Sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector (SFDR)

Motion Equity Partners' level

Disclosure of integration of sustainability risks into remuneration policy

The EU Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation ("**SFDR**") requires Motion Equity Partner to publish on its website information on how its remuneration policy is consistent with the integration of sustainability risks.

Under SFDR, "**sustainability risk**" means an environmental, social or governance ("**ESG**") event or condition that, if it occurs, could cause an actual or a potential material negative impact on the value of an investment.

Motion Equity Partners has separately implemented a remuneration policy (the "**Remuneration Policy**"), which governs the processes concerning the payment of remuneration to Motion Equity Partners' in-scope employees and other in-scope members of staff. Motion Equity Partners has updated the Remuneration Policy, with effect from 10 March 2021, to reflect the integration of sustainability risks, as required by SFDR.

Motion Equity Partners acknowledges that the Remuneration Policy, and an individual Employee's remuneration, must be consistent with and promote sound and effective risk management and not encourage risk-taking that exceeds the level of tolerated risk of Motion Equity Partners.

The risk-limiting features of the Remuneration Policy include (amongst other things) the application of non-financial metrics, such as an assessment of an employee's compliance with the Responsible Investment Policy, where applicable.

Under the Remuneration Policy, Motion Equity Partners carries out an assessment of an individual's performance, when assessing and determining variable remuneration. This assessment is based on both quantitative criteria (for example, financial performance of the individual and their business unit) and qualitative criteria (for example, holistic assessment of general adherence to certain policies and procedures).

The qualitative criteria used include, among others, an assessment of whether the relevant individual employee has complied with the Responsible Investment Policy.

This assessment of compliance with the Responsible Investment Policy will be carried out by the managers. In general terms, a positive or neutral assessment of overall compliance by an employee with the Responsible Investment Policy would not in itself be expected to contribute to any additional variable remuneration being awarded to an individual employee. However, in extreme cases, a negative assessment of overall compliance by an individual employee with the Responsible Investment Policy may result in a reduction in the variable remuneration amount which would otherwise have been awarded to that individual.

This section may be updated from time to time. This section is provided for information purposes only. In the event of any inconsistency between this section and either (i) the Remuneration Policy, or (ii) the terms of any agreement between Motion Equity Partners and any of its clients, such other document shall prevail. This section is not a complete summary of the Remuneration Policy; instead, it focuses on summarising the integration of sustainability risk. No person should take (or refrain from taking) any action as a result of this section. To the maximum extent permitted by law, no liability is accepted by Motion Equity Partner in respect of this section.

Disclosure of integration of sustainability risks into the investment processes

SFDR also requires Motion Equity Partner to publish on its website information about its policies on the integration of sustainability risks in its investment decision making process.

Our policy on the integration of sustainability risks in our investment processes is detailed in our Responsible Investment Policy. Motion Equity Partners has updated its procedures to align it with its Responsible Investment Policy and to reflect the integration of sustainability risks in its investment process, as required by SFDR. For further information on the Responsible Investment Policy, please refer to the full version of our Responsible Investment Policy available below.

No-consideration of No consideration of sustainability adverse impacts

SFDR further requires Motion Equity Partners to publish on its website whether it considers the principal adverse impacts ("**PAIs**") of its investment decisions on sustainability factors, in accordance with a specific regime outlined in SFDR.

Under SFDR, '**sustainability factors**' mean environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

Motion Equity Partners has opted not to consider the adverse impacts of its investment decisions on sustainability factors.

Motion Equity Partners has carefully evaluated the requirements of the PAI regime in Article 4 SFDR, and the Final Report on draft Regulatory Technical Standards which was published in October 2021 (the "**PAI regime**"). Motion Equity Partners is supportive of the policy aims of the PAI regime, to improve transparency to clients, investors and the market, as to how financial market participants and financial advisors integrate consideration of the adverse impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors.

However, taking account of Motion Equity Partners' size, the nature and scale of Motion Equity Partners' activities and the types of products Motion Equity Partners makes available, Motion Equity Partners considers that it would be disproportionate to consider principal adverse impacts as set out in the PAI regime of the SFDR.

In addition, due to the size of the funds under management (AUM < €500m) and the nature of the target companies (French SMEs valued at between €20m and €120m in Enterprise Value, often family-owned companies needing to strengthen their management structure and reporting tools, majority and minority stakes), Motion Equity Partners does not at this stage formally integrate the management of principal adverse impacts into its investment monitoring processes. Managing principal adverse impacts would require the development of specific frameworks and tools for which Motion Equity Partners plans to collaborate with its peers and France Invest.

Motion Equity Partners will keep its decision not to consider the adverse impacts of its investment decisions on sustainability factors under regular review and will formally re-evaluate the decision at least annually.

Alternative investment funds (AIFs) level

The AIFs that we manage are or will be categorised as meeting the provisions set out in Article 8 of SFDR as they promote (or will promote), among other characteristics, environmental or social characteristics, or a combination of those characteristics.

Motion Equity Partners shall publish and maintain on its website information for each AIF which has been categorised as meeting the criteria of Article 8 of SFDR.

For further information on SFDR requirements in respect of these AIFs, please refer to the below:

Motion Equity Partners IV – SFDR disclosure [annex of the By-Laws available below].

<u>Environmental and Social Characteristics promoted by the Fund</u>

Among other characteristics, **Motion Equity Partners IV** promotes environmental and social characteristics. The characteristics promoted by **Motion Equity Partners IV** consist of:

Governance **Fluidity and transparency of the processes**	**Social** **Improved Management of human capital**	**Environment** **Environmental competitiveness and cost control**
✓ Business ethics and deontology ✓ Trademarks' images and values ✓ Customer and consumer data's security ✓ Crisis Management and reputation ✓ Consumer and user health and safety ✓ Dialogue with all stakeholders (public and private)	✓ Quality of life at work ✓Dialogue and social environment ✓ Business training policies and incentives on ESG issues ✓ Give meaning to the professional project and attract new talents ✓ Reduction of turnover and absenteeism ✓ Development of internal mobility ✓ Promoting diversity ✓ Anticipation of new social regulations	✓ Resource Management and reduction of energy, water and raw material consumption ✓ Circular economy and recovery of waste and coproducts ✓ Sustainable raw material sourcing practices ✓ Anticipation of new consumer requirements and environmental regulations

<u>How the environmental and social characteristics are met</u>

In order to meet the environmental and social characteristics promoted, Motion Equity Partners applies binding criteria to the selection of underlying assets as part of its investment decision making process. The selection criteria may not be disapplied or overridden by Motion Equity Partners.

During the due diligence phase, Motion Equity Partners screens investments according to the environmental and social criteria set out above. Motion Equity Partners is committed to taking ESG and Climate issues into account in its investment strategy, and in particular in the selection of investment opportunities. Industries that are not consistent with our ESG strategy or potentially at risk are excluded from our investment scope.

For further information, please refer to the full version of our Responsible Investment Policy available below.

Data sources and methodologies used to assess, measure and monitor the environmental and social characteristics

An ESG audit is systematically carried out by an external consultant in order to deepen our preliminary analysis on the following issue: (i) assessment of the ESG context specific to the company's sector, (ii) assessment of intrinsic ESG issues, (iii) benchmarking performance on priority issues and (iv) identification of areas for improvement on which a post- acquisition action plan will be built.

For further information, please refer to the full version of our Responsible Investment Policy available below.

MOTION EQUITY PARTNERS

RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT POLICY

As a reference shareholder in European SMEs, we have a duty to implement a responsible shareholding policy. Investing imposes rules. We are aware of the impact of our decisions and actions, during and beyond our investment horizon. Our vision as a responsible shareholder, committed to sustainable growth, is to reconcile economic development, social progress and reduced environmental impact.

As an active partner of the companies in which we are shareholders, we also have significant leverage to improve their performance in these key areas, in particular by providing them with the time and resources they need.

In 2021, Motion Equity Partners wanted to highlight its commitment to promoting responsible investment. Indeed, these values are part of the company's DNA and Motion Equity Partners' ambition is to have its funds under management classified as Article 8 under the Disclosure Regulation.

Motion particularly commits itself to the following axes:

- **Economic issues**: we recognize that our investment choices and the exercise of our responsibility as a shareholder contribute to shaping the French and European economic fabric. We, therefore, invest alongside Management to support the development of companies, to support innovation and to contribute to job creation.

- **Social and human issues**: we are convinced that the overall performance of a company, its competitiveness and its sustainability depend on the responsible Management of human capital. Motion is committed to supporting the implementation of a responsible human resources Management policy, in particular to encourage the improvement of working conditions and the well-being of employees, to foster constructive social dialogue, to promote gender equality and diversity, to fight against discrimination, to encourage skills development and to promote the sharing of value creation.

- **Environmental issues**: we are committed to encouraging our portfolio companies to be exemplary in taking environmental issues into account, through the implementation of responsible initiatives and practices to limit the direct and indirect impact on the climate, human health, biodiversity, the balance of ecosystems and living things in general. Furthermore, Motion is committed to promoting and actively supporting the implementation of long-term development strategies that integrate the challenges of optimizing resource Management and the development of new products and services that respect the environment.

- **Governance issues**: strong and exemplary governance is a key factor to the success of companies. We are committed to establishing modern and appropriate governance within our investments, integrating best practices in terms of business ethics, independence and transparency.

Motion makes it a point to set an example for its portfolio companies. This is why these commitments are also valid for the Management Company.

OUR AMBITION, **INVESTING IN PROGRESS**, CONCRETELY TRANSLATES THIS PHILOSOPHY

COMPLIANCE WITH INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS AND CODES

Motion is committed to actively support and promote ESG best practices within its ecosystem. From a responsible investment perspective, Motion believes it is essential that its entire ecosystem adheres to this approach (investors, lenders, advisors, etc.). Motion is thus committed to promote ESG & Climate best practices and to be a driving force in their development.

Integration of the United Nation Sustainable Development Goals: convinced of its role in the transition to an equitable and sustainable society, the Management Company has chosen to use the United Nation Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) as its main analytical tool to identify the impact of our investments. The Management Company is currently in the process of gradually integrating SDGs into its monitoring of extra-financial performance (with an approach based on the internal and external dimension). The Management Company considers, among others, the following SDGs:

3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING	*Empowering people to live healthy lives and promoting the well-being of all people at all ages is essential for sustainable development*	Supporting our managers in the continuous improvement of working conditions for the well-being and safety of employees
5 GENDER EQUALITY	*Gender equality is not only a fundamental human right, but also a necessary foundation for a peaceful, prosperous and sustainable world*	Encouraging our portfolio companies to aim for gender diversity within their teams and equal pay (at all levels)
8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH	*We need to review and reorganize our economic and social policies aimed at the complete eradication of poverty*	Actively supporting our comapnies in their economic development and transformation, contributing to job creation
9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE	*Investment in infrastructure is key to achieving sustainable development*	Supporting innovation and building French flagships
12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION	*Sustainable consumption and production aims to "do more and better with less"*	Enhancing awareness of social and environmental responsibility
13 CLIMATE ACTION	*The fight against global warming has become an inseparable part of achieving sustainable development*	Promoting best practices to reduce carbon footprint and impact on the environment

Signature of the Parity Chart: Motion Equity Partners wished to affirm its commitment to improving parity within Management Companies and portfolio companies, by signing, in early 2020, the Parity Charter of France Invest. The Charter is composed of 30 commitments promoting gender equality, notably with the following main objectives:

- More women within investment teams, investment committee decision-making and Executive Committees of portfolio companies
- The adoption of more inclusive recruitment policies and retention measures for women in managing companies, in order to help attract talents
- Monitoring of parity within portfolio companies

PRI Principles for Responsible Investment

Signature of the UNPRI: Motion has been a signatory of the UN PRI since 2015. We have received an A grade for the second consecutive year. This grade rewards the quality of the sustainable approach adopted by Motion for all of its activities.

initiative climat international
Private equity action on climate change

Dedication to iCi: in 2019 Motion has joined the iCi. It is as climat initiative which reaffirms our commitment to the fight against climate change by supporting our portfolio companies to reduce their carbon footprint.

RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT IN PRACTICE

Motion is committed to integrating sustainability into all its investment activities, while tailoring its approach to each investment strategy to ensure appropriate and effective practice. Each investment team is responsible for implementing this policy throughout the various phases of the investment process.

In addition, Motion refuses to invest in sectors it considers unethical or with significant negative impacts such as:

- Gambling
- Any activity directly in business with:

    Genetically modified organisms

Weapons & ammunition

Tobacco

Oil and gas exploration as well as coal

Operation of nuclear power plants

- Pornography

Motion is committed to being fully transparent to its investors about its ESG practices and extra-financial performances.

As a key element of risk Management and value creation, Motion regularly and transparently informs its underwriters ("LPs") about the progress on ESG for both portfolio companies and at Management Company level

- Presentation in our investor reports of key ESG developments and actions. These elements are updated every six months in our reports
- At the LPs' request, we answer annual ESG questionnaires based on the data collected from the portfolio
- Publication of an annual Impact Report written by the investment team to present our approach and our actions, and to raise the reader's awareness

Investment cycle & ESG practices

Upstream phase

Beyond financial criteria, Motion is committed to taking ESG and Climate issues into account in its investment strategy, and in particular in the **selection of investment opportunities**

Industries that are not consistent with Motion's ESG strategy - or potentially at risk - are excluded from our investment scope

For example, Motion refrains from investing in sectors such as: speculation in raw materials, gambling, tobacco, pornography, etc.

Acquisition phase

The investment team conducts an analysis of materiality and ESG & Climate risks during the **due diligence phase**, which are integrated into the recommendation to the Investment Committee

An **ESG audit** is systematically carried out by an external consultant in order to deepen our preliminary analysis on the following issues:

- Assessment of the ESG context specific to the company's sector
- Assessment of intrinsic ESG issues
- Benchmarking performance on priority issues
- Identification of areas for improvement on which a post-acquisition action plan will be built

Holding phase

Together with the Management team, a **roadmap** identifying the priority actions to be carried out is drawn up

An **organization, adapted** to the follow-up of the good execution of the roadmap, is set up:

- Awareness and involvement of Management teams and **appointment of an ESG manager within each participation**. A follow-up on these issues is carried out at each **Board meeting**
- A member of our investment team is responsible for monitoring the ESG action plan
- Our portfolio companies **quarterly report on these issues**, both qualitatively and quantitatively. **A more complete annual reporting** is set up

Finally, we actively encourage the **exchange of best practices among our portfolio companies** through awareness meetings and workshops (i.e. brainstorming on eco-packaging)

Exit

When exiting an investment, Motion performs an **ESG vendor due diligence**, conducted by an external consultant, in order to:

- Highlight initiatives and progress made
- Valuing the commitment of the Management team and the continuous improvement process
- Highlight potential sources of improvement for the coming years

Good performance on ESG issues demonstrates the quality of a company's long-term Management and thus contributes to value creation

ESG AS A DRIVING FACTOR WITHIN THE MANAGEMENT COMPANY

Motion operationally integrates an ESG approach into the day-to-day operations of the Management Company

Governance: our activity is subject to strict regulatory obligations linked to the AIFM (Alternative Investment Fund Managers) approval issued by the AMF (Autorité des Marchés Financiers). Motion strives, beyond the legal constraints, to carry out its activity as an investor with great professionalism while respecting the strict rules of governance. The conflict-of-interest Management policy and the principles of deontology put in place ensure an ethical and honest approach.

Work environment: Motion actively takes care of the well-being of its team, its first asset, by offering a pleasant working environment. This notably translates into recurring team building events, continuous improvement of the work environment, etc. The regular development of employees' skills is ensured through trainings (finance and legal, climate issues, digital transformation, ethics, etc.). This approach results in a strong cohesion and loyalty of the teams to the Motion project.

Environmental Policy: at our level, we are aware of the impact of our activity. Thus, continuous work on eco-responsibility within the Management Company is carried out (removal of single-use packaging, selective sorting, anti-waste and responsible purchasing policy, etc.). This work is monitored on a monthly basis within an ESG Committee. We are also committed to the fight against climate change through our membership to the Climate Initiative.

Continuous sensibilization on ESG practices: the entire Motion team is highly sensitive to ESG issues. Our approach is supported directly by the investment team. On a regular basis, we train the team in ESG value creation and ESG risk Management - if necessary with the support of external advisors - and promote knowledge sharing.

ESG AS A LEVERAGE FOR CREATING VALUE

The ESG approach, a vector for performance and value creation

We strongly believe that a structured approach to ESG issues is source of performance and value creation. It contributes to improving the overall profile of the company in areas that may not necessarily reflect strict financial performance, but which contribute to asset value. Conversely, optimized Management of governance, social and environmental issues can tangibly improve the company's financial performance, in many cases, and can even be a source of development projects in a world where consumers are increasingly attentive to these aspects.

1. ESG as a vector for optimizing business performance

Governance

Fluidity and transparency of the processes

✓ Business ethics and deontology
✓ Trademarks' images and values
✓ Customer and consumer data's security
✓ Crisis Management and reputation
✓ Consumer and user health and safety
✓ Dialogue with all stakeholders (public and private)

Social

Improved Management of human capital

✓ Quality of life at work
✓Dialogue and social environment
✓ Business training policies and incentives on ESG issues
✓ Give meaning to the professional project and attract new talents
✓ Reduction of turnover and absenteeism
✓ Development of internal mobility
✓ Promoting diversity
✓ Anticipation of new social regulations

Environment

Environmental competitiveness and cost control

✓ Resource Management and reduction of energy, water and raw material consumption
✓ Circular economy and recovery of waste and coproducts
✓ Sustainable raw material sourcing practices
✓ Anticipation of new consumer requirements and environmental regulations

2. ESG as a source of new development opportunities

- ✓ Product innovation (eco-design, naturalness, etc.)
- ✓ Adaptation to new consumer expectations
- ✓ Customers who have integrated ESG into their supplier charter

3. ESG as a creator of value, "goodwill" type

The benefits of an ambitious and consistent ESG approach significantly exceed the best economic performance of a company in its market, which would be directly captured by the P&L and financial KPIs.

A company capable of limiting negative externalities, and even more of materializing positive social and environmental externalities, creates the conditions for the viability of its business model over the long term. It demonstrates its capacity for innovation, adaptation and resilience. As a result, it benefits from a premium image and reputation among its stakeholders.

Our experience shows that this "goodwill" very concretely materializes in the form of a valuation premium when the asset is sold.

SCHEDULE 3 – DISCLOSURES FOR THE EU SUSTAINABLE FINANCE DISCLOSURE REGULATION (SFDR)

This Schedule 3 (the "**SFDR Schedule**") may be updated by the Management Company at any time to comply with its legal obligation in relation with SFDR. The Management Company will inform the Investors of any material change to the information contained in the SFDR Schedule.

The purpose of this SFDR Schedule is to provide certain disclosures for the purposes of the SFDR in relation to the Fund.

The Management Company draws the attention of the Investors that the SFDR Schedule does not fully comply with the draft Regulatory Technical Standards ("**RTS**") issued by the European Supervisory Authority on 22 October 2021. The RTS on the content, methodologies and presentation of sustainability-related disclosures under empowerments in Articles 2a(3), 4(6) and (7), 8(3), 9(5), 10(2) and 11(4) of the SFDR will apply as from 1 January 2023. The information contained in the SFDR Schedule may be completed, up-dated or amended to comply with the RTS.

Taxonomie warning: The investments underlying this Fund do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?	☒ NO ☐ YES The Fund: ☐ Promotes environmental or social characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of ___% of sustainable investments. ☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy ☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy ☐ with a social objective ☒ promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments
1. What environmental and/or social characteristics	Among other characteristics, the Fund promotes environmental and social characteristics. The characteristics promoted by the Fund consist of:

<table>
<tr>
<td>are promoted by this financial</td>
<td>
<table>
<tr><th>Social

Improved Management of human capital</th><th>Environment

Environmental competitiveness and cost control</th></tr>
<tr><td>✓ Quality of life at work
✓Dialogue and social environment
✓ Business training policies and incentives on ESG issues
✓ Give meaning to the professional project and attract new talents
✓ Reduction of turnover and absenteeism
✓ Development of internal mobility
✓ Promoting diversity
✓ Anticipation of new social regulations</td><td>✓ Resource Management and reduction of energy, water and raw material consumption
✓ Circular economy and recovery of waste and coproducts
✓ Sustainable raw material sourcing practices
✓ Anticipation of new consumer requirements and environmental regulations</td></tr>
</table>
What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Fund? [to be discussed with Motion in order to be completed]
To measure the attainment of the environmental or social characteristics, the following indicators are used:

Number of positions created;
Absenteeism;
Level of employee training;
Work accident;
Presence of women within the CODIR;
Eco conception;
Environmental labels;
Carbon footprint;
Accident (damage to the environment.

These KPIs will eventually be supplemented by new KPIs following the campaign of questionnaires among the investments carried out this year. Indeed, the latter includes questions directly related to the needs of SFDR reporting.
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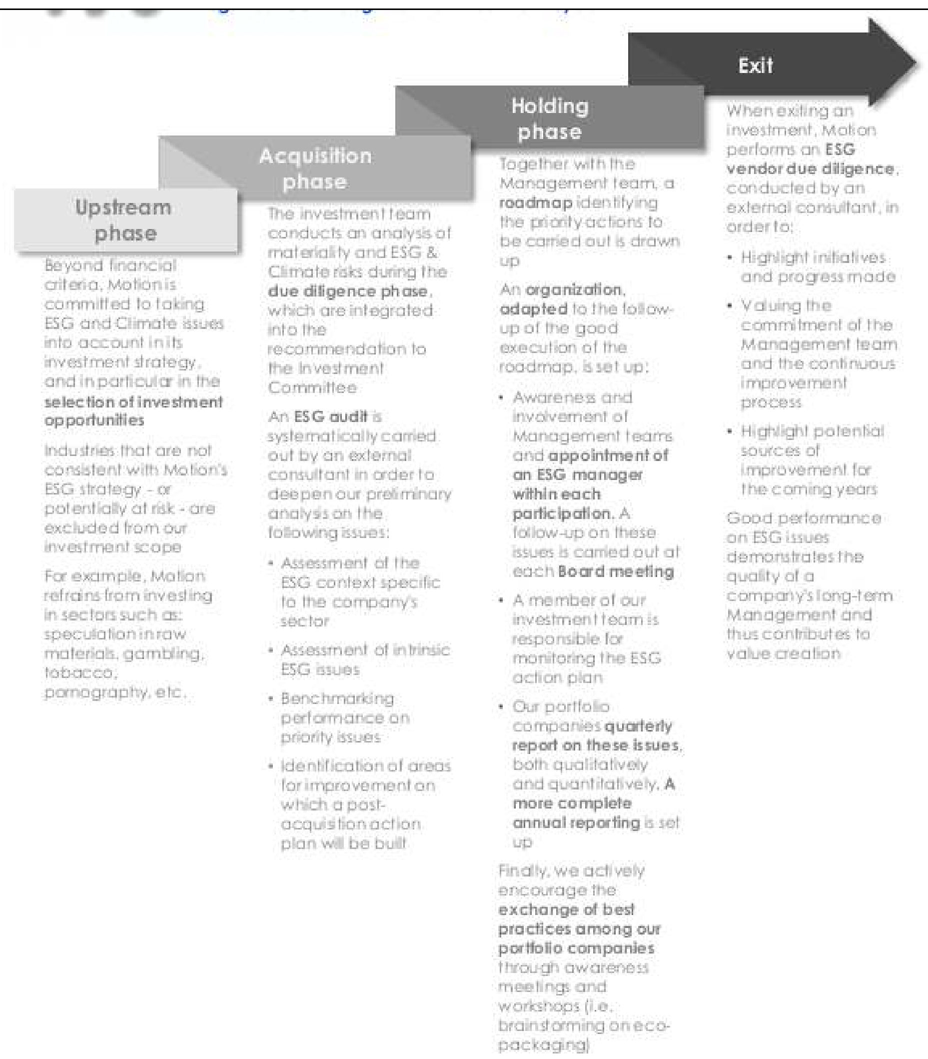
<tr>
<td>2. Does this Fund consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?</td>
<td>
The Management Company has opted not to consider the adverse impacts of its investment decisions on sustainability factors.
The Management Company has carefully evaluated the requirements of the PAI regime in Article 4 SFDR, and the Final Report on draft Regulatory Technical Standards which was published in October 2021 (the “PAI regime”). The Management Company is supportive of the policy aims of the PAI regime, to improve transparency to clients, investors and the
</td>
</tr>
</table>

	market, as to how financial market participants and financial advisors integrate consideration of the adverse impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors. However, taking account of the Management Company's size, the nature and scale of the Management Company's activities and the features of the Fund, the Management Company considers that it would be disproportionate to consider principal adverse impacts as set out in the PAI regime of the SFDR. In addition, due to the size of the Fund (AUM < €500m) and the nature of the target companies (French SMEs valued at between €20m and €300m in Enterprise Value, often family-owned companies needing to strengthen their management structure and reporting tools, majority and minority stakes), the Management Company does not at this stage formally integrate the management of principal adverse impacts into its investment monitoring processes. Managing principal adverse impacts would require the development of specific frameworks and tools for which the Management Company plans to collaborate with its peers and France Invest. The Management Company will keep its decision not to consider the adverse impacts of its investment decisions on sustainability factors under regular review and will formally re-evaluate the decision at least [annually].
3. Investment strategy followed by the by the Management Company in relation with the Fund	***What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?*** In order to formalise and reinforce its commitment to sustainability issues, the Management Company has defined a structured approach which guides its actions at every stage of the investment cycle (acquisition, development and exit phases). The Management Company commitments is embodied in a dedicated Responsible Investment Policy (which is available on our website). Convinced of its role in the transition to an equitable and sustainable society, the Management Company has chosen to use the United Nation Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) as its main analytical tool to identify the impact of our investments. The Management Company is currently in the process of gradually integrating SDGs into its monitoring of extra-financial performance (with an approach based on the internal and external dimension). The Management Company takes into account, among others, the following SDGs:

3	*Empowering people to live healthy lives and promoting the well-being of all people at all ages is essential for sustainable development*	Supporting our managers in the continuous improvement of working conditions for the well-being and safety of employees
5	*Gender equality is not only a fundamental human right, but also a necessary foundation for a peaceful, prosperous and sustainable world*	Encouraging our portfolio companies to aim for gender diversity within their teams and equal pay (at all levels)
8	*We need to review and reorganize our economic and social policies aimed at the complete eradication of poverty*	Actively supporting our companies in their economic development and transformation, contributing to job creation
9	*Investment in infrastructure is key to achieving sustainable development*	Supporting innovation and building French flagships
12	*Sustainable consumption and production aims to "do more and better with less"*	Enhancing awareness of social and environmental responsibility
13	*The fight against global warming has become an inseparable part of achieving sustainable development*	Promoting best practices to reduce carbon footprint and impact on the environment

The Management Company integrates sustainability across the investment cycle, from investment selection to divestment and provides support to the extent possible to the portfolio companies in the implementation of relevant sustainability strategies taking into account the above objectives:



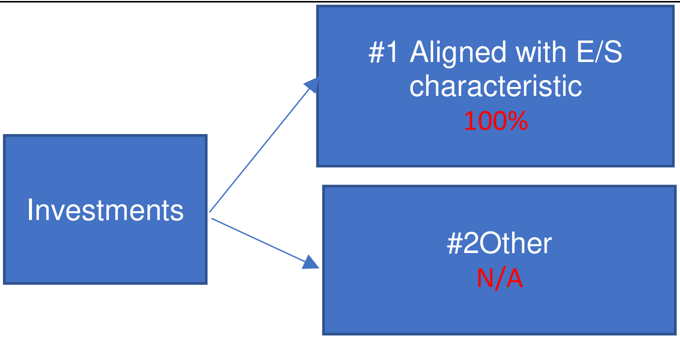
Besides, the Management Company refuses to invest in sectors it considers unethical or with significant negative impacts such as:

- Gambling;
- Any activity directly in business with: genetically modified organisms, Weapons & ammunition, tobacco, oil and gas exploration as well as coal, operation of nuclear power plants;
- Pornography.

What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?

The Portfolio Companies in which investments are made follow good governance practices.

The good governance practices of Portfolio Companies are assessed prior to making an investment and periodically thereafter in accordance with the Management Company's good governance policy.

<table>
<tr><td></td><td>The good governance policy sets minimum standards against which Portfolio Companies will be assessed and monitored by the Management Company prior to making an investment and on an ongoing basis. Such standards may include, but are not limited to: sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.</td></tr>
<tr><td>4. What is the asset allocation planned for this Fund?</td><td>

#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

What investments are included in “#2 Other”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

N/A.</td></tr>
<tr><td>5. Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether the Fund is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?</td><td>No index has been designated.</td></tr>
<tr><td>6. Where can I find more product specific information online?</td><td>On our Website</td></tr>
</table>

Pursuant to Article 6 of the SFDR, the Management Company is also required to disclose (i) the manner in which sustainability risks are integrated into the investment decision (Section 1 of the table below) and (ii) the results of the assessment of the likely impacts of sustainability risks on the returns of the Fund (Section 2 of the table below).

1. How sustainability risks are integrated into the investment decision	The Management Company's policy on the integration of sustainability risks in our investment processes is detailed in its Responsible Investment Policy. Motion Equity Partners has updated its procedures to align it with its Responsible Investment Policy and to reflect the integration of sustainability risks in its investment process, as required by SFDR. For further information on the Responsible Investment Policy, please refer to the full version of our Responsible Investment Policy available on our website.
2. Impact of sustainability risks on returns	The Management Company considers that sustainability risks are relevant to the returns of the Fund. A sustainability risk is an environmental, social or governance event or condition that, if it occurs, could cause an actual or potential material negative impact on the value of an investment, and hence the value of the Fund. Assessment of sustainability risks is complex and requires subjective judgements, which may be based on data which is difficult to obtain and incomplete, estimated, out of date or otherwise materially inaccurate. Even when identified, there can be no guarantee that the Management Company's models will correctly assess the impact of sustainability risks on the Fund investments. To the extent that a sustainability risk occurs, or occurs in a manner that is not anticipated by the Management Company's models there may be a sudden, material negative impact on the value of an investment, and hence the value of the Fund. Such negative impact may result in an entire loss of value of the relevant investment(s) and may have an equivalent negative impact on the value of the Fund. The impacts following the occurrence of a sustainability risk may be numerous and vary depending on the specific risk and asset class. In general, where a sustainability risk occurs in respect of an asset, there will be a negative impact on, and may be an entire loss of, its value. For a corporate, this may be because of damage to its reputation with a consequential fall in demand for its products or services, loss of key personnel, exclusion from potential business opportunities, increased costs of doing business and/or increased cost of capital. A corporate may also suffer the impact of fines and other regulatory sanctions. The time and resources of the corporate's management team may be diverted from furthering its business and be absorbed seeking to deal with the sustainability risk, including changes to business practices and dealing with investigations and litigation. Sustainability risks may also give rise to loss of assets and/or physical loss including damage to real estate and infrastructure. The utility and value of assets held by businesses to which the Fund is exposed may also be adversely impacted by a sustainability risk. Sustainability risks are relevant as both standalone risks, and also as cross-cutting risks which manifest through many other risk types which are relevant to the assets of the Fund. For example, the occurrence of a

	sustainability risk can give rise to financial and business risk, including through a negative impact on the credit worthiness of other businesses. The increasing importance given to sustainability considerations by both businesses and consumers means that the occurrence of a sustainability risk may result in significant reputational damage to affected businesses. The occurrence of a sustainability risk may also give rise to enforcement risk by governments and regulators, and also litigation risk. A sustainability risk may arise and impact a specific investment or may have a broader impact on an economic sector, geographical regions and/or jurisdictions and political regions. Many economic sectors, regions and/or jurisdictions, including those in which the Fund may invest, are currently and/or in the future may be, subject to a general transition to a greener, lower carbon and less polluting economic model. Drivers of this transition include governmental and/or regulatory intervention, evolving consumer preferences and/or the influence of non-governmental organisations and special interest groups. Laws, regulations and industry norms play a significant role in controlling the impact on sustainability factors of many industries, particularly in respect of environmental and social factors. Any changes in such measures, such as increasingly stringent environmental or health and safety laws, can have a material impact on the operations, costs and profitability of businesses. Further, businesses which are in compliance with current measures may suffer claims, penalties and other liabilities in respect of alleged prior failings. Any of the foregoing may result in a material loss in value of an investment linked to such businesses. Further, certain industries face considerable scrutiny from regulatory authorities, non-governmental organisations and special interest groups in respect of their impact on sustainability factors, such as compliance with minimum wage or living wage requirements and working conditions for personnel in the supply chain. The influence of such authorities, organizations and groups along with the public attention they may bring can cause affected industries to make material changes to their business practices which can increase costs and result in a material negative impact on the profitability of businesses. Such external influence can also materially impact the consumer demand for a business's products and services which may result in a material loss in value of an investment linked to such businesses. Sectors, regions, businesses and technologies which are carbon-intensive, higher polluting or otherwise cause a material adverse impact on sustainability factors may suffer from a significant fall in demand and/or obsolescence, resulting in stranded assets the value of which is significantly reduced or entirely lost ahead of their anticipated useful life. Attempts by sectors, regions, businesses and technologies to adapt so as to reduce their impact on sustainability factors may not be successful, may result in significant costs being incurred, and future ongoing profitability may be materially reduced.