stewardship with investees?

(C) Private equity

(1) Percentage of AUM covered

- (1) >0% to 10%
- (2) >10% to 20%
- (3) >20% to 30%
- (4) >30% to 40%
- (5) >40% to 50%
- (6) >50% to 60%
- (7) >60% to 70%
- (8) >70% to 80%
- (9) >80% to 90%
- (10) >90% to <100%

(11) 100%

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 members, trustees, or equivalent
- (B) Senior executive-level staff, or equivalent
- (C) Investment committee, or equivalent

Specify:

Seraphim Space's Investment Committee exercise oversight and are accountable for responsible investment practices and integration of management of material ESG risks and positive opportunities into investment decision-making and asset management practices.

- (D) Head of department, or equivalent
- (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

(2) Senior executive-level staff, investment committee, head of department, or equivalent

(A) Overall approach to responsible investment

(B) Guidelines on environmental, social and/or governance factors

(C) Guidelines on sustainability outcomes

(D) Specific guidelines on climate change (may be part of guidelines on environmental factors)

(E) Specific guidelines on human rights (may be part of guidelines on social factors)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(F) Specific guidelines on other systematic sustainability issues	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(G) Guidelines tailored to the specific asset class(es) we hold	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(H) Guidelines on exclusions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(I) Guidelines on managing conflicts of interest related to responsible investment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(J) Stewardship: Guidelines on engagement with investees	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(L) Stewardship: Guidelines on engagement with other key stakeholders	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(N) This role has no formal oversight over and accountability for any of the above elements covered in our responsible investment policy(ies)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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?

(A) Yes

Describe how you do this:

As a key player in the industry, Seraphim Space engages frequently with government bodies in relation to development of the sector, including in relation to ESG matters. During the period, it accepted an invite to participate in the United Nations' Data Expert Group convened to support the UN's efforts for designing and implementing a global environmental data strategy by 2025. The symposium was focused on how 'Big Data' can be used more effectively to support the achievement of the SDGs. Space data will be integral to achieving this, and through Seraphim Space's continued participation in the UN's Data Expert Group, we will continue advocating for the critical role we expect many of our portfolio companies to play in ensuring our planet has a sustainable future. Similarly, during the year, Seraphim Space was involved in the consultation process to develop the Space Sustainability Principles by the Earth & Space Sustainability Initiative ('ESSI') and continues to be involved as a member of the advisory board. Seraphim Space is often asked to describe its ESG processes and frameworks to deal with sector-specific ESG issues.

(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:

Our CEO provides strategic management and leadership of all ESG matters within the firm, both at corporate level and within our investment portfolios. The COO is responsible for implementing the ESG framework. Seraphim Space's senior management and Investment Committee exercise oversight and are accountable for responsible investment practices and integration of management of material ESG risks and positive opportunities into investment decision-making and asset management practices.

(B) External investment managers, service providers, or other external partners or suppliers

- (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?

- (A) Yes, we use responsible investment KPIs to evaluate the performance of our board members, trustees, or equivalent

(B) No, we do not use responsible investment KPIs to evaluate the performance of our board members, trustees, or equivalent

Explain why: (Voluntary)

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) Any changes in policies related to responsible investment
- (B) Any changes in governance or oversight related to responsible investment
- (C) Stewardship-related commitments
- (D) Progress towards stewardship-related commitments
- (E) Climate-related commitments
- (F) Progress towards climate-related commitments
- (G) Human rights-related commitments
- (H) Progress towards human rights-related commitments
- (I) Commitments to other systematic sustainability issues

(J) Progress towards commitments on other systematic sustainability issues

- (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
- (B) Yes, including all strategy-related recommended disclosures
- (C) Yes, including all risk management-related recommended disclosures
- (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 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://investors.seraphim.vc/wp-content/uploads/2023/10/Seraphim-IT-Annual-Report-FINAL.pdf>

- (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
- (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
- (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
- (D) Exclusions based on our organisation's climate change commitments
- (E) Other elements
- (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
Select from dropdown list:
 - (1) for all of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
 - (2) for a majority of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
 - (3) for a minority of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
- (B) We incorporate climate change-related risks and opportunities into our assessment of expected asset class risks and returns
Select from dropdown list:
 - (1) for all of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
 - (2) for a majority of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
 - (3) for a minority of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
- (C) We incorporate human rights-related risks and opportunities into our assessment of expected asset class risks and returns
Select from dropdown list:
 - (1) for all of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
 - (2) for a majority of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
 - (3) for a minority of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
- (D) We incorporate risks and opportunities related to other systematic sustainability issues into our assessment of expected asset class risks and returns
Select from dropdown list:
 - (1) for all of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
 - (2) for a majority of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
 - (3) for a minority of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
 Specify: (Voluntary)
 - (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.

●

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 23	PLUS	OO 5, OO 8, OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Overall stewardship strategy	2

How does your organisation, or the external service providers or external managers acting on your behalf, prioritise the investees or other entities on which to focus its stewardship efforts?

Our bespoke Due Diligence Template is used to map the technology category to the material ESG risks to ensure effort and analysis is focused on the highest risk ESG categories.

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:

- 1
- 4
- 5

(B) External investment managers, third-party operators and/or external property managers, if applicable

(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

(D) Informal or unstructured collaborations with investors or other entities

Select from the list:

- 2
- 4
- 5

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

Select from the list:

- 3
- 4
- 5

(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?

Our due diligence process is rooted in internationally accepted frameworks and guidance, including SASB’s (Sustainability Accounting Standards Board) materiality map and the World Economic Forum and BSR (Business for Social Responsibility)’s white paper on the Responsible Use of Technology.

The findings from the value alignment, positive impact and risk management help us to understand the viability of the business model and add value post-investment. Each Investment Committee paper includes a specific section on ESG which summarises the outcomes of the ESG due diligence undertaken, highlighting any material areas requiring improvement.

Where high ESG risks are identified, these are carefully considered, with input from Legal Counsel and/or external advisors as required. Enhanced ESG screening may be conducted if deemed appropriate, and the Investment Committee may ask for additional evidence or input from the prospective portfolio company. When we consider ESG risks are too great and cannot be rectified or mitigated in a reasonable timeframe, no investment is made.

Provided that the ESG risks associated with the investment are deemed to be within an acceptable range, post-acquisition processes and practices are defined to take steps to address any specifically identified risks, and to identify any ESG-related opportunities that can be realised and championed.

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?

- (A) Yes, we engaged with policy makers directly
- (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
- (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?

- (A) We participated in 'sign-on' letters
- (B) We responded to policy consultations
- (C) We provided technical input via government- or regulator-backed working groups

Describe:

Seraphim Space recently accepted an invite to participate in the United Nations' Data Expert Group convened to support the UN's efforts for designing and implementing a global environmental data strategy by 2025. The symposium was focused on how 'Big Data' can be used more effectively to support the achievement of the SDGs. Space data will be integral to achieving this, and through Seraphim Space's continued participation in the UN's Data Expert Group, we will continue advocating for the critical role we expect many of our portfolio companies to play in ensuring our planet has a sustainable future. During the year, Seraphim Space was involved in the consultation process to develop the Space Sustainability Principles by the Earth & Space Sustainability Initiative ('ESSI').

- (D) We engaged policy makers on our own initiative
- (E) Other methods

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?

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

Add link(s):

<https://investors.seraphim.vc/wp-content/uploads/2023/10/Seraphim-IT-Annual-Report-FINAL.pdf>

- (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

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:

We are committed to minimising our environmental impact through our ongoing ambition to reduce emissions and ultimately be net carbon zero.

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

- (A) Yes, our overall investment strategy, financial planning and (if relevant) products integrate climate-related risks and opportunities

Describe how climate-related risks and opportunities have affected or are expected to affect your investment strategy, financial planning and (if relevant) products:

SpaceTech can play a key role in the urgent global endeavour to help combat and mitigate climate change and enable a sustainable future. The variety of technologies developed by our portfolio companies, as well as their wide spectrum of application, results in the expectation that all SDGs and a significant number of the Targets will be addressed by the portfolio as a whole.

We are committed to ensuring all our investments are aligned with the SDGs and fundamentally support their delivery of the underlying Targets. To achieve this, all prospective portfolio companies are mapped against the SDGs and underlying Targets (factoring materiality thresholds to capture the core nature of the business and its ESG opportunities) as part of ESG due diligence.

In 2024, Seraphim conducted its first carbon footprint assessment, validated by One Carbon World Ltd. This assessment encompassed all activities under Seraphim Space Manager LLP's operational control, including Scopes 1, 2, and partial Scope 3, as outlined in The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition). This statement aligns with international standards ISO 14064 and PAS 2060. During the measurement period from 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024, Seraphim Space Manager LLP's GHG emissions were recorded at 267.29 tCO₂e. To achieve carbon neutrality for this period, the Firm balanced all emissions by retiring 268 tCO₂e through 100 + 168 Certified Emissions Reductions from the UN Clean Development Mechanism project titled "GHG Emission Reduction: Saving the Ozone Layer." The carbon neutrality of the Firm's activities has been achieved in accordance with the One Carbon World Carbon Neutral International Standard.

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

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
- (G) Aviation
- (H) Heavy duty road
- (I) Light duty road
- (J) Shipping
- (K) Aluminium
- (L) Agriculture, forestry, fishery
- (M) Chemicals
- (N) Construction and buildings
- (O) Textile and leather
- (P) Water

(Q) Other

Specify:

Space

Describe your strategy:

- (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
- (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

The ESG impact and risk categories considered during the ESG due diligence process include:

Environmental

- Agriculture management
- Biodiversity, ecosystems and natural capital
- Consumer solutions, tourism and health
- Emergency management and humanitarian aid
- Energy and raw materials
- Energy management
- Environmental monitoring
- Fisheries and aquaculture
- Forestry
- Greenhouse gas emissions

- Materials management (including waste)
- Urban development and cultural heritage
- Weather and climate services

Social

- Product quality and safety
- Community relations
- Human rights (specifically on right to life and right to privacy)

Governance

- Business ethics, legal and compliance
- Data security and customer privacy
- Effective board and risk management
- Employee engagement, diversity and inclusion
- Health and safety

Our due diligence process is rooted in internationally accepted frameworks and guidance, including SASB's (Sustainability Accounting Standards Board) materiality map and the World Economic Forum and BSR (Business for Social Responsibility)'s white paper on the Responsible Use of Technology .

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

The findings from the value alignment, positive impact and risk management help us to understand the viability of the business model and add value post-investment. Each Investment Committee paper includes a specific section on ESG which summarises the outcomes of the ESG due diligence undertaken, highlighting any material areas requiring improvement.

Where high ESG risks are identified, these are carefully considered, with input from Legal Counsel and/or external advisors as required. Enhanced ESG screening may be conducted if deemed appropriate, and the Investment Committee may ask for additional evidence or input from the prospective portfolio company. When we consider ESG risks are too great and cannot be rectified or mitigated in a reasonable timeframe, no investment is made.

Provided that the ESG risks associated with the investment are deemed to be within an acceptable range, post-acquisition processes and practices are defined to take steps to address any specifically identified risks, and to identify any ESG-related opportunities that can be realised and championed.

- (B) Yes, we have a process to manage climate-related risks
- (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 physical risk
- (B) Exposure to transition risk
- (C) Internal carbon price
- (D) Total carbon emissions
- (E) Weighted average carbon intensity
- (F) Avoided emissions
- (G) Implied Temperature Rise (ITR)
- (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
- (J) Other metrics or variables**

Specify:

Proportion of renewable energy used by portfolio companies

- (1) Indicate whether this metric or variable was used and disclosed, including the methodology
 - (1) Metric or variable used
 - (2) Metric or variable used and disclosed**
 - (3) Metric or variable used and disclosed, including methodology
- (2) Provide link to the disclosed metric or variable, including the methodology followed, as applicable

<https://investors.seraphim.vc/wp-content/uploads/2023/10/Seraphim-IT-Annual-Report-FINAL.pdf>

- (K) Our organisation did not use or publicly disclose any climate risk metrics or variables affecting our investments during the reporting year

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?

- (A) Scope 1 emissions**
 - (1) Indicate whether this metric was disclosed, including the methodology
 - (1) Metric disclosed
 - (2) Metric and methodology disclosed**
 - (2) Provide links to the disclosed metric and methodology, as applicable

<https://seraphim.vc/news/seraphim-space-has-achieved-carbon-neutrality/>

- (B) Scope 2 emissions**
 - (1) Indicate whether this metric was disclosed, including the methodology
 - (1) Metric disclosed
 - (2) Metric and methodology disclosed**
 - (2) Provide links to the disclosed metric and methodology, as applicable

<https://seraphim.vc/news/seraphim-space-has-achieved-carbon-neutrality/>

- (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?

- (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

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 47.1	CORE	PGS 47	N/A	PUBLIC	Sustainability outcomes	1, 2

Which widely recognised frameworks has your organisation used to identify the intended and unintended sustainability outcomes connected to its investment activities?

- (A) The UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and targets
- (B) The UNFCCC Paris Agreement
- (C) The UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (UNGPs)
- (D) OECD frameworks: OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and Guidance on Responsible Business Conduct for Institutional Investors
- (E) The EU Taxonomy
- (F) Other relevant taxonomies
- (G) The International Bill of Human Rights
- (H) The International Labour Organization's Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and the eight core conventions
- (I) The Convention on Biological Diversity
- (J) Other international framework(s)

Specify:

Our due diligence process is rooted in internationally accepted frameworks and guidance, including SASB's (Sustainability Accounting Standards Board) materiality map and the World Economic Forum and BSR (Business for Social Responsibility)'s white paper on the Responsible Use of Technology .

- (K) Other regional framework(s)
- (L) Other sectoral/issue-specific framework(s)

Specify:

Our due diligence process is rooted in internationally accepted frameworks and guidance, including SASB's (Sustainability Accounting Standards Board) materiality map and the World Economic Forum and BSR (Business for Social Responsibility)'s white paper on the Responsible Use of Technology .

- (M) Our organisation did not use any widely recognised frameworks to identify the intended and unintended sustainability outcomes connected to its investment activities

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 47.2	CORE	PGS 47	PGS 48	PUBLIC	Sustainability outcomes	1, 2

What are the primary methods that your organisation has used to determine the most important intended and unintended sustainability outcomes connected to its investment activities?

- (A) Identify sustainability outcomes that are closely linked to our core investment activities
- (B) Consult with key clients and/or beneficiaries to align with their priorities
- (C) Assess which actual or potential negative outcomes for people are most severe based on their scale, scope, and irremediable character
- (D) Identify sustainability outcomes that are closely linked to systematic sustainability issues
- (E) Analyse the input from different stakeholders (e.g. affected communities, civil society, trade unions or similar)
- (F) Understand the geographical relevance of specific sustainability outcome objectives
- (G) Other method
- (H) We have not yet determined the most important sustainability outcomes connected to our investment activities

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 48	CORE	PGS 47.2	PGS 48.1, SO 1	PUBLIC	Sustainability outcomes	1, 2

Has your organisation taken action on any specific sustainability outcomes connected to its investment activities, including to prevent and mitigate actual and potential negative outcomes?

- (A) Yes, we have taken action on some of the specific sustainability outcomes connected to our investment activities
- (B) No, we have not yet taken action on any specific sustainability outcomes connected to our investment activities

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 48.1	PLUS	PGS 48	N/A	PUBLIC	Sustainability outcomes	1, 2

Why has your organisation taken action on specific sustainability outcomes connected to its investment activities?

- (A) We believe that taking action on sustainability outcomes is relevant to our financial risks and returns over both short- and long-term horizons
- (B) We believe that taking action on sustainability outcomes, although not yet relevant to our financial risks and returns, will become so over a long-time horizon
- (C) We have been requested to do so by our clients and/or beneficiaries
- (D) We want to prepare for and respond to legal and regulatory developments that are increasingly addressing sustainability outcomes
- (E) We want to protect our reputation, particularly in the event of negative sustainability outcomes connected to investments
- (F) We want to enhance our social licence-to-operate (i.e. the trust of beneficiaries, clients, and other stakeholders)
- (G) We believe that taking action on sustainability outcomes in parallel to financial return goals has merit in its own right
- (H) Other

HUMAN RIGHTS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 49	PLUS	PGS 47	PGS 49.1	PUBLIC	Human rights	1, 2

During the reporting year, what steps did your organisation take to identify and take action on the actual and potentially negative outcomes for people connected to your investment activities?

(A) We assessed the human rights context of our potential and/or existing investments and projected how this could connect our organisation to negative human rights outcomes

Explain how these activities were conducted:

Seraphim Space supports the United Nations Guiding Principles on Human Rights and has developed a robust process to review prospective portfolio company exposure to abusing the rights as defined under the International Bill of Human Rights. Once exposure has been assessed the subsequent mitigation actions in place to manage identified risks is reviewed. The key human rights risk associated with our sector strategy is related to right to life and right to privacy

- (B) We assessed whether individuals at risk or already affected might be at heightened risk of harm
- (C) We consulted with individuals and groups who were at risk or already affected, their representatives and/or other relevant stakeholders such as human rights experts
- (D) We took other steps to assess and manage the actual and potentially negative outcomes for people connected to our investment activities
 - (E) We did not identify and take action on the actual and potentially negative outcomes for people connected to any of our investment activities during the reporting year

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 49.1	PLUS	PGS 49	N/A	PUBLIC	Human rights	1, 2

During the reporting year, which stakeholder groups did your organisation include when identifying and taking action on the actual and potentially negative outcomes for people connected to your investment activities?

- (A) Workers
- (B) Communities
 - Sector(s) for which each stakeholder group was included
 - (1) Energy
 - (2) Materials
 - (3) Industrials
 - (4) Consumer discretionary
 - (5) Consumer staples
 - (6) Healthcare
 - (7) Finance
 - (8) Information technology
 - (9) Communication services
 - (10) Utilities
 - (11) Real estate
- (C) Customers and end-users
- (D) Other stakeholder groups

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 49.2	PLUS	PGS 47	N/A	PUBLIC	Human rights	1, 2

During the reporting year, what information sources did your organisation use to identify the actual and potentially negative outcomes for people connected to its investment activities?

(A) Corporate disclosures

Provide further detail on how your organisation used these information sources:

We use a proprietary due diligence tool to assess human rights risks, and where the risk is deemed to be too high we would not invest.

- (B) Media reports
- (C) Reports and other information from NGOs and human rights institutions
- (D) Country reports, for example, by multilateral institutions, e.g. OECD, World Bank
- (E) Data provider scores or benchmarks
- (F) Human rights violation alerts
- (G) Sell-side research
- (H) Investor networks or other investors
- (I) Information provided directly by affected stakeholders or their representatives
- (J) Social media analysis
- (K) Other

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 50	PLUS	PGS 47	N/A	PUBLIC	Human rights	1, 2

During the reporting year, did your organisation, directly or through influence over investees, enable access to remedy for people affected by negative human rights outcomes connected to your investment activities?

- (A) Yes, we enabled access to remedy directly for people affected by negative human rights outcomes we caused or contributed to through our investment activities
- (B) Yes, we used our influence to ensure that our investees provided access to remedies for people affected by negative human rights outcomes we were linked to through our investment activities
- (C) No, we did not enable access to remedy directly, or through the use of influence over investees, for people affected by negative human rights outcomes connected to our investment activities during the reporting year**

Explain why:

PRIVATE EQUITY (PE)

POLICY

INVESTMENT GUIDELINES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PE 1	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Investment guidelines	1 to 6

What private equity-specific ESG guidelines are currently covered in your organisation's responsible investment policy(ies)?

- (A) Guidelines on our ESG approach tailored to the sector(s) and geography(ies) where we invest
- (B) Guidelines on our ESG approach tailored to the strategy(ies) and company stage(s) where we invest, e.g. venture capital, buy-out and distressed
- (C) Guidelines on pre-investment screening
- (D) Guidelines on minimum ESG due diligence requirements
- (E) Guidelines on our approach to ESG integration into short-term or 100-day plans (or equivalent)
- (F) Guidelines on our approach to ESG integration into long-term value-creation efforts
- (G) Guidelines on our approach to monitoring ESG risks, ESG opportunities and ESG incidents
- (H) Guidelines on our approach to ESG reporting
- (I) Our responsible investment policy(ies) does not cover private equity-specific ESG guidelines

FUNDRAISING

COMMITMENTS TO INVESTORS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PE 2	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Commitments to investors	1, 4

For all of the funds that you closed during the reporting year, what type of formal responsible investment commitments did you make in Limited Partnership Agreements (LPAs), side letters or other constitutive fund documents?

- (A) We incorporated responsible investment commitments in LPAs (or equivalent) as a standard default procedure
- (B) We added responsible investment commitments in LPAs (or equivalent) upon clients' request
- (C) We added responsible investment commitments in side letters upon clients' request
- (D) We did not make any formal responsible investment commitments for the relevant reporting year
- (E) Not applicable; we have not raised funds in the last five years

PRE-INVESTMENT

MATERIALITY ANALYSIS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PE 3	CORE	OO 21	PE 3.1	PUBLIC	Materiality analysis	1

During the reporting year, how did you conduct ESG materiality analysis for your potential private equity investments?

- (A) We assessed ESG materiality at the portfolio company level, as each case is unique
 - Select from dropdown list
 - (1) for all of our potential private equity investments
 - (2) for the majority of our potential private equity investments
 - (3) for a minority of our potential private equity investments
 - (B) We performed a mix of industry-level and portfolio company-level ESG materiality analyses
 - (C) We assessed ESG materiality at the industry level only
 - (D) We did not conduct ESG materiality analyses for our potential private equity investments

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PE 3.1	CORE	PE 3	N/A	PUBLIC	Materiality analysis	1

During the reporting year, what tools, standards and data did you use in your ESG materiality analysis of potential private equity investments?

- (A) We used GRI standards to inform our private equity ESG materiality analysis
- (B) We used SASB standards to inform our private equity ESG materiality analysis
- (C) We used the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) to inform our private equity ESG materiality analysis
- (D) We used environmental and social factors detailed in the IFC Performance Standards (or other similar standards used by development-focused financial institutions) in our private equity ESG materiality analysis
- (E) We used climate disclosures, such as the TCFD recommendations or other climate risk and/or exposure analysis tools, to inform our private equity ESG materiality analysis
- (F) We used the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (UNGPs) to inform our private equity ESG materiality analysis
- (G) We used geopolitical and macro-economic considerations in our private equity ESG materiality analysis
- (H) We engaged with the prospective portfolio company to inform our private equity ESG materiality analysis
- (I) Other

DUE DILIGENCE

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PE 4	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Due diligence	1

During the reporting year, how did material ESG factors influence the selection of your private equity investments?

- (A) Material ESG factors were used to identify risks
 - Select from dropdown list
 - (1) for all of our potential private equity investments
 - (2) for the majority of our potential private equity investments
 - (3) for a minority of our potential private equity investments
- (B) Material ESG factors were discussed by the investment committee (or equivalent)
 - Select from dropdown list
 - (1) for all of our potential private equity investments
 - (2) for the majority of our potential private equity investments
 - (3) for a minority of our potential private equity investments
- (C) Material ESG factors were used to identify remedial actions for our 100-day plans (or equivalent)
- (D) Material ESG factors were used to identify opportunities for value creation
 - Select from dropdown list
 - (1) for all of our potential private equity investments
 - (2) for the majority of our potential private equity investments
 - (3) for a minority of our potential private equity investments
- (E) Material ESG factors informed our decision to abandon potential investments in the due diligence phase in cases where ESG risks were considered too high to mitigate
 - Select from dropdown list
 - (1) for all of our potential private equity investments
 - (2) for the majority of our potential private equity investments
 - (3) for a minority of our potential private equity investments
- (F) Material ESG factors impacted investments in terms of the price offered and/or paid
- (G) Material ESG factors did not influence the selection of our private equity investments

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PE 5	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Due diligence	1

Once material ESG factors have been identified, what processes do you use to conduct due diligence on these factors for potential private equity investments?

- (A) We do a high-level or desktop review using an ESG checklist for initial red flags
 - Select from dropdown list
 - (1) for all of our potential private equity investments
 - (2) for a majority of our potential private equity investments
 - (3) for a minority of our potential private equity investments
- (B) We send detailed ESG questionnaires to target companies
 - Select from dropdown list
 - (1) for all of our potential private equity investments
 - (2) for a majority of our potential private equity investments
 - (3) for a minority of our potential private equity investments
- (C) We hire third-party consultants to do technical due diligence on specific material ESG factors
- (D) We conduct site visits

- (E) We conduct in-depth interviews with management and/or personnel
 - Select from dropdown list
 - (1) for all of our potential private equity investments
 - (2) for a majority of our potential private equity investments
 - (3) for a minority of our potential private equity investments
- (F) We conduct detailed external stakeholder analyses and/or engagement
- (G) We incorporate ESG due diligence findings in all of our relevant investment process documentation in the same manner as other key due diligence, e.g. commercial, accounting and legal
 - Select from dropdown list
 - (1) for all of our potential private equity investments
 - (2) for a majority of our potential private equity investments
 - (3) for a minority of our potential private equity investments
- (H) Our investment committee (or an equivalent decision-making body) is ultimately responsible for ensuring all ESG due diligence is completed in the same manner as for other key due diligence, e.g. commercial, accounting, and legal
 - Select from dropdown list
 - (1) for all of our potential private equity investments
 - (2) for a majority of our potential private equity investments
 - (3) for a minority of our potential private equity investments
- (I) Other
- (J) We do not conduct due diligence on material ESG factors for potential private equity investments

POST-INVESTMENT

MONITORING

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PE 6	CORE	OO 21	PE 6.1	PUBLIC	Monitoring	1

During the reporting year, did you track one or more KPIs on material ESG factors across your private equity investments?

- (A) Yes, we tracked KPIs on environmental factors
 - Percentage of portfolio companies this applies to:
 - (1) >0 to 10%
 - (2) >10 to 50%
 - (3) >50 to 75%
 - (4) >75 to 95%
 - (5) >95%
- (B) Yes, we tracked KPIs on social factors
 - Percentage of portfolio companies this applies to:
 - (1) >0 to 10%
 - (2) >10 to 50%
 - (3) >50 to 75%
 - (4) >75 to 95%
 - (5) >95%
- (C) Yes, we tracked KPIs on governance factors
 - Percentage of portfolio companies this applies to:
 - (1) >0 to 10%
 - (2) >10 to 50%
 - (3) >50 to 75%
 - (4) >75 to 95%
 - (5) >95%
- (D) We did not track KPIs on material ESG factors across our private equity investments

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PE 6.1	PLUS	PE 6	N/A	PUBLIC	Monitoring	1

Provide examples of KPIs on material ESG factors you tracked across your private equity investments during the reporting year.

(A) ESG KPI #1

What percentage of board members identify as female?

(B) ESG KPI #2

What percentage of board members identify as from an ethnic minority?

(C) ESG KPI #3

Does the company have a formal commitment to protect the privacy of individuals?

(D) ESG KPI #4

What % of staff identify as female/from an ethnic minority?

(E) ESG KPI #5

What % of senior management identify as female/from an ethnic minority?

(F) ESG KPI #6

How many rocket launches does your product require each year?

(G) ESG KPI #7

What is your energy consumption?

(H) ESG KPI #8

What % of your energy consumption is renewable?

(I) ESG KPI #9

What are the scope 1 emissions (include the time period this relates to)

(J) ESG KPI #10

What are the scope 2 emissions (include the time period this relates to)?

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PE 7	CORE	OO 21	PE 7.1	PUBLIC	Monitoring	1, 2

What processes do you have in place to support meeting your targets on material ESG factors for your private equity investments?

- (A) We use operational-level benchmarks to assess and analyse the performance of portfolio companies against sector performance
- (B) We implement international best practice standards, such as the IFC Performance Standards, to guide ongoing assessments and analyses
- (C) We implement certified environmental and social management systems across our portfolio
- (D) We make sufficient budget available to ensure that the systems and procedures needed are established
- (E) We hire external verification services to audit performance, systems, and procedures

- (F) We conduct ongoing engagement with all key stakeholders at the portfolio company level, e.g. local communities, NGOs, governments, and end-users
- (G) We implement 100-day plans, ESG roadmaps and similar processes
- (H) Other**

Specify:

Seraphim Space's investment professionals work together with the portfolio company's Board of Directors and management to identify and address ESG risks and positive impact opportunities and with co-investors to increase collective influence in these areas.

Select from dropdown list

- (1) for all of our private equity investments
- (2) for a majority of our private equity investments**
- (3) for a minority of our private equity investments
- (I) We do not have processes in place to help meet our targets on material ESG factors for our private equity investments

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PE 9	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Monitoring	1, 2

Post-investment, how do you manage material ESG risks and ESG opportunities to create value during the holding period of your investments?

- (A) We develop company-specific ESG action plans based on pre-investment research, due diligence and materiality findings
 - (B) We adjust our ESG action plans based on performance monitoring findings at least yearly
 - (C) We, or the external advisors that we hire, support our private equity investments with specific ESG value-creation opportunities
 - (D) We engage with the board to manage ESG risks and ESG opportunities post-investment**
- Select from dropdown list
- (1) for all of our private equity investments
 - (2) for a majority of our private equity investments**
 - (3) for a minority of our private equity investments
- (E) Other
 - (F) We do not manage material ESG risks and opportunities post-investment

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PE 12	CORE	OO 21	PE 12.1	PUBLIC	Monitoring	1, 2

How do you ensure that adequate ESG-related competence exists at the portfolio company level?

- (A) We assign the board responsibility for ESG matters
 - (B) We ensure that material ESG matters are discussed by the board at least yearly**
- Select from dropdown list
- (1) for all of our private equity investments
 - (2) for a majority of our private equity investments**
 - (3) for a minority of our private equity investments
- (C) We provide training on ESG aspects and management best practices relevant to the portfolio company to C-suite executives only
 - (D) We provide training on ESG aspects and management best practices relevant to the portfolio company to employees (excl. C-suite executives)
 - (E) We support the portfolio company in developing and implementing its ESG strategy
 - (F) We support portfolio companies by finding external ESG expertise, e.g. consultants or auditors**
- Select from dropdown list
- (1) for all of our private equity investments
 - (2) for a majority of our private equity investments

- (3) for a minority of our private equity investments
- (G) We share best practices across portfolio companies, e.g. educational sessions or the implementation of environmental and social management systems
 - Select from dropdown list
 - (1) for all of our private equity investments
 - (2) for a majority of our private equity investments
 - (3) for a minority of our private equity investments
- (H) We include penalties or incentives to improve ESG performance in management remuneration schemes
- (I) Other
 - (J) We do not ensure that adequate ESG-related competence exists at the portfolio company level

EXIT

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PE 13	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Exit	4, 6

During the reporting year, what responsible investment information was shared with potential buyers of private equity investments?

- (A) Our firm's high-level commitment to responsible investment, e.g. that we are a PRI signatory
- (B) A description of what industry and asset class standards our firm aligns with, e.g. TCFD
- (C) Our firm's responsible investment policy (at minimum, a summary of key aspects and firm-specific approach)
- (D) Our firm's ESG risk assessment methodology (topics covered in-house and/or with external support)
- (E) The outcome of our latest ESG risk assessment on the asset or portfolio company
- (F) Key ESG performance data on the asset or portfolio company being sold
- (G) Other
 - (H) No responsible investment information was shared with potential buyers of private equity investments during the reporting year
 - (I) Not applicable; we had no sales process (or control over the sales process) during the reporting year

DISCLOSURE OF ESG PORTFOLIO INFORMATION

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PE 14	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Disclosure of ESG portfolio information	6

During the reporting year, how did you report your targets on material ESG factors and related data to your investors?

- (A) We used a publicly disclosed sustainability report
- (B) We reported in aggregate through formal reporting to investors
- (C) We reported at the portfolio company level through formal reporting to investors
- (D) We reported through a limited partners advisory committee (or equivalent)
- (E) We reported back at digital or physical events or meetings with investors
- (F) We had a process in place to ensure that reporting on serious ESG incidents occurred
- (G) Other
 - (H) We did not report our targets on material ESG factors and related data to our investors during the reporting year

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
- (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
- (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
CBM 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
 - (1) the entire report
 - (2) selected sections of the report
- (B) Senior executive-level staff, investment committee, head of department, or equivalent
- (C) None of the above internal roles reviewed selected sections or the entirety of the responses submitted in our PRI report this year