

PAI STATEMENT

January 2025

STATEMENT ON PRINCIPAL ADVERSE IMPACTS OF INVESTMENT DECISIONS ON SUSTAINABILITY FACTORS

Financial market participant NH AIFM P/S

Summary

NH AIFM P/S ("**NH AIFM**") considers principal adverse impacts of its investment decisions on sustainability factors. The pre- sent statement is the consolidated statement on principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors of NH AIFM.

This statement on principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors has effect from 22 January 2025, being the date on which NH AIFM first considered principal adverse impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors. This statement does not cover a reference period, as the first reference period for NH AIFM will end on 31 December 2025.

This statement provides a description of the principal adverse sustainability impacts considered, information about policies on the identification and prioritisation of principal adverse sustainability impacts, a brief summary of engagement policies, and a description of adherence to responsible business conduct codes and internationally recognised standards.

NH AIFM considers the principal adverse sustainability impacts outlined in Table 1 of Annex I of the Commission delegated regulation (EU) 2022/1288 of 6 April 2022, as amended (the "**RTS**"), as well as one additional climate and other environment- related indicator as per Table 2 of Annex I of RTS and one additional indicator for social and employee matter as per Table 3 of Annex I of RTS. At present, NH AIFM have selected the following additional indicators pursuant to Tables 2 and 3 of Annex I of the RTS:

- Table 2: Emissions: 4. Investments in companies without carbon emission reduction initiatives
- Table 3: Social and employee matters: 4. Lack of a supplier code of conduct

NH AIFM has adopted a Responsible Investment Policy which outlines NH AIFM's overarching approach to integrating envi- ronmental, social and governance ("**ESG**") matters, including principal adverse impacts, into investment processes and activ- ities across the entire investment lifecycle of alternative investment funds managed by NH AIFM. The policy is reviewed and, if relevant, updated at least annually. The CEO of NH AIFM is responsible for overseeing the Responsible Investment Policy and ensuring its application throughout NH AIFM's investment processes.

Potential principal adverse impacts are identified in the due diligence phase for all potential investments, and the results of the ESG due diligence including principal adverse impacts are included in the final investment recommendation to the Board of Directors to include in their investment decisions.

After an investment is made, portfolio companies are required to report annually on mandatory principal adverse impact indi- cators and two voluntary indicators selected in line with NH AIFM's priorities. This reporting forms the basis of NH AIFM's ongoing monitoring of ESG risks, opportunities, and progress. ESG matters are integrated into annual assessments, enabling NH AIFM to track performance and evaluate the effectiveness of mitigation measures over time.

The CEO of NH AIFM ensures that principal adverse impacts are being measured and reported in a timely and accurate manner and that the principal adverse impacts, if any, are improved during the course of ownership of portfolio companies.

NH AIFM uses a combination of qualitative and quantitative data to assess principal adverse impacts during the due diligence phase, including corporate disclosures, external ESG data, third-party analyses, direct company interactions, stakeholder en- gagement, and, where applicable, on-site visits.

NH AIFM recognises that data availability and quality may vary across portfolio companies. In such cases, it may be necessary for NH AIFM to use assumptions and estimations to address gaps. These limitations are mitigated through engagement with portfolio companies, cross-referencing available information, and ongoing improvements in data collection processes.

At NH AIFM, engaged ownership is used as a lever to influence portfolio companies through board positions, management dialogues, and efforts to secure appropriate information rights. As outlined in NH AIFM's Responsible Investment Policy, portfolio companies are expected to comply with national regulations and international norms for responsible business conduct in their operations and value chains. They are further engaged to identify and proactively address material ESG matters, including principal adverse impacts, proportionate to their size and risk profile. NH AIFM integrates ESG monitoring into its ongoing assessment of portfolio performance. Annual ESG data collection is evaluated against principal adverse impact indicators to ensure transparency and accountability. Where adverse impacts are effectively mitigated, NH AIFM adjusts its engagement policies to maintain progress and drive continuous improvement. Where principal adverse impacts persist without significant reduction, NH AIFM will adapt its engagement policies to address the lack of progress.

All portfolio companies in which alternative investment funds managed by NH AIFM invest are expected to comply with national regulations and international norms and standards for responsible business conduct, such as UN Global Compact, UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises. NH AIFM aligns with the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) to determine alignment of emission reduction targets with the Paris Agreement (measured through Table 2, Indicator 4, of Annex I of the RTS). At this point, NH AIFM does not conduct forward-looking climate scenarios for its portfolio.

Sammenfatning

NH AIFM P/S ("**NH AIFM**") tager hensyn til de væsentligste negative indvirkninger af sine investeringsbeslutninger på bæredygtighedsfaktorer. Denne erklæring er den konsoliderede erklæring om de væsentligste negative indvirkninger på bæredygtighedsfaktorer fra NH AIFM.

Denne erklæring om de vigtigste negative indvirkninger på bæredygtighedsfaktorer træder i kraft den 22. januar 2025, som er den dato, hvor NH AIFM først tog hensyn til investeringsbeslutningers vigtigste negative indvirkninger på bæredygtighedsfaktorer. Denne erklæring dækker ikke en referenceperiode, da den første referenceperiode for NH AIFM vil slutte den 31. december 2025.

Denne erklæring indeholder en beskrivelse af de vigtigste negative indvirkninger af investeringsbeslutninger på bæredygtighedsfaktorer, der tages hensyn til, oplysninger om politikker for identifikation og prioritering af de vigtigste negative indvirkninger på bæredygtighedsfaktorer, en kort oversigt over politikker for aktivt ejerskab og samt en beskrivelse om overholdelse af kodekser for ansvarlig forretningsskik samt internationalt anerkendte standarder.

NH AIFM tager hensyn til de indikatorer for vigtigste negative indvirkninger på bæredygtighedsfaktorer, der er beskrevet i Tabel 1 i Bilag I til Kommissionens delegerede forordning (EU) 2022/1288 af 6. april 2022, som ændret ("**RTS**"), samt en yderligere klima- og miljørelateret indikator i henhold til Tabel 2 i Bilag I til RTS og en yderligere indikator for sociale og personalemæssige spørgsmål i henhold til Tabel 3 i Bilag I til RTS.

På nuværende tidspunkt har NH AIFM valgt følgende yderligere indikatorer i henhold til Tabel 2 og 3 i Bilag I til RTS:

- Tabel 2: Emissioner: 4. Investeringer i virksomheder uden initiativer til reduktion af CO₂-emissioner
- Tabel 3: Sociale og personalemæssige spørgsmål: 4. Manglende adfærdskodeks for leverandører

NH AIFM har vedtaget en Politik for Ansvarlige Investeringer, der beskriver NH AIFM's overordnede tilgang til at integrere miljømæssige, sociale og ledelsesmæssige ("ESG") forhold, herunder vigtigste negative indvirkninger, i investeringsprocesser og aktiviteter i hele investeringscyklussen for alternative investeringsfonde, der forvaltes af NH AIFM. Politikken gennemgås og, hvor det er relevant, opdateres mindst årligt. Den administrerende direktør for NH AIFM er ansvarlig for at føre tilsyn med politikken for ansvarlige investeringer og sikre dens anvendelse i NH AIFM's investeringsprocesser.

Potentielle vigtigste negative indvirkninger identificeres i due diligence-fasen for alle potentielle investeringer, og resultaterne af ESG due diligence, herunder vigtigste negative indvirkninger, indgår i den endelige investeringsanbefaling til bestyrelsen for at indgå i deres investeringsbeslutninger.

Efter en investering er foretaget, er porteføljeselskaber forpligtet til at rapportere årligt om obligatoriske vigtigste negative indvirkningsindikatorer og to frivillige indikatorer valgt i overensstemmelse med NH AIFM's prioriteter. Denne rapportering danner grundlaget for NH AIFM's løbende overvågning af ESG-risici, muligheder og fremskridt. ESG-forhold integreres i årlige vurderinger, hvilket gør det muligt for NH AIFM at følge præstationer og evaluere effektiviteten af afbødningsforanstaltninger over tid.

Den administrerende direktør for NH AIFM sikrer, at de vigtigste negative indvirkninger måles og rapporteres rettidigt og nøj- agtigt, og at de vigtigste negative indvirkninger, hvis nogen, forbedres i løbet af ejerskabet af porteføljeselskaber.

NH AIFM anvender en kombination af kvalitative og kvantitative data til at vurdere de vigtigste negative indvirkninger under due diligence-fasen, herunder virksomhedsoplysninger, ekstern ESG-data, tredjepartsanalyser, direkte virksomhedskontakter, interessentengagement og, hvor det er relevant, on-site besøg.

NH AIFM anerkender, at datatilgængelighed og -kvalitet kan variere på tværs af porteføljeselskaber. I sådanne tilfælde kan det være nødvendigt for NH AIFM at bruge antagelser og estimater for at adressere mangler. Disse begrænsninger afbødes gennem engagement med porteføljeselskaber, krydsreferencer til tilgængelige oplysninger, og løbende forbedringer i data- indsamlingsprocesser.

Hos NH AIFM bruges aktivt ejerskab som en løftestang til at påvirke porteføljeselskaber gennem bestyrelsesposter, ledelses- dialoger og bestræbelser på at sikre passende informationsrettigheder. Som beskrevet i NH AIFM's Politik for Ansvarlige Investeringer forventes porteføljeselskaber at overholde nationale regler og internationale normer for ansvarlig forretningsad- færd i deres drift og værdikæder. De engageres yderligere til at identificere og proaktivt adressere væsentlige ESG-forhold, herunder de vigtigste negative indvirkninger, proportionalt i forhold til deres størrelse og risikoprofil. NH AIFM integrerer ESG- monitorering i sin løbende vurdering af porteføljens resultater. Årlig ESG-dataindsamling evalueres mod de vigtigste indikato- rer for negativ indvirkning for at sikre gennemsigtighed og ansvarlighed. Hvor negative indvirkninger effektivt mitigeres, justerer NH AIFM sine politikker for aktivt ejerskab for at opretholde fremskridt og drive kontinuerlig forbedring. Hvor vigtige negative indvirkninger vedvarer uden betydelig reduktion, vil NH AIFM tilpasse sine politikker for aktivt ejerskab for at adressere mang- len på fremskridt.

Alle porteføljeselskaber, som alternative investeringsfonde forvaltet af NH AIFM investerer i, forventes at overholde nationale regler og internationale normer og standarder for ansvarlig forretnings- skik, såsom FN's Global Compact, FN's Vejledende Principper for Menneskerettigheder og Erhvervsliv samt OECD's Retningslinjer for Multinationale Virksomheder. NH AIFM tilpasser sig Science Based Targets-initiativet (SBTi) for at bestemme overensstemmelse af emissionsreduktionsmål med Parisaftalen (målt gennem Tabel 2, Indikator 4, i Bilag I til RTS). På nuværende tidspunkt anvender NH AIFM ikke fremadret- tede klimascenarier for sin portefølje.

Description of the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors

When considering principal adverse impacts indicators, NH AIFM includes the indicators outlined in Table 1 of the RTS. On a selective basis, NH AIFM may in the future consider, to the extent possible and relevant, the indicators in Table 2 (environmental indicators) and Table 3 (social indicators) of this RTS. At present, NH AIFM have selected the following additional principal adverse impacts for Tables 2 and 3 of Annex I of the RTS:

- Table 2: Emissions: 4. Investments in companies without carbon emission reduction initiatives
- Table 3: Social and employee matters: 4. Lack of a supplier code of conduct

Table 1: Indicators applicable to investment in investee companies				
Adverse sustainability impact	Adverse impact on sustainability factors (qualitative or quantitative)	Metric	Explanation	Actions planned and targets set for the next reference period
CLIMATE AND OTHER ENVIRONMENT-RELATED INDICATORS				
Greenhouse emissions	1. GHG emissions	Scope 1 GHG emissions	The GHG emissions of portfolio companies depend on the types of companies	NH AIFM will encourage portfolio companies to establish a baseline for Scope 1,
		Scope 2 GHG emissions		
		Scope 3 GHG emissions		
	2. Carbon footprint	Total GHG emissions	or subsectors invested in.	2, and 3 emissions in alignment with the GHG Protocol and set reduction targets through the Science Based Targets initiative.
		Carbon footprint		
	3. GHG intensity of investee companies	GHG intensity of investee companies		
	4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	Share of investments in companies active in the fossil fuel sector	No portfolio companies are expected to operate in the fossil fuel sector.	NH AIFM excludes companies with more than 5% revenue derived from fossil fuel extraction, production or refining.
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption and production	Share of non-renewable energy consumption and non-renewable energy production of investee companies from non-renewable energy sources compared to renewable energy sources, expressed as a percentage of total energy sources	The energy mix of portfolio companies will depend on the types of companies or subsectors invested in.	As part of targets setting, NH AIFM expects companies to increase their share of renewable energy consumption.

	6. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector	Energy consumption in GWh per million EUR of revenue of investee companies, per high impact climate sector	No portfolio companies are expected to operate in high impact climate sector.	No change expected.
Biodiversity	7. Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	Share of investments in investee companies with sites/operations located in or near to biodiversity-sensitive areas where activities of those investee companies negatively affect those areas	The share of portfolio companies with such operations depends on the types of companies or subsectors invested in.	NH AIFM will seek to identify material biodiversity impacts during due diligence. NH AIFM will encourage portfolio companies to actively reduce negative impacts in biodiversity-sensitive areas.
Water	8. Emissions to water	Tonnes of emissions to water generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average	The materiality of emissions to water depends on the types of companies or subsectors invested in.	NH AIFM will seek to identify material water impacts during due diligence. NH AIFM will encourage portfolio companies to actively reduce material water impacts.

Waste	9. Hazardous waste and radioactive waste ratio	Tonnes of hazardous waste and radioactive waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average	The materiality of hazardous waste impacts depends on the types of companies or subsectors invested in.	NH AIFM will seek to identify material hazardous waste impacts during due diligence. NH AIFM will encourage portfolio companies to actively reduce hazardous waste impacts.
INDICATORS FOR SOCIAL AND EMPLOYEE, RESPECT FOR HUMAN RIGHTS, ANTI-CORRUPTION AND ANTI-BRIBERY MATTERS				
Social and employee matters	10. Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	NH AIFM expects the share of investments in companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises to be low. NH AIFM refrains from investing in companies that demonstrate a consistent pattern of human rights violations, labour rights abuses, incidents of corruption, non-compliance with environmental regulations, or companies that are causing severe long-term environmental damage.	NH AIFM will not invest in companies with significant adverse social or environmental impacts without a realistic plan to mitigate these. NH AIFM will encourage portfolio companies to incorporate responsible business conduct principles into relevant policy documents to identify, assess, prevent and mitigate actual and potential adverse impacts.

<p>11. Lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises</p>	<p>Share of investments in investee companies without policies to monitor compliance with the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises or grievance/complaints handling mechanisms to address violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises</p>	<p>The share of portfolio companies without policies depends on the types of companies invested in.</p>	<p>NH AIFM will seek to identify monitoring processes and grievance mechanisms on responsible business conduct.</p> <p>NH AIFM expects portfolio companies to establish channels for reporting potential breaches and adverse impacts, accessible to both internal and external</p>
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				stakeholders, and implement adequate measures to ensure the security of whistleblowers.
	12. Unadjusted gender pay gap	Average unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies	The gender pay gap ratio will depend on the portfolio company's operations.	NH AIFM expects portfolio companies to measure the gender pay gap.
	13. Board gender diversity	Average ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members	The ratio of female to male board members will depend on the portfolio company.	NH AIFM works towards ensuring Board representation of 40% of the underrepresented gender or diverse backgrounds.
	14. Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	Share of investments in investee companies involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial weapons	No investment expected in companies involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial weapons.	NH AIFM excludes companies involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial weapons.
Indicators applicable to investments in sovereigns and supnationals				
Environmental	15. GHG intensity	GHG intensity of investee countries	Managed alternative investment funds will not invest in sovereigns and supnationals.	N/A
Social	16. Investee countries subject to social violations	Number of investee countries subject to social violations (absolute number and relative number divided by all investee countries), as referred to in international treaties and conventions, United Nations principles and, where applicable, national law	Managed alternative investment funds will not invest in sovereigns and supnationals.	N/A
Indicators applicable to investments in real estate assets				
Fossil fuels	17. Exposure to fossil fuels through real estate assets	Share of investments in real estate assets involved in the extraction, storage, transport or	Managed alternative investment funds will not invest in real estate assets.	N/A

		manufacture of fossil fuels		
Energy efficiency	18. Exposure to energy-inefficient real estate assets	Share of investments in energy-inefficient real estate asset	Managed alternative investment funds will not invest in real estate assets.	N/A
Other indicators for principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors				
Table 2: CLIMATE AND OTHER ENVIRONMENT-RELATED INDICATORS				
Emissions	4. Investments in companies without carbon emission reduction initiatives	Share of investments in investee companies without carbon emission reduction initiatives aimed at aligning with the Paris Agreement	The GHG emissions of portfolio companies depend on the types of companies or subsectors invested in.	NH AIFM will encourage portfolio companies to establish a baseline for Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions in alignment with the GHG Protocol and set reduction targets through the Science Based Targets initiative.
Table 3: INDICATORS FOR SOCIAL AND EMPLOYEE, RESPECT FOR HUMAN RIGHTS, ANTI-CORRUPTION AND ANTI-BRIBERY MATTERS				
Social and employee matters	4. Lack of a supplier code of conduct	Share of investments in investee companies without any supplier code of conduct (against unsafe working conditions, precarious work, child labour and forced labour)]	The share of portfolio companies without supplier code of conduct depends on the types of companies invested in.	NH AIFM will encourage portfolio companies to implement a code of conducts for business relations or suppliers.

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

Policies

NH AIFM's Responsible Investment Policy (the "**Policy**") outlines NH AIFM's overarching approach to integrating ESG matters including principal adverse impacts into investment processes and activities across the entire investment lifecycle of alternative investment funds managed by NH AIFM. This includes deal sourcing, due diligence and ownership.

Governance

The Board of Directors of NH AIFM has adopted the Policy on 22 January 2025 and the Policy is reviewed and, if relevant, updated at least annually.

The CEO of NH AIFM is responsible for overseeing the Policy and ensuring its application throughout NH AIFM's investment processes, including associated strategies, principles and targets. The CEO is also responsible for reporting annually to the Board of Directors on responsible investment progress including principal adverse impacts.

Potential principal adverse impacts are identified in the due diligence phase for all potential investments, and the results of the ESG due diligence including principal adverse impacts are included in the final investment recommendation to the Board of Directors to include in their investment decisions.

The CEO ensures that principal adverse impacts are being measured and reported in a timely and accurate manner and that the principal adverse impacts, if any, are improved during the course of ownership of portfolio companies.

Compliance oversight is the responsibility of NH AIFM's Compliance Officer who shall oversee that regulatory compliance is executed. Compliance includes operation of a formal compliance monitoring program and regular in-house compliance training. Although the Compliance Officer has formal responsibility, compliance and accountability are expected from all employees at NH AIFM.

Principal adverse impacts selection

At NH AIFM, ESG matters are integrated into the investment lifecycle. Material ESG matters, including risks, opportunities, and adverse sustainability impacts, are identified and assessed during the due diligence phase for all potential investments. The due diligence focuses on impacts deemed most material by considering their likelihood and severity. This assessment takes into account the portfolio company's business model, industry, maturity, and geographic footprint, ensuring a proportionate and tailored approach.

NH AIFM uses a combination of qualitative and quantitative data to assess principal adverse impacts during the due diligence phase. This includes corporate disclosures, external ESG data, third-party analyses, direct company interactions, stakeholder engagement, and, where applicable, on-site visits. The maturity of the portfolio company's ESG management often determines the availability and quality of data points. Where data is incomplete, assumptions and estimates are made based on sectoral benchmarks, external specialist input, and the company's information.

The findings of the ESG due diligence, including identified adverse impacts and their materiality, are incorporated into the final investment recommendation to the Board of Directors. These findings include proposed mitigation plans designed to address material ESG impacts or risks post-investment.

After an investment is made, portfolio companies are required to report annually on material ESG matters, mandatory principal adverse impact indicators, and two voluntary indicators selected in line with NH AIFM's priorities. This reporting forms the basis of NH AIFM's ongoing monitoring of ESG risks, opportunities, and progress. ESG matters are integrated into annual assessments, enabling NH AIFM to track performance and evaluate the effectiveness of mitigation measures over time.

NH AIFM recognises that data availability and quality may vary across portfolio companies, particularly during the initial stages of ownership. In such cases, assumptions and estimations may be necessary to address gaps. These limitations are mitigated through engagement with portfolio companies, cross-referencing available information, and ongoing improvements in data collection processes. NH AIFM expects that the proportion of estimated or assumed data points will decrease as portfolio companies enhance their ESG management practices over the ownership period.

The indicator selected in Table 2: 'Emissions: 4. Investments in companies without carbon emission reduction initiatives' was deemed material due to NH AIFM's focus on addressing climate change. NH AIFM will encourage portfolio companies to establish a baseline for GHG emissions and set reduction targets aligned with the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi). The indicator selected in Table 3: 'Social and employee matters: 4. Lack of a supplier code of conduct' was deemed material as it is a fixed part of NH AIFM's investment process, ensuring responsible practices in supplier and business relationships.

Engagement policies

At NH AIFM, engaged ownership is used as a lever to influence portfolio companies through board positions, management dialogues, and efforts to secure appropriate information rights. Our approach to engaged ownership, along with the expectations we set for portfolio companies, is tailored to the type of investment and the extent of NH AIFM's influence.

As outlined in the Policy, portfolio companies are expected to comply with national regulations and international norms for responsible business conduct in their operations and value chains. They are further engaged to identify and proactively address material ESG matters, including principal adverse impacts, proportionate to their size and risk profile. These expectations are addressed during the due diligence process and are followed up throughout the ownership period.

NH AIFM focuses on monitoring the implementation of mitigation plans by portfolio companies and evaluating the satisfaction of specific objectives set to address adverse impacts. Where principal adverse impacts persist without significant reduction over more than one reporting period, NH AIFM will adapt its engagement policies to address the lack of progress. This may include increasing the intensity of dialogue with the portfolio company, collaborating with the company to reassess and revise mitigation strategies to better align with targeted outcomes, and informing board members to ensure the matter is addressed at the highest governance level.

NH AIFM integrates ESG monitoring into its ongoing assessment of portfolio performance. Annual ESG data collection is evaluated against principal adverse impact indicators to ensure transparency and accountability. Where adverse impacts are effectively mitigated, NH AIFM adjusts its engagement policies to maintain progress and drive continuous improvement.

NH AIFM will further track performance against the following key indicators:

- The number of portfolio companies that have set science-based emission reduction targets.
- The percentage of companies conducting employee engagement surveys.
- The percentage of independent board members from the underrepresented gender.

These indicators are used to assess progress on addressing principal adverse impacts and inform NH AIFM's engagement strategy.

References to international standards

All portfolio companies in which alternative investment funds managed by NH AIFM invest are expected to comply with national regulations and international norms and standards for responsible business conduct, such as UN Global Compact, UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises.

NH AIFM aligns with the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) to determine alignment of emission reduction targets with the Paris Agreement (measured through Table 2, Indicator 4).

At this time, NH AIFM does not conduct forward-looking climate scenarios for its portfolio. However, key climate aspects, such as energy use, GHG emissions, emissions reduction initiatives, targets, and exposure to regulatory changes, are evaluated as part of the investment process. NH AIFM plans to assess the need for a more comprehensive climate risk evaluation and aims to complete such an assessment within the next two years.