

Template periodic disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 9, paragraphs 1 to 4a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 5, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852



Product name: Convent Capital Agri Food Fund U.A.

Legal entity identifier: not applicable

Sustainable investment objective

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852 establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☒ ☒ ☒ **Yes**

☒ It made **sustainable investments with an environmental objective: 100%**

☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

☒ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

☐ It made **sustainable investments with a social objective: 0%**

☐ ☐ ☐ **No**

☐ It **promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a 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

☐ It promoted E/S characteristics, but **did not make any sustainable investments**

To what extent was the sustainable investment objective of this financial product met?

The sustainable investment objective of the fund is to invest in companies within the Agri & Food sector that contribute to solving challenges in the agricultural and food production value chains.

The fund invests in innovative companies that have a positive impact on at least one of the five following SDGs:

- SDG 2 (Zero Hunger): Drive resilient and sustainable agricultural practices, increase food security and improve nutrition
- SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production): Drive sustainable food consumption and production, eliminate waste and food losses
- SDG 13 (Climate Action): Minimise greenhouse gas emissions
- SDG 14 (Life Below Water): Preserve and conserve biodiversity and ecosystems below water
- SDG 15 (Life on Land): Preserve and conserve biodiversity and ecosystems on land

Over the reporting period, the fund had 7 investee companies, all in the Agri & Food sector, aligned with the sustainable investment objective:

Sustainability indicators measure how the sustainable objectives of this financial product are attained.

- 1. AHC researches, develops and manufactures phyto-genic products in-house thus improving health and protein production and reducing the need for antibiotics in farm animals. The company’s activities contribute to SDGs 2, 12 and 14
- 2. ChainCraft produces sustainable fatty acids from organic waste streams through fermentation technology. The company’s activities contribute to SDGs 12, 13 and 15
- 3. BeeHero delivers precision pollination services by connecting beekeepers and growers on its platform. The use of this technology makes remote and enhanced management practices possible thus supporting lower CO2 intensity, lower mortality rates in bees, and a positive impact on flora and fauna. The company’s activities contribute to SDGs 2, 12, 14 and 15
- 4. FarmDroid’s lightweight, autonomous, solar-powered field robot offers advanced solutions for seeding, mechanical weeding, and spotspraying. By reducing the reliance on chemicals and minimising soil compaction, the technology not only preserves soil health but also enhances crop yields, there contributing to SDGs 2, 12, 13, and 15
- 5. BE WTR transforms tap water into clean, healthy bottled water, fit for consumption in HoReCa settings. It combines its water equipment technology (which filters, carbonizes, chills and bottles water at large scale) with strong branding appeal to replace incumbent bottled water, thereby drastically reducing the CO2 and plastic footprint of bottled water, contributing to SDGs 12, 13, 14 and 15.
- 6. Harbro produces a wide range of livestock feed and feed additives in Scotland and the UK, providing on-farm nutritional advice and operates retail stores selling farming supplies alongside a wholesale business, contributing to SDGs 2, 12, 13 and 15
- 7. Tidal Vision upcycles crustacean-shell waste into a high-value biopolymer called chitosan, a bio-solution applicable to several industries. Their chitosan-based technologies delivers eco-friendly solutions for water treatment, agriculture, and material science, contributing to SDGs 2, 12, 13, 14, and 15

How did the sustainability indicators perform?

All companies in the fund’s portfolio set impact metrics and targets to be monitored throughout the holding period. The following were selected, including realisation up to year-end (not applicable to the 4 investments in 2024, as these all were done in the end of the year):

AHC

Impact	Target	Realised 2024 EoY (2023)
Animal feed saved (ktons)	18.1	9.2 (5.2)
Antibiotics avoided (ktons)	38.2	19.6 (11.0)

ChainCraft

Impact	Target	Realised 2024 EoY (2023)
CO2e avoided (ktons)	13.0	2.1 (0.9)
Cultivated land avoided (ha)	22,750	3,720 (1,603)

BeeHero

Impact	Target	Realised 2024 EoY (2023)
Additional yield (ktons)	31.3	17.1 (6.1)
CO2e avoided (ktons)	6.6	3.1 (1.1)

FarmDroid

Impact	Target	Realised 2024 EoY (2023)
CO2e avoided (ktons)	877.6	n/a
Avoided chemicals (ton)	56.7	n/a

BE WTR

Impact	Target	Realised 2024 EoY (2023)
CO2e avoided (tons)	261	n/a
Plastic bottles saved (mm)	704	n/a

Harbro

Impact	Target	Realised 2024 EoY (2023)
CO2e avoided (ktons)	129.3	n/a
Avoided soya imports (ktons)	47.5	n/a

Tidal Vision

Impact	Target	Realised 2024 EoY (2023)
Landfill emissions avoided (ktons CO2e avoided)	n/a	n/a
Nitrogen displaced (ktons of N displaced)	n/a	n/a
Aluminium sulphate displaced (ktons of displaced aluminium sulphate)	n/a	n/a

...and compared to previous periods?

See the above table for value of the previous period between brackets.

How did the sustainable investments not cause significant harm to any sustainable investment objective?

All investments entering the pipeline were screened against the fund's exclusion criteria. These criteria encompass themes such as the protection of human rights and working conditions, including but not limited to forced labour, child labour, and anti-discrimination. Additionally, the criteria also focus on business integrity, encompassing legal compliance, the fight against corruption, and the promotion of fair competition. These exclusion criteria align with the ten principles of the UN Global Compact, providing a strong foundation for ethical investment decisions.

Once investments passed the initial screening process, ESG due diligence was conducted for all investments. This due diligence evaluated the overall ESG performance of the companies, enabling us to identify the main risks and opportunities for improvement. The assessment was conducted in line with internationally-recognized standards, specifically the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) and the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI), ensuring a robust and objective evaluation process.

Impact targets and metrics were selected for each company. These targets and metrics were carefully chosen to assess the contribution of each company to the SDGs associated with the fund's sustainable investment objective.

An impact report was generated for each investment, reflecting the analysis completed during the due diligence phase. The reports underwent a thorough review process, with the independent sustainability committees scrutinizing the data and analysis provided. Following their approval, the investments are then presented to the investment committee, signifying a strong alignment with the fund's sustainable investment objective.

Monitoring the progress of impact targets is a critical aspect of our investment approach. We continuously track and assess the progress made on a quarterly basis.

Data on the principal adverse impact indicators was collected directly from all companies. This data was subsequently calculated to provide a comprehensive understanding of the impact achieved and to identify any areas that require further attention or improvement.

How were the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors taken into account?

The principal adverse impact indicators are reported for the reference period. The PAIs are considered in the investment cycle, acquisition phase, portfolio management, and exit. (Note: no exits occurred during the reporting period)

Were sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:

Yes, all of the investments during the reporting period were in companies headquartered in OECD countries. All companies have procedures in place (policies and audit procedures) to manage supply chain risks.



How did this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

The fund considered all 14 mandatory PAI indicators in Table 1 of Annex I of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288 and selected the following two additional indicators from Tables 2 and 3:

- Environmental: investment in companies without an emissions reduction plan
- Social: rate of accidents

Please see table presented below for results of PAI indicators over the reference period:

Indicators applicable to investments in investee companies								
CLIMATE AND OTHER ENVIRONMENT-RELATED INDICATORS								
Category	Adverse sustainability indicator	Metric	Impact 2024	Impact 2023	Impact 2022	Impact 2021	Unit	Explanation
Greenhouse gas emissions	1. GHG emissions	Scope 1 GHG emissions	51.62	15.90	15.97	N/A	t Co2-eq	All companies except BE WTR measured their scope 1 emissions in 2024.
		Scope 2 GHG emissions	31.34	51.55	0.32	N/A	t Co2-eq	All companies measured their scope 2 emissions in 2024.ChainCraft has reduced its emissions to 0.
		Scope 3 GHG emissions	554.82	31.54	0.54	N/A	t Co2-eq	All companies estimated scope 3 emissions. Farmdroid had executed a more elaborate scope 3 estimation vs other companies in the fund.
		Total GHG emissions	637.78	98.99	16.83	N/A	t Co2-eq	See above for breakdown of Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions.
	2. Carbon footprint	Carbon footprint	16.70	5.62	1.56	N/A	tCo2-eq/ €m invested	The figure represents the fund's carbon footprint, taking into account the current value of each investment, its enterprise value and Scope 1-3 emissions as a proportion of its weight in the fund. In 2024, investments in Farmdroid and BE WTR were made.
								The GHG intensity figure shows the GHG emissions as a ratio of each company's revenue, expressed at fund level. Decrease vs 2023 is due to reduction of emissions at Chaincraft. Furthermore, adding 2 companies to the portfolio redistributed the weighting slightly.
	3. GHG intensity of investee companies	GHG intensity of investee companies	60.65	232.15	9.22	N/A	t Co2-eq/ €m rev	The GHG intensity figure shows the GHG emissions as a ratio of each company's revenue, expressed at fund level. Decrease vs 2023 is due to reduction of emissions at Chaincraft. Furthermore, adding 2 companies to the portfolio redistributed the weighting slightly.
Biodiversity	4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	Share of investments in companies active in the fossil fuel sector	0%	0%	0%	N/A	%	The fund has no exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector.
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption and production	Share of non-renewable energy consumption of investee companies from non-renewable energy sources compared to renewable energy sources, expressed as a percentage of total energy sources	57%	36%	22%	N/A	%	AHC, BE WTR, BeeHero and ChainCraft partially procure their electricity from renewable energy sources.
		Share of 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	0%	0%	0%	N/A	%	Companies do not produce energy
Water	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	A: 0,0002 C: 0,0162	A: 0,0003 C: 0,5468	C: 0.1072	N/A	GWh/€m rev	All companies are in high impact climate sector, namely, agriculture (BeeHero) and manufacturing (AHC, BE WTR, Chaincraft, Farmdroid).
	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	0%	0%	0%	N/A	%	None of the companies in the fund negatively affect biodiversity-sensitive areas.
Waste	8. Emissions to water	Tonnes of emissions to water generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average	0.01	0.00	0.00	N/A	tonne/€m invested	Only Chaincraft has minimal emissions to water
	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	0.00	0.00	0.00	N/A	tonne/€m invested	None of the companies generated hazardous or radioactive waste
INDICATORS FOR SOCIAL AND EMPLOYEE, RESPECT FOR HUMAN RIGHTS, ANTI-CORRUPTION AND ANTI-BRIBERY MATTERS								
Category	Adverse sustainability indicator	Metric	Impact 2024	Impact 2023	Impact 2022	Impact 2021	Unit	Explanation
Social and employee matters	10. Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0%	0%	0%	N/A	%	No violations of UNGC Guidelines for MNEs.
	11. Lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Share of investments in investee companies without policies to monitor compliance with the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises or grievance /complaints handling mechanisms to address violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	81%	100%	0%	N/A	%	While all companies indicate not to have such policies, BeeHero works with their supplier's Code of Conduct that is directly derived from the OECD Guidelines for MNEs.
	12. Unadjusted gender pay gap	Average unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies	50%	35%	30%	N/A	%	The figure is a weighted average across the investments excluding AHC because the company did not calculate its gender pay gap for the reporting period. This figure represents the disparity in hourly wages between men and women, without taking into account the type of work or job positions. At Farmdroid the figure is negative, resulting from the fact that mostly men work in their manufacturing facilities (where wages are lower).
	13. Board gender diversity	Average ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members	18%	13%	7%	N/A	%	BeeHero is the only company with gender diversity on the board
	14. Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	Share of investments in investee companies involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial weapons	0%	0%	0%	N/A	%	None of the companies in the fund have an exposure to controversial weapons
Other indicators for principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors								
Category	Adverse sustainability indicator	Metric	Impact 2024	Impact 2023	Impact 2022	Impact 2021	Unit	Explanation
Additional indicators	15. 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	47%	31%	0%	N/A		BeeHero and Farmfroid have carbon emissions reduction initiatives in place either through the impact of the company's business activities, or through company's internal carbon management practices
	16. Rate of accidents	Rate of accidents in investee companies expressed as a weighted average	0.00	0.00	0.03	N/A		None of the companies had accidents during the reference period



What were the top investments of this financial product?

The list includes the investments constituting the **greatest proportion of investments** of the financial product during the reference period which is:

Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
AHC	Precision farming	13%	Netherlands/ EU
ChainCraft	Biobased materials	12%	Netherlands/ EU
BeeHero	Agricultural biotech	16%	Israel / USA
FarmDroid	Farm robotics	4%	Denmark/ EU
BE WTR	Water filtration systems	9%	Switzerland/ EU
HARBRO	Farm management	30%	UK
Tidal Vision	Biobased materials	17%	USA

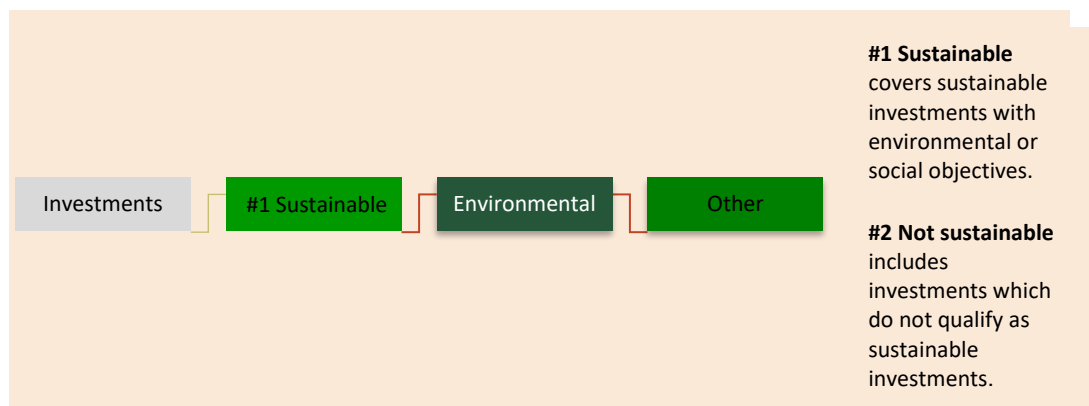


What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

All of the investments that the fund made in the reporting period were in line with the sustainable investment objective.

What was the asset allocation?

100% of investments were made in sustainability-related investments in line with the fund's sustainable investment objective.



In which economic sectors were the investments made?

The investments were made in the following economic sectors based on the Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS) classification:

- Consumer staples sector
- Materials
- Industrials
- Information Technology



To what extent were sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The fund did not make any sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy as none of the activities were eligible under that regulation.

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective

Transitional activities are economic activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and that have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

 are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.

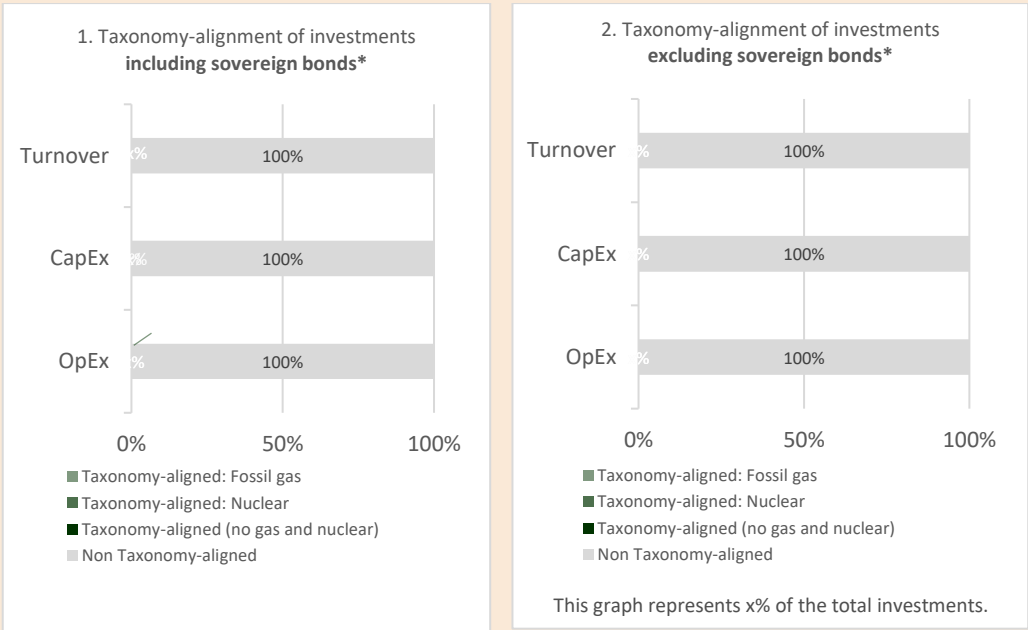
Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy¹?

Yes: ☐

In fossil gas ☐ In nuclear ☐ In energy ☐

No ☒

The graphs below show in green the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.*



* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.

What was the share of investments made in transitional and enabling activities?

No investments were made in transitional and enabling activities.

How did the percentage of investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy compare with previous reference periods?

No new investments were made that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy.



What was the share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that were not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do no significant harm to any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left-hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

100% of the fund's investments were in companies with an environmental objective that were not aligned with the EU Taxonomy as none of the economic activities were eligible under the regulation.



What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

0% - The fund did not make any socially sustainable investments.



What investments were included under “not sustainable”, what was their purpose and were there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

No investments were made that did not have sustainable investment objectives during the reference period.



What actions have been taken to attain the sustainable investment objective during the reference period?

During the reference period, several actions were taken to achieve the sustainable investment objective of the fund. The fund's commitment to the attainment of the sustainable investment objective was integrated throughout the entire investment lifecycle.

One of the key actions undertaken was conducting ESG due diligence for all potential investments. This thorough evaluation process allowed the fund to assess the sustainability performance of each investment opportunity. By considering the ESG factors, the fund was able to select investments that directly aligned with its sustainable investment objective, in line with the SDGs outlined above. This ensured that the fund's capital was directed towards companies and projects that actively contributed to that objective.

Additionally, the fund actively engaged with the companies in its portfolio. This engagement took place on a quarterly basis, providing an opportunity to discuss and understand the progress made by the companies in relation to their sustainability goals. These engagements allowed for a constructive dialogue where the fund could encourage companies to improve their sustainability practices and provide support in achieving their objectives.

Furthermore, the fund recognized the importance of transparency and accountability. To keep investors informed about the progress of the investments with respect to the sustainable investment objective, the fund provided regular updates. Specifically, the quarterly progress reports were shared with investors, detailing the advancements made by the companies in the portfolio towards sustainability. This ensured that the investors were well-informed about the sustainable performance of their investments and could track the fund's progress in achieving its sustainable investment objective.



How did this financial product perform compared to the reference sustainable benchmark?

The fund has not designated a reference benchmark for the purpose of measuring whether it attains the sustainable investment objective.