

PRIVATE TRANSPARENCY REPORT

2025

daphni

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About this report

PRI reporting is the largest global reporting project on responsible investment. It was developed with investors, for investors.

PRI signatories are required to report publicly on their responsible investment activities each year. In turn, they receive a number of outputs, including a public and private Transparency Report.

The private Transparency Reports, which are produced using signatories' reported information, support signatories to have internal discussions about their practices. Signatories can also choose to make these available to clients, beneficiaries, and other stakeholders.

This private Transparency Report is an export of your responses to the PRI Reporting Framework during the 2025 reporting period. It includes all responses (public and private) to core and plus indicators.

In response to signatory feedback, the PRI has not summarised your responses – the information in this document is presented exactly as it was reported.

For each of the indicators in this document, all options that you selected are presented, including links and qualitative responses. In some indicators, all applicable options are included for additional context.

Disclaimers

Legal Context

PRI recognises that the laws and regulations to which signatories are subject differ by jurisdiction. We do not seek or require any signatory to take an action that is not in compliance with applicable laws. All signatory responses should therefore be understood to be subject to and informed by the legal and regulatory context in which the signatory operates.

Responsible investment definitions

Within the PRI Reporting Framework Glossary, we provide definitions for key terms to guide reporting on responsible investment practices in the Reporting Framework. These definitions may differ from those used or proposed by other authorities and regulatory bodies due to evolving industry perspectives and changing legislative landscapes. Users of this report should be aware of these variations, as they may impact interpretations of the information provided.

Data accuracy

This document presents information reported directly by signatories in the 2025 reporting cycle. This information has not been audited by the PRI or any other party acting on its behalf. While this information is believed to be reliable, no representations or warranties are made as to the accuracy of the information presented.

The PRI has taken reasonable action to ensure that data submitted by signatories in the reporting tool is reflected in their official PRI reports accurately. However, it is possible that small data inaccuracies and/or gaps remain, and the PRI shall not be responsible or liable for such inaccuracies and gaps.

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SENIOR LEADERSHIP STATEMENT (SLS)

SENIOR LEADERSHIP STATEMENT

SENIOR LEADERSHIP STATEMENT

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SLS 1	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Senior Leadership Statement	GENERAL

Section 1. Our commitment

- Why does your organisation engage in responsible investment?
- What is your organisation's overall approach to responsible investment, and what major responsible investment commitment(s) have you made?

At Daphni, responsible investment is a foundational commitment, not a market trend. We believe that venture capital must serve future generations by backing solutions to the environmental, social, and technological challenges of our time. Our conviction is that innovation should be a lever for systemic, positive change — not just growth.

Since our creation more than 10 years ago, this conviction has guided every decision we make. It is embedded in our status as a mission-driven company and our B Corp certification, which provide both the ethical compass and operational framework to align our investments with long-term impact. These are not symbolic achievements; they reflect our ambition to combine performance with responsibility, rigorously and transparently.

As a mission-driven company since 2021, Daphni's mission is set out in its by-laws:

"Due to our responsibility to future generations, Daphni's 'raison d'être' is to invest in technology that contributes to a better and more sustainable world."

To achieve this mission, Daphni pursues social and environmental objectives:

- Empower and accompany our portfolio companies in transitioning to a more responsible world.
- Actively apply the environmental and social standards that underpin our raison d'être.
- Communicate and share our ethical, social and environmental values with our stakeholders and communities.

These objectives are not aspirational statements — they translate into tangible tools, methodologies, and commitments. In 2024, we launched an open-source ESG Toolbox for early-stage companies, helping founders translate ESG theory into action at every stage of their journey. We also structured our approach around maturity levels, recognizing that ESG integration is a process and not a checkbox.

- Systematically assess ESG performance throughout the investment cycle.
- Provide guidance and benchmarking to our portfolio, leveraging industry standards and custom tools.
- Continuously learn and improve, thanks to internal feedback loops and external contributions.

We also maintain high-level governance to ensure alignment with our mission. Our Mission Committee, composed of five independent and internal experts in 2024, acts as a supervisory body that challenges decisions, tracks progress, and ensures the relevance of our social and environmental objectives. This committee reflects our commitment to accountability, transparency, and constructive debate.

In parallel, we continue to engage in sector-wide conversations — supporting initiatives such as Climate Dividends, exploring carried ESG models, and advocating for a pragmatic and inclusive implementation of the CSRD.

Ultimately, responsible investment is not a side project. It is the lens through which we view our role as investors: to back companies that not only shape the future, but protect its very possibility.

Section 2. Annual overview



- Discuss your organisation's progress during the reporting year on the responsible investment issue you consider most relevant or material to your organisation or its assets.
- Reflect on your performance with respect to your organisation's responsible investment objectives and targets during the reporting year. Details might include, for example, outlining your single most important achievement or describing your general progress on topics such as the following (where applicable):
- refinement of ESG analysis and incorporation
- stewardship activities with investees and/or with policymakers
- collaborative engagements
- attainment of responsible investment certifications and/or awards

In 2024, we set bold targets to expand ESG and impact across our portfolio and ecosystem — and turned these commitments into measurable action. At daphni, responsible investment isn't lip service. It's embedded in our mission, policies, and daily interactions with entrepreneurs. Our progress this year reflects a growing maturity in how we assess, implement, and communicate ESG, both internally and externally.

- \mathscr{Q} 1. Empowering our portfolio companies in transitioning to a more responsible world This remains our most material focus. We significantly scaled up support to help founders turn intent into action:
- 63% of eligible portfolio companies completed a carbon footprint or life cycle analysis, up from last year.
- 60%+ of new eligible deals (excluding SAFEs) now include a Sustainability Clause in their legal documentation.
- 4 companies are B Corp certified or pending: Back Market, Leocare, Swile, Kolet.
- 5 companies have become mission-driven: Hemea, Back Market, Underdog, Dift, Apiday.
- We reached 95% portfolio coverage in our 2nd annual ESG campaign, with 79% participation, now expanded to cover broader ESG dimensions beyond carbon.
- Toolbox ESG, webinars, and direct advisory support have strengthened our hands-on offer to founders supporting implementation, not just reporting. We raised the bar for our own practices and deepened the integration of ESG across our investment process:

 2. Actively applying the environmental and social standards that underpin our raison d'être
- 14,187 tCO2e total 2024 carbon footprint (Scopes 1, 2 & 3, including portfolio emissions).
- 25 tCO2e per million euros invested, establishing a clear carbon intensity baseline.
- 77% of capital invested in 2024 was directed to sustainable companies.
- We scored 63 in our Impact France impact score, using their open-source methodology.
- In April 2024, we updated all internal CSR policies, tightening expectations and alignment with our mission.
- We joined the steering committee of Venture ESG, helping shape responsible VC practices.
- We delivered our second PRI report and shared our impact methodology and tool openly.
- 66% of our podcast episodes tackled environmental or social issues, amplifying impact conversations in tech.
- We released our first book, DaBook, offering 100+ pages of insights on ESG, people, and investment.
- We ran 30+ internal events, most of which focused on inclusion and sustainability.
- And yes 6 songs, 6 leaders: We remixed French tech leadership with sustainability insights for a wider reach. The launch of Rainbow, our in-house endowment fund, is a milestone in aligning capital with mission beyond the VC model. It complements our investment activities by creating new ways to support civil society and deepen our positive externalities. Paired with improved ESG portfolio engagement, this reflects the maturity and ambition of our responsible investment strategy.
- T Key achievement of the year

Section 3. Next steps

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

To reflect our commitment as a responsible investor, we have committed to the following improvements:

- Update our policies every year (exclusion, engagement, ESG_Doctrine)
- Develop an ESG Toolbox available to the market.
- Strengthen our ESG risk management in investment decisions and extra-financial assessment;
- Build a strong methodology to apply ESG_link carried interest

Section 4. Endorsement

'The Senior Leadership Statement has been prepared and/or reviewed by the undersigned and reflects our organisation-wide commitment and approach to responsible investment'.

Name



Pierre-Yves Meerschman

Position

Partner & Co-founder

Organisation's Name

daphni



'This endorsement applies only to the Senior Leadership Statement and should not be considered an endorsement of the information reported by the above-mentioned organisation in the various modules of the Reporting Framework. The Senior Leadership Statement serves as a general overview of the above-mentioned organisation's responsible investment approach. The Senior Leadership Statement does not constitute advice and should not be relied upon as such. Further, it is not a substitute for the skill, judgement and experience of any third parties, their management, employees, advisors and/or clients when making investment and other business decisions'.

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Section 5. Additional Organisation Statements (Voluntary)

If you wish to do so, provide a document or link including information about any relevant legal or regulatory restrictions that apply to your responsible investment activities and how you comply with them.

https://reporting.unpri.org/file/59174618-53BC-4504-801D-8E53F16C7FBA/https://reporting.unpri.org/file/A45D7E24-30C7-4183-8BDE-525ABBB71FD9/



OTHER RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT REPORTING **OBLIGATIONS (ORO)**

OTHER RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT REPORTING OBLIGATIONS

OTHER RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT REPORTING OBLIGATIONS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
ORO 1	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Other Responsible Investment Reporting Obligations	6

During the reporting year, to which international or regional ESG-related legislation(s) and/or regulation(s) did your

 □ (A) Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD) [European Union] □ (B) Directive on AIFM (2011/61/EU) [European Union] □ (C) Enhancing climate-related disclosures by asset managers, life insurers and FCA-regulated pension providers (PS21/24) [United Kingdom] □ (D) EU Taxonomy Regulation [European Union] □ (E) Improving shareholder engagement and increasing transparency around stewardship (PS19/13) [United Kingdom] □ (F) IORP II (Directive 2016/2341) [European Union] □ (G) Law on Energy and Climate (Article 29) [France] □ (H) MiFID II (2017/565) [European Union] □ (I) Modern Slavery Act [United Kingdom] □ (J) PEPP Regulation (2019/1238) [European Union] □ (K) PRIIPS Regulation (2016/2340 and 2014/286) [European Union] □ (L) Regulation on the Integration of Sustainability Risks in the Governance of Insurance and Reinsurance Undertakings (2021/1256) [European Union] □ (N) SFDR Regulation (2019/2088) [European Union] □ (N) SFDR Regulation (2019/2088) [European Union] □ (N) SFD II (Directive 2017/828) [European Union] □ (O) The Occupational Pension Schemes Regulation on Climate Change Governance and Reporting [United Kingdom] □ (P) Climate Risk Management (Guideline 8-15) [Canada] □ (Q) Continuous Disclosure Obligations (National Instrument 51-102) [Canada] □ (R) Disposiciones de Carácter General Aplicables a los Fondos de Inversión y a las Personas que les Prestan Servicios (SIEFORE) [Mexico] □ (S) Instrucciones para la Integración de Dactores ASG en Los Mecanismos de Revelación de Información para FIC (External ASC)
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Circular 005, updated) [Colombia]
☐ (T) Provides for the creation, operation, and disclosure of information of investment funds, as well as the provision of services
for the funds, and revokes the regulations that specifies (CVM Resolution No. 175) [Brazil]
☐ (U) SEC Expansion of the Names Rule [United States of America]
☐ (V) SEC Pay Ratio Disclosure Rule [United States of America]
☐ (W) ASIC RG65 Section 1013DA Disclosure Guidelines [Australia]
☐ (X) Circular to Licensed Corporations: Management and Disclosure of Climate-related Risks by Fund Managers [Hong Kong
SAR] (V) Financial Investment Services and Capital Markets Act (ESCMA) [Depublic of Koreal
 □ (Y) Financial Investment Services and Capital Markets Act (FSCMA) [Republic of Korea] □ (Z) Financial Instruments and Exchange Act (FIEA) [Japan]
☐ (AA) Financial Markets Conduct Act [New Zealand]
☐ (AB) Guiding Opinions on Regulating the Asset Management Business of Financial Institutions [China]
☐ (AC) Guidelines on Environmental Risk Management for Asset Managers [Singapore]
☐ (AD) Guidelines on Sustainable and Responsible Investment Funds [Malaysia]



☐ (AE) Modern Slavery Act (2018) [Australia]

	(AF) Stewardship Code for all Mutual Funds and All Categories of AIFs [India]
	(AG) ADGM Sustainable Finance Regulatory Framework [United Arab Emirates]
	(AH) JSE Limited Listings Requirements [South Africa]
	(AI) Other
	(AJ) Other
	(AK) Other
	(AL) Other
	(AM) Other
0	(AN) Not applicable; our organisation did not report to any ESG-related legislation and/or regulation during the reporting year.

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

ORO 2 CORE N/A N/A PUBLIC Other Responsible Investment Reporting Obligations 6

During the reporting year, to which voluntary responsible investment/ESG frameworks did your organisation report?

burning the reporting year, to which voluntary responsible investmentables mainer ones and your organisation	. CP
☐ (A) Asset Owners Stewardship Code [Australia]	
☐ (B) Código Brasileiro de Stewardship [Brazil]	
☐ (C) New Zealand Stewardship Code	
☐ (D) Principles for Responsible Institutional Investors (Stewardship Code) [Japan]	
☐ (E) Stewardship Code [United Kingdom]	
☐ (F) Stewardship Framework for Institutional Investors [United States of America]	
☐ (G) CFA Institute ESG Disclosure Standards for Investment Products [Global]	
☐ (H) Guidelines on Funds' Names using ESG or Sustainability-related Terms [European Union]	
☐ (I) Luxflag ESG Label [Luxembourg]	
☐ (J) RIAA Responsible Investment Certification Program [Australia]	
☐ (K) SRI Label [France]	
☐ (L) ANBIMA Code of Regulation and Best Practices of Investment Funds [Brazil]	
(M) Code for Institutional Investors 2022 [Malaysia]	
☐ (N) Code for Responsible Investing in South Africa (CRISA 2) [South Africa]	
(0) Corporate Governance Guidelines [Canada]	
 □ (P) Defined Contribution Code of Practice [United Kingdom] □ (Q) European Association for Investors in Non-Listed Real Estate Vehicles (INREV) Guidelines [Global] 	
☐ (Q) European Association for investors in Non-Listed Real Estate Vehicles (INREV) Guidelines [Global] ☐ (R) Global ESG Benchmark for Real Assets (GRESB) [Global]	
☐ (S) Global Impact Investing Network (GIIN) Impact Reporting and Investment Standards (IRIS+) [Global]	
☐ (5) Global impact investing Network (Ginv) impact Reporting and investment standards (IRIS+) [Global] ☐ (T) OECD Guidelines for MNES - Responsible Business Conduct for Institutional Investors [Global]	
☐ (I) UN Guiding Principles (UNGP) on Business and Human Rights [Global]	
☐ (V) Net Zero Asset Managers (NZAM) Initiative [Global]	
☐ (W) Net-Zero Asset Owner Alliance (NZAOA) [Global]	
☐ (X) Recommendations of the Taskforce for Climate-related Financial Disclosure (TCFD) [Global]	
☐ (Y) The Net Zero Investment Framework (NZIF) 2.0 [Global]	
☐ (Z) Recommendations of the Taskforce for Nature-related Financial Disclosure (TNFD) [Global]	
☐ (AA) Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Standards [Global]	
☐ (AB) IFC Performance Standard [Global]	
☐ (AC) International Sustainability Standards Board (ISSB) Standards [Global]	
☐ (AD) Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) Standards [Global]	
☐ (AE) Other	
☐ (AF) Other	
☐ (AG) Other	
☐ (AH) Other	
☐ (AI) Other	

● (AJ) Not applicable; our organisation did not report to any voluntary responsible investment/ESG frameworks during the reporting year.

Provide context:



ORGANISATIONAL OVERVIEW (00)

ORGANISATIONAL INFORMATION

REPORTING YEAR

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
00 1	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Reporting year	GENERAL

What is the year-end date of the 12-month period you have chosen to report for PRI reporting purposes?

	Date	Month	Year
Year-end date of the 12-month period for PRI reporting purposes:	31	12	2024

SUBSIDIARY INFORMATION

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
00 2	CORE	N/A	OO 2.1	PUBLIC	Subsidiary information	GENERAL

Does your organisation have subsidiaries?

o (A) Yes

⊚ (B) No



ASSETS UNDER MANAGEMENT

ALL ASSET CLASSES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
00 4	CORE	00 3	N/A	PUBLIC	All asset classes	GENERAL

What are your total assets under management (AUM) at the end of the reporting year, as indicated in [OO 1]?

USD

(A) AUM of your organisation, including subsidiaries not part of row (B), and excluding the AUM US\$ 456,000,000.00 subject to execution, advisory, custody, or research advisory only (B) AUM of subsidiaries that are PRI signatories in their own right and excluded from this US\$ 0.00 submission, as indicated in [OO 2.2] (C) AUM subject to execution, advisory, custody, or research US\$ 0.00 advisory only



ASSET BREAKDOWN

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 5	CORE	OO 3	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Asset breakdown	GENERAL

Provide a percentage breakdown of your total AUM at the end of the reporting year as indicated in [OO 1].

(1) Percentage of Internally managed AUM	(2) Percentage of Externally managed AUM
0%	0%
0%	0%
100%	0%
0%	0%
0%	0%
0%	0%
0%	0%
0%	0%
0%	0%
0%	0%
	0% 0% 100% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0%



ASSET BREAKDOWN: INTERNALLY MANAGED PRIVATE EQUITY

0%

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
00 5.3 PE	CORE	OO 5	N/A	PUBLIC	Asset breakdown: Internally managed private equity	GENERAL
Provide a furthe	er breakdown of your	internally manage	d private equity	y AUM.		
(A) Venture ca	apital	100%				
(B) Growth ca	pital	0%				
(C) (Leverage	ed) buy-out	0%				
(D) Distressed special situati	d, turnaround or ons	0%				
(E) Secondari	ies	0%				

GEOGRAPHICAL BREAKDOWN

(F) Other

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
007	CORE	Multiple, see guidance	N/A	PUBLIC	Geographical breakdown	GENERAL

How much of your AUM in each asset class is invested in emerging markets and developing economies?

AUM in Emerging Markets and Developing Economies

(F) Private equity	(1) 0%



STEWARDSHIP

STEWARDSHIP

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle	
00 8	CORE	Multiple, see guidance	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Stewardship	GENERAL	
Does your organisation conduct stewardship activities, excluding (proxy) voting, for any of your assets?							

	(5) Private equity	
(A) Yes, through internal staff		
(B) Yes, through service providers		
(C) Yes, through external managers		
(D) We do not conduct stewardship	0	

ESG INCORPORATION

INTERNALLY MANAGED ASSETS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle		
00 11	CORE	Multiple, see guidance	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Internally managed assets	1		
For each internally managed asset class, does your organisation incorporate ESG factors, to some extent, into your investment decisions?								
		(1) Yes, we incorporate ESG factors into our investment decisions			do not incorporate E our investment decis			



(I) Private equity

0

ESG/SUSTAINABILITY FUNDS AND PRODUCTS

LABELLING AND MARKETING

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 18	CORE	OO 11–14	OO 18.1	PUBLIC	Labelling and marketing	1

Do you explicitly market any of your products and/or funds as ESG and/or sustainable?

- (A) Yes, we market products and/or funds as ESG and/or sustainable Provide the percentage of total AUM that your ESG and/or sustainability-marketed products or funds represent: 100%
- o (B) No, we do not offer products or funds explicitly marketed as ESG and/or sustainable
- o (C) Not applicable; we do not offer products or funds

Additional context to your response(s): (Voluntary)

Amounts are represented in terms of commitment made by investors to our different vehicles and not as a % of NAV.

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 18.1	CORE	OO 18	OO 18.2	PUBLIC	Labelling and marketing	1

Do any of your ESG and/or sustainability-marketed products and/or funds hold formal ESG and/or RI certification(s) or label(s) awarded by a third party?

- o (A) Yes, our ESG and/or sustainability-marketed products and/or funds hold formal labels or certifications
- (B) No, our ESG and/or sustainability-marketed products and/or funds do not hold formal labels or certifications



SUMMARY OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

SUMMARY OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
00 21	CORE	Multiple indicators	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Summary of reporting requirements	GENERAL

The following table shows which modules are mandatory or voluntary to report on in the separate PRI asset class modules. Where a module is voluntary, indicate if you wish to report on it.

Applicable modules	(1) Mandatory to report (pre-filled based on previous responses)	(2.1) Voluntary to report. Yes, I want to opt-in to reporting on the module	(2.2) Voluntary to report. No, I want to opt-out of reporting on the module
Policy, Governance and Strategy	•	0	0
Confidence Building Measures	•	0	0
(I) Private equity	•	0	0

OTHER ASSET BREAKDOWNS

PRIVATE EQUITY: SECTORS

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

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

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



PRIVATE EQUITY: OWNERSHIP LEVEL

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 23	CORE	00 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Private equity: Ownership level	GENERAL

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

- \square (A) A majority stake (more than 50%)
- ☐ (B) A significant minority stake (between 10–50%)

Select from the list:

- o (1) >0 to 10%
- **◎ (2) >10 to 50%**
- o (3) >50 to 75%
- o (4) >75%
- ☐ (C) A limited minority stake (less than 10%)

SUBMISSION INFORMATION

REPORT DISCLOSURE

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 32	CORE	00 3, 00 31	N/A	PUBLIC	Report disclosure	GENERAL

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

- **●** (A) Publish as absolute numbers
- o (B) Publish as ranges



POLICY, GOVERNANCE AND STRATEGY (PGS)

POLICY

RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT POLICY ELEMENTS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 1	CORE	OO 8, OO 9	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy elements	1, 2

Which elements are covered in your formal responsible investment policy(ies)?

- ☑ (A) Overall approach to responsible investment
- ☑ (B) Guidelines on environmental factors
- ☑ (C) Guidelines on social factors
- ☑ (D) Guidelines on governance factors
- ☑ (E) Guidelines on sustainability outcomes
- ☑ (F) Guidelines tailored to the specific asset class(es) we hold
- **☑** (G) Guidelines on exclusions
- ☑ (H) Guidelines on managing conflicts of interest related to responsible investment
- ☑ (I) Stewardship: Guidelines on engagement with investees
- ☑ (J) Stewardship: Guidelines on overall political engagement
- ☑ (K) Stewardship: Guidelines on engagement with other key stakeholders
- (M) Other responsible investment elements not listed here Specify:

We are assessing the positive/negative impacts of our investees on the SDGs through a proprietary tool that has been updated in 2023. We do not invest in companies that are considered at risk or destructive (same methodology), hence that have a scoring < 0.

o (N) Our organisation does not have a formal responsible investment policy and/or our policy(ies) do not cover any responsible investment elements

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 2	CORE	PGS 1	Multiple, see guidance	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy elements	1

Does your formal responsible investment policy(ies) include specific guidelines on systematic sustainability issues?

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

Each new opportunity in our portfolio is also rated on the impact of its business model on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) through our proprietary methodology. Other systematic sustainable issues are captured through the tool, and we do not invest in companies that are considered at risk or destructive (scoring <0).

o (D) Our formal responsible investment policy(ies) does not include guidelines on systematic sustainability issues



Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 3	CORE	PGS 1, PGS 2	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy elements	6

Which elements of your formal responsible investment policy(ies) are publicly available?

(A) Overall approach to responsible investment Add link:

https://www.daphni.com/esg/esg-doctrine/

(B) Guidelines on environmental factors Add link:

https://www.daphni.com/esg/esg-doctrine/

☑ (C) Guidelines on social factors

Add link:

https://www.daphni.com/esg/esg-doctrine/

☑ (D) Guidelines on governance factors Add link:

https://www.daphni.com/esg/esg-doctrine/

(E) Guidelines on sustainability outcomes Add link:

https://www.daphni.com/esg/esg-doctrine/

☑ (F) Specific guidelines on climate change (may be part of guidelines on environmental factors)
Add link:

https://www.daphni.com/esg/esg-doctrine/

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

https://www.daphni.com/esg/esg-doctrine/

☑ (H) Specific guidelines on other systematic sustainability issues Add link:

https://www.daphni.com/esg/esg-doctrine/

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

https://www.daphni.com/esg/esg-doctrine/

☑ (J) Guidelines on exclusions

Add link:

https://www.daphni.com/exclusion-strategy-2/

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

https://www.daphni.com/esg/esg-doctrine/

☑ (L) Stewardship: Guidelines on engagement with investees



Add link:

https://www.daphni.com/engagement-and-voting-strategy-2/

(M) Stewardship: Guidelines on overall political engagement Add link:

https://www.daphni.com/engagement-and-voting-strategy-2/

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

https://www.daphni.com/engagement-and-voting-strategy-2/

(P) Other responsible investment aspects not listed here Add link:

https://www.daphni.com/esg/esg-doctrine/

o (Q) No elements of our formal responsible investment policy(ies) are publicly available

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 4	PLUS	PGS 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy elements	1-6

Does your formal responsible investment policy(ies) identify a link between your responsible investment activities and your fiduciary duties or equivalent obligations?

Elaborate:

As a mission-driven company since 2021, Daphni's mission is set out in its by-laws:

"Due to our responsibility to future generations, Daphni's "raison d'être" is to invest in technology that contributes to a better and more sustainable world." To achieve this mission, Daphni pursues social and environmental objectives:

- 1. Empower and accompany our portfolio companies in transitioning to a more responsible world.
- 2. Actively apply the environmental and social standards that underpin our raison d'être.
- 3. Communicate and share our ethical, social and environmental values with our stakeholders and communities.

These three objectives are achieved through the implementation of tangible actions within our communities and towards our stakeholders, while strengthening our responsible investment practices. Our aim is to generate a positive and significant impact on society, communities, and the environment in the exercise of our activities, through the companies we decide to support. Daphni has developed ESG commitments that are consistent with these objectives and the company's strategy.

(B) No

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 5	CORE	PGS 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy elements	2

Which elements are covered in your organisation's policy(ies) or guidelines on stewardship?

- ☑ (A) Overall stewardship objectives
- ☑ (B) Prioritisation of specific ESG factors to be advanced via stewardship activities
- \square (C) Criteria used by our organisation to prioritise the investees, policy makers, key stakeholders, or other entities on which to focus our stewardship efforts
- $\ \square$ (D) How different stewardship tools and activities are used across the organisation



\Box (F) An	proach	to	escalation	in	stewards	shir
,	·	<i>,</i> , , , ,	prodon	w	Cocalation		Sicvidia	Jinp

RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT POLICY COVERAGE

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

What percentage of your total AUM is covered by the below elements of your responsible investment policy(ies)?

Combined AUM coverage of all policy elements

(A) Overall approach to responsible investment

(B) Guidelines on environmental factors

(C) Guidelines on social factors

(D) Guidelines on governance factors

(7) 100%

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

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

	AUM coverage
(A) Specific guidelines on climate change	(1) for all of our AUM
(B) Specific guidelines on human rights	(1) for all of our AUM
(C) Specific guidelines on other systematic sustainability issues	(1) for all of our AUM



[☑] (F) Approach to collaboration in stewardship

^{☑ (}G) Conflicts of interest related to stewardship

^{☑ (}H) How stewardship efforts and results are communicated across the organisation to feed into investment decision-making and vice versa

^{☐ (}I) Other

o (J) None of the above elements is captured in our policy(ies) or guidelines on stewardship

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

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

☑ (C) Private equity

- (1) Percentage of AUM covered
 - o (1) >0% to 10%
 - o (2) >10% to 20%
 - o (3) >20% to 30%
 - (4) >30% to 40%
 - o (5) >40% to 50%
 - (5) >40% to 50%(6) >50% to 60%
 - o (7) >60% to 70%
 - (8) >70% to 80%
 - o (9) >80% to 90%
 - o (10) >90% to <100%
 - **(11) 100%**

GOVERNANCE

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 11	CORE	N/A	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Roles and responsibilities	1

Which senior level body(ies) or role(s) in your organisation have formal oversight over and accountability for responsible investment?

- ☑ (A) Board members, trustees, or equivalent
- ☑ (B) Senior executive-level staff, or equivalent

Specify:

Our Senior Exec staff are responsible for the investment process and they sit on the investment committee, which enables them to apply the management company's guidelines on responsible investment. Moreover, top management validate policies and reports.

☑ (C) Investment committee, or equivalent

Specify:

Our investment committee is ensuring that material ESG risks have been identified and assessed during our DD process.

☑ (D) Head of department, or equivalent

Specify department:

Our Head of Sustainability oversees the implementation of our responsible investment strategy and framework. This includes:

- Proposing improvements to our framework and ensuring that we apply industry best practices
- Responsibility for updating our internal policy and having it validated by members of our top management and our Board of Directors.
- Overseeing the operational application of our policy.
- o (E) None of the above bodies and roles have oversight over and accountability for responsible investment



Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 11.1	CORE	PGS 1, PGS 2, PGS 11	N/A	PUBLIC	Roles and responsibilities	1, 2

Does your organisation's senior level body(ies) or role(s) have formal oversight over and accountability for the elements covered in your responsible investment policy(ies)?

	(1) Board members, trustees, or equivalent	(2) Senior executive-level staff, investment committee, head of department, or equivalent
(A) Overall approach to responsible investment	Ø	Ø
(B) Guidelines on environmental, social and/or governance factors	Z	Ø
(C) Guidelines on sustainability outcomes	Z	Ø
(D) Specific guidelines on climate change (may be part of guidelines on environmental factors)	Ø	Ø
(E) Specific guidelines on human rights (may be part of guidelines on social factors)	Z	☑
(F) Specific guidelines on other systematic sustainability issues	Z	☑
(G) Guidelines tailored to the specific asset class(es) we hold		☑
(H) Guidelines on exclusions	Ø	 ✓
(I) Guidelines on managing conflicts of interest related to responsible investment	Z	✓
(J) Stewardship: Guidelines on engagement with investees	Z	☑
(K) Stewardship: Guidelines on overall political engagement	Ø	✓



(L) Stewardship: Guidelines on engagement with other key stakeholders	☑	☑
(N) This role has no formal oversight over and accountability for any of the above elements covered in our responsible investment policy(ies)	o	o

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 11.2	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Roles and responsibilities	1-6

Does your organisation have governance processes or structures to ensure that your overall political engagement is aligned with your commitment to the principles of PRI, including any political engagement conducted by third parties on your behalf?

(A) Yes

Describe how you do this:

Our political commitment is enshrined in our mission statement and more specifically within the 3 goals associated with our mission, along our engagement and voting policy:

- 1. Empower and accompany our portfolio companies in transitioning to a more responsible world.
- 2. Actively apply the environmental and social standards that underpin our raison d'être.
- 3. Communicate and share our ethical, social and environmental values with our stakeholders and communities.

Our mission committee is a governance body that oversees the proper implementation of these goals at daphni. Our status, as a mission-driven company, is audited on a regular basis by an independent third-party organization.

- (B) No
- (C) Not applicable, our organisation does not conduct any form of political engagement directly or through any third parties

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 12	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Roles and responsibilities	1

In your organisation, which internal or external roles are responsible for implementing your approach to responsible investment?

☑ (A) Internal role(s)

Specify:

- Our Head of Sustainability oversees the implementation of our responsible investment strategy and framework
- The Investment Committee and its members are responsible for implementing the responsible investment strategy and guidelines.
- The investors within daphni are responsible to apply our investment policy
- Board of Directors is responsible for validating the guidelines and the responsible investment strategy along our different ESG KPIs

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

In addition to our internal roles, we use consultants and independent third-party organizations to verify our strategy and help us implement best practice. In terms of measurement, we rely on service providers.

o (C) We do not have any internal or external roles with responsibility for implementing responsible investment



Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 13	CORE	PGS 11	N/A	PUBLIC	Roles and responsibilities	1

Does your organisation use responsible investment KPIs to evaluate the performance of your board members, trustees, or equivalent?

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

Describe: (Voluntary)

As a mission-driven company since 2021, Daphni's mission is set out in its by-laws:

"Due to our responsibility to future generations, Daphni's "raison d'être" is to invest in technology that contributes to a better and more sustainable world."

To achieve this mission, Daphni pursues social and environmental objectives:

- 1. Empower and accompany our portfolio companies in transitioning to a more responsible world.
- 2. Actively apply the environmental and social standards that underpin our raison d'être.
- 3. Communicate and share our ethical, social and environmental values with our stakeholders and communities.

These three objectives are achieved through the implementation of tangible actions within our communities and towards our stakeholders, while strengthening our responsible investment practices. Our aim is to generate a positive and significant impact on society, communities, and the environment in the exercise of our activities, through the companies we decide to support. Daphni has developed ESG commitments that are consistent with these objectives and the company's strategy.

Our Mission Committee is the governance body that oversees the proper implementation of these objectives. It is tasked with reporting on progress and areas for improvement relating to the company's social and environmental objectives. The independent experts who make up the Committee provide a critical perspective on our commitment and act as a safeguard to ensure that our strategic direction remains aligned with our mission. The Mission KPIs undergo an annual review and are openly disclosed in our annual Mission report and in our annual ESG Report. This process enables the assessment of the non-financial KPIs established by our company.

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

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 14	CORE	PGS 11	N/A	PUBLIC	Roles and responsibilities	1

Does your organisation use responsible investment KPIs to evaluate the performance of your senior executive-level staff (or equivalent), and are these KPIs linked to compensation?

- o (A) Yes, we use responsible investment KPIs to evaluate the performance of our senior executive-level staff (or equivalent)
- (B) No, we do not use responsible investment KPIs to evaluate the performance of our senior executive-level staff (or equivalent)

Explain why: (Voluntary)



Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 15	PLUS	PGS 11	N/A	PUBLIC	Roles and responsibilities	1

What responsible investment competencies do you regularly include in the training of senior-level body(ies) or role(s) in your organisation?

	(1) Board members, trustees or equivalent	(2) Senior executive-level staff, investment committee, head of department or equivalent
(A) Specific competence in climate change mitigation and adaptation		Ø
(B) Specific competence in investors' responsibility to respect human rights		
(C) Specific competence in other systematic sustainability issues		
(D) The regular training of this senior leadership role does not include any of the above responsible investment competencies	0	0

EXTERNAL REPORTING AND DISCLOSURES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 16	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	External reporting and disclosures	6

What elements are included in your regular reporting to clients and/or beneficiaries for the majority of your AUM?

- ☑ (A) Any changes in policies related to responsible investment
- (B) Any changes in governance or oversight related to responsible investment
- ☑ (C) Stewardship-related commitments
- ☑ (D) Progress towards stewardship-related commitments
- **☑** (E) Climate-related commitments
- ☑ (F) Progress towards climate-related commitments
- ☑ (G) Human rights-related commitments
- ☑ (H) Progress towards human rights-related commitments
- ☑ (I) Commitments to other systematic sustainability issues
- ☑ (J) Progress towards commitments on other systematic sustainability issues
- o (K) We do not include any of these elements in our regular reporting to clients and/or beneficiaries for the majority of our AUM



Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 17	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	External reporting and disclosures	6

During the reporting year, did your organisation publicly disclose climate-related information in line with the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures' (TCFD) recommendations?

- ☑ (A) Yes, including governance-related recommended disclosures
- ☑ (B) Yes, including strategy-related recommended disclosures
- (C) Yes, including risk management-related recommended disclosures
- (D) Yes, including applicable metrics and targets-related recommended disclosures
- (E) None of the above Add link(s):

https://reporting.unpri.org/file/59174618-53BC-4504-801D-8E53F16C7FBA/https://www.daphni.com/esg/daphni-sustainability-disclosures/

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 18	PLUS	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	External reporting and disclosures	6

During the reporting year, to which international responsible investment standards, frameworks, or regulations did your organisation report?

☑ (A) Disclosures against the European Union's Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (SFDR)
Link to example of public disclosures

https://www.daphni.com/esg/daphni-sustainability-disclosures/

- ☐ (B) Disclosures against the European Union's Taxonomy
- \square (C) Disclosures against the CFA's ESG Disclosures Standard
- ☑ (D) Disclosures against other international standards, frameworks or regulations Specify:

Article 29 LEC in France that incorporates SFDR requirement, taxonomy disclosures and TCFD recommendations.

Link to example of public disclosures

https://www.daphni.com/esg/daphni-sustainability-disclosures/

- ☐ (E) Disclosures against other international standards, frameworks or regulations
- ☐ (F) Disclosures against other international standards, frameworks or regulations
- ☐ (G) Disclosures against other international standards, frameworks or regulations



Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 19	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	External reporting and disclosures	6

During the reporting year, did your organisation publicly disclose its membership in and support for trade associations, think tanks or similar bodies that conduct any form of political engagement?

https://reporting.unpri.org/file/59174618-53BC-4504-801D-8E53F16C7FBA/https://www.daphni.com/esg/daphni-sustainability-disclosures/

- o (B) Yes, we publicly disclosed some of our membership in and support for trade associations, think tanks, or similar bodies that conduct any form of political engagement
- o (C) No, we did not publicly disclose our membership in and support for trade associations, think tanks, or similar bodies that conduct any form of political engagement
- o (D) Not applicable, we were not members in or supporters of any trade associations, think tanks, or similar bodies that conduct any form of political engagement during the reporting year

STRATEGY

CAPITAL ALLOCATION

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 20	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Capital allocation	1

Which elements do your organisation-level exclusions cover?

- ☑ (A) Exclusions based on our organisation's values or beliefs regarding particular sectors, products or services
- ☑ (B) Exclusions based on our organisation's values or beliefs regarding particular regions or countries
- ☑ (C) Exclusions based on minimum standards of business practice aligned with international norms such as the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, the International Bill of Human Rights, UN Security Council sanctions or the UN Global Compact
- ☑ (D) Exclusions based on our organisation's climate change commitments
- \square (E) Other elements
- (F) Not applicable; our organisation does not have any organisation-level exclusions

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 21	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Capital allocation	1

How does your responsible investment approach influence your strategic asset allocation process?

☐ (A) We incorporate ESG factors into our assessment of expected asset class risks and returns



\square (B) We incorporate climate change–related risks and opportunities into our	r assessment of expected asset class risks and
returns	

- □ (C) We incorporate human rights—related risks and opportunities into our assessment of expected asset class risks and returns
- \Box (D) We incorporate risks and opportunities related to other systematic sustainability issues into our assessment of expected asset class risks and returns
- o (E) We do not incorporate ESG factors, climate change, human rights or other systematic sustainability issues into our assessment of expected asset class risks and returns
- (F) Not applicable; we do not have a strategic asset allocation process

STEWARDSHIP: OVERALL STEWARDSHIP STRATEGY

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 22	CORE	OO 8, OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Overall stewardship strategy	2

For the majority of AUM within each asset class, which of the following best describes your primary stewardship objective?

(3) Private equity (A) Maximise our portfolio-level risk-adjusted returns. In doing so, we seek to address any risks to overall portfolio performance caused by individual investees' contribution to systematic sustainability issues. (B) Maximise our individual investments' risk-adjusted returns. In doing so, we do not seek to address any risks to overall 0 portfolio performance caused by individual investees' contribution to systematic sustainability issues.



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

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

At daphni, stewardship is embedded in our ongoing support to all portfolio companies, aligned with our mission to help them transition to a more responsible world. We apply our engagement strategy across 100% of our portfolio, with a prioritisation approach based on the following criteria:

- 1. ESG maturity and readiness We tailor our stewardship based on where each company stands in its ESG journey. Early-stage companies benefit from structured ESG onboarding, an open-access ESG Toolbox, and dedicated annual campaigns. Companies that have completed their carbon footprint or LCA, adopted a Sustainability Clause, or are pursuing mission-driven or B Corp status are prioritised for deeper support.
- 2. Impact potential and materiality We use our proprietary impact scoring methodology, aligned with the SDGs and EU Taxonomy, to assess each company's potential for environmental or social contribution. Companies with higher impact potential or key ESG challenges are prioritised for focused dialogue and follow-up actions.
- 3. Sector exposure and risk profile We consider sector-specific ESG risks and opportunities to focus on companies operating in sensitive or transformative industries (e.g. climate, health, circular economy). This ensures stewardship is targeted where it can be most meaningful.
- 4. Governance involvement We prioritise companies where we have board representation or other governance rights, allowing us to directly influence strategy and decision-making. We systematically vote in 100% of the governance bodies where we are represented, and each resolution is assessed for ESG relevance.
- 5. Alignment with our exclusion policy Our Exclusion Policy ensures we only invest in companies that meet minimum ESG eligibility standards. This allows us to direct stewardship energy toward companies already aligned with our mission and long-term values.

Stewardship at daphni is not limited to formal processes — it is reinforced through regular dialogue, data collection via our ESG campaigns, resource sharing, and public commitments. It is coordinated by our ESG team and overseen by the Mission Committee, ensuring alignment with our strategic ESG objectives.

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 25	PLUS	OO 5, OO 8, OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Overall stewardship strategy	2

Rank the channels that are most important for your organisation in achieving its stewardship objectives.

√	(A) Internal	resources,	e.g. stewardship	team,	investment tear	n, ESG	team,	or	staff
	Select from	the list:							

- 1
- o **4**
- 0 5
- ☐ (B) External investment managers, third-party operators and/or external property managers, if applicable
- ☐ (C) External paid specialist stewardship services (e.g. engagement overlay services or, in private markets, sustainability consultants) excluding investment managers, real assets third-party operators, or external property managers
- ☑ (D) Informal or unstructured collaborations with investors or other entities

Select from the list:

- 2
- 0 4
- ☑ (E) Formal collaborative engagements, e.g. PRI-coordinated collaborative engagements, Climate Action 100+, or similar

Select from the list:





0 5

o (F) We do not use any of these channels

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 27	PLUS	OO 8, OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Overall stewardship strategy	2

How are your organisation's stewardship activities linked to your investment decision making, and vice versa?

In the context of Venture Capital, our investment decision-making and stewardship activities follow a sequential but connected approach. While stewardship is initiated post-investment, it is prepared for and shaped during the due diligence and deal structuring phases.

Before any investment, we conduct a detailed ESG and impact assessment, which is included in our internal investment memo. This evaluation helps identify key sustainability risks and opportunities specific to each company, and guides the areas we aim to support post-investment. To frame this engagement over time, we include a Sustainability Clause in our shareholder agreements before closing. This clause addresses expectations around environmental impact, carbon footprint measurement, diversity and inclusion, and board-level ESG oversight. It creates a clear baseline for dialogue and shared responsibility between daphni and the founders.

After the investment, stewardship becomes an ongoing process. Our ESG team supports companies through structured onboarding, access to an ESG Toolbox, participation in our annual ESG campaign, and regular engagement through thematic resources, events, and monitoring. When applicable, we also contribute through governance participation and voting rights.

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 28	PLUS	OO 8, OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Overall stewardship strategy	2

If relevant, provide any further details on your organisation's overall stewardship strategy.

Our stewardship strategy is an integral part of our mission as a venture capital firm committed to building a more sustainable world. In line with our ESG Doctrine and Engagement & Voting Strategy, our approach is applied to 100% of our portfolio companies and is built around three core pillars:

Raising awareness among portfolio companies about sustainability challenges We lead targeted ESG campaigns throughout the year, encouraging portfolio companies to measure their carbon footprint (Scopes 1, 2, and 3) and identify their main levers for action. These campaigns include high-quality resources, tools, and best practices to accelerate ESG integration.

Empowering companies to build ESG strategies We provide hands-on support through bilateral discussions, onboarding sessions, and access to our open-source ESG Toolbox. This includes guidance on formalising ESG policies, engaging stakeholders, and setting up internal ESG processes. We also recommend relevant frameworks, such as the France Digitale ESG path, and give access to a curated list of trusted providers.

Communicating and sharing ESG knowledge with the broader ecosystem We share the tools and methodologies we develop publicly via our website and organize community events with founders and stakeholders to build a shared ESG culture. We also contribute to collective initiatives such as Venture ESG and Impact France to promote better practices across the venture ecosystem.

Our investment team leads this strategy with support from our ESG team and oversight by our Mission Committee.

We also exercise active governance through voting rights. In the governance bodies of our portfolio companies, we vote in two ways:

- Directly, when we are represented.
- By delegation, when appropriate, entrusting our vote to another board member.

Regardless of the method, we systematically assess each resolution in light of:



- the interests of the fund and its limited partners,
- the long-term interest of the portfolio company,
- and its potential ESG implications.

We are committed to participating in 100% of the votes in the governance bodies where we are represented. This reflects our accountability and long-term stewardship ambition, ensuring that ESG values are embedded in the strategic decisions of our holdings.

STEWARDSHIP: ENGAGEMENT WITH POLICY MAKERS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 39	CORE	OO 8, OO 9	PGS 39.1, PGS 39.2	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Engagement with policy makers	2

Did your organisation, or the external investment managers or service providers acting on your behalf, engage with policy makers as part of your responsible investment approach during the reporting year?

- \square (A) Yes, we engaged with policy makers directly
- ☑ (B) Yes, we engaged with policy makers through the leadership of or active participation in working groups or collaborative initiatives, including via the PRI
- ☑ (C) Yes, we were members of, supported, or were in another way affiliated with third party organisations, including trade associations and non-profit organisations, that engage with policy makers, excluding the PRI
- o (D) We did not engage with policy makers directly or indirectly during the reporting year beyond our membership in the PRI

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 39.1	CORE	PGS 39	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Engagement with policy makers	2

During the reporting year, what methods did you, or the external investment managers or service providers acting on your behalf, use to engage with policy makers as part of your responsible investment approach?

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

One of our managing partner is part of French Tech Finance Partners group that produces reports and action plan for our industry

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



Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 39.2	CORE	PGS 39	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Engagement with policy makers	2

During the reporting year, did your organisation publicly disclose details of your engagement with policy makers conducted as part of your responsible investment approach, including through external investment managers or service providers?

(A) We publicly disclosed all our policy positions Add link(s):

https://www.daphni.com/esg/daphni-sustainability-disclosures/

(B) We publicly disclosed details of our engagements with policy makers Add link(s):

https://www.daphni.com/esg/daphni-sustainability-disclosures/

o (C) No, we did not publicly disclose details of our engagement with policy makers conducted as part of our responsible investment approach during the reporting year

STEWARDSHIP: EXAMPLES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 40	PLUS	OO 8, OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Examples	2

Provide examples of stewardship activities that you conducted individually or collaboratively during the reporting year that contributed to desired changes in the investees, policy makers or other entities with which you interacted.

(۸)	Example	n 1	١.
(A)	-xamo	₽	1

Title of stewardship activity:

Sustainability Clause within shareholders agreement

- (1) Led by
 - (1) Internally led
 - o (2) External service provider led
 - o (3) Led by an external investment manager, real assets third-party operator and/or external property manager
- (2) Primary focus of stewardship activity
 - ☑ (1) Environmental factors
 - (2) Social factors
 - ☑ (3) Governance factors
- (3) Asset class(es)
 - ☐ (1) Listed equity
 - ☐ (2) Fixed income
 - **☑** (3) Private equity
 - ☐ (4) Real estate
 - \Box (5) Infrastructure \Box (6) Hedge funds
 - ☐ (7) Forestry
 - ☐ (8) Farmland
 - ☐ (9) Other



(4) Description of the activity and what was achieved. For collaborative activities, provide detail on your individual contribution.

To solidify our commitment to sustainability, we incorporate a comprehensive sustainability clause (in appendix) into our shareholder agreements. This clause addresses a broad range of ESG topics, including environmental impact, climate, diversity, and inclusion, while assigning responsibility for policy and strategy to the board level. This clause promotes sustainability discussions throughout the portfolio company's lifecycle. We recognize that many startups may not have established ESG practices yet, but as long as the founders share our vision, we commit to supporting them in integrating these practices post-investmen

(B) Example 2: Title of stewardship activity:
Carbon footprint
(1) Led by
 ✓ (1) Environmental factors ✓ (2) Social factors ✓ (3) Governance factors
(3) Asset class(es) ☐ (1) Listed equity ☐ (2) Fixed income ☐ (3) Private equity ☐ (4) Real estate ☐ (5) Infrastructure ☐ (6) Hedge funds ☐ (7) Forestry ☐ (8) Farmland ☐ (9) Other
(4) Description of the activity and what was achieved. For collaborative activities, provide detail on your individual contribution. We evolved our annual carbon campaign, moving beyond just carbon to mostly emphasize on broader ESG resources and implementing best practices. Three key campaign moments: May, September, and November 2024. This campaign targets all our portfolio companies that have more than a year since inception.
(C) Example 3: Title of stewardship activity: (1) Led by ○ (1) Internally led ○ (2) External service provider led ○ (3) Led by an external investment manager, real assets third-party operator and/or external property manager (2) Primary focus of stewardship activity □ (1) Environmental factors □ (2) Social factors □ (3) Governance factors
(3) Asset class(es) (1) Listed equity (2) Fixed income (3) Private equity (4) Real estate (5) Infrastructure (6) Hedge funds (7) Forestry (8) Farmland (9) Other (4) Description of the activity and what was achieved. For collaborative activities, provide detail on your individual contribution. (D) Example 4:



Title of stewardship activity:
(1) Led by
o (1) Internally led
o (2) External service provider led
o (3) Led by an external investment manager, real assets third-party operator and/or external property manager
(2) Primary focus of stewardship activity
☐ (1) Environmental factors
\square (2) Social factors
☐ (3) Governance factors
(3) Asset class(es)
☐ (1) Listed equity
☐ (2) Fixed income
☐ (3) Private equity
\square (4) Real estate
☐ (5) Infrastructure
□ (6) Hedge funds
☐ (7) Forestry
\square (8) Farmland
☐ (9) Other
(4) Description of the activity and what was achieved. For collaborative activities, provide detail on your individual contribution
(E) Example 5:
Title of stewardship activity:
(1) Led by
o (1) Internally led
o (2) External service provider led
o (3) Led by an external investment manager, real assets third-party operator and/or external property manager
(2) Primary focus of stewardship activity
\square (1) Environmental factors
\square (2) Social factors
\square (3) Governance factors
(3) Asset class(es)
☐ (1) Listed equity
☐ (2) Fixed income
\square (3) Private equity
\square (4) Real estate
\square (5) Infrastructure
\square (6) Hedge funds
☐ (7) Forestry
\square (8) Farmland
☐ (9) Other
(4) Description of the activity and what was achieved. For collaborative activities, provide detail on your individual contribution

CLIMATE CHANGE

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 41	CORE	N/A	PGS 41.1	PUBLIC	Climate change	General

Has your organisation identified climate-related risks and opportunities affecting your investments?

☑ (A) Yes, within our standard planning horizon



Specify the risks and opportunities identified and your relevant standard planning horizon:

We have identified climate-related risks and opportunities that affect our investments and have a direct impact on our investment thesis. We strongly believe that part of the solution to climate change will be to provide capital to early stage companies that are technology enablers, enabling traditional industries to move towards sustainability. The transitions to circularity, sobriety and energy efficiency are seen as an opportunity.

As far as risks are involved, we have the same approach, i.e. we know that newly-created companies need to be aware of the climate risk, particularly as regards infrastructure and the traditional sectors most at risk (agriculture, construction, etc.). They also need to be resilient to potential future risks

☑ (B) Yes, beyond our standard planning horizon

Specify the risks and opportunities identified and your relevant standard planning horizon:

The need to reduce our carbon emissions from 10 tons to 2 tons per person per year, by 2050, which has been daphni's mission during the last 8 years since its inception, is becoming ever more urgent, to meet the goals of the Paris Agreement, as well as to hope of living in a more sustainable world. This is partly a technological challenge, and daphni aims to be at its forefront. Social and environmental justice is at the heart of this transformation, and we must avoid imposing its costs on developing countries or the more modest. We truly believe that social, societal and environmental issues form an inseparable trio, and we keep being optimistic as every day we meet entrepreneurs who are determined to find solutions to environmental and social problems.

o (C) No, we have not identified climate-related risks and/or opportunities affecting our investments

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 41.1	CORE	PGS 41	N/A	PUBLIC	Climate change	General

Does your organisation integrate climate-related risks and opportunities affecting your investments in its overall investment strategy, financial planning and (if relevant) products?

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

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

In order to fulfil its mission, the company pursues the following social and environmental objectives in its investments. As part of this, we have put in place a strategy to transition to a low-carbon economy.

Daphni has been assessing the carbon footprint of its three scopes since 2020. We are committed to reducing our carbon footprint in scopes 1 and 2 as much as possible despite our growth.

All our suppliers are carefully selected with this in mind.

As an investor, the majority of our carbon footprint is related to our investments. We strongly encourage our companies to measure their carbon footprint including scopes 1, 2 and 3. To incite them to do so, daphni runs awareness-raising campaigns on the importance of measuring carbon footprints and targeted engagement campaigns to get our portfolio companies involved. We believe that everyone should measure their carbon footprint in order to identify the main levers for action associated with their company and their sector and to take steps to reduce it.

We advocate that a pivotal aspect of addressing climate change lies in funding early-stage companies serving as technology enablers, facilitating the transition of traditional industries toward sustainability. Embracing circularity, resource efficiency, and energy conservation presents a significant opportunity for our investment portfolios and fundamentally shapes our investment strategy. Viewing environmental sustainability as a guiding principle, we recognize that tomorrow's success hinges on facilitating the urgent reduction of carbon emissions, aiming to decrease from 10 tons to 2 tons per person annually by 2050.

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



Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 42	PLUS	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Climate change	General

Which sectors are covered by your organisation's strategy addressing high-emitting sectors?

☑ (A) Coal

Describe your strategy:

Exclusion of the extraction, processing and/or mining of coal, or the production of energy or heat involving the use of coal,

Describe your strategy:

Exclusion of the exploration, extraction, refining and distribution of oil and gas.

☑ (C) Oil

Describe your strategy:

Exclusion of the exploration, extraction, refining and distribution of oil and gas.

Ш	(D)	Utilities
	(E)	Cement

☐ (F) Steel

 \square (G) Aviation

 \Box (H) Heavy duty road

 \square (I) Light duty road

 \square (J) Shipping

☐ (K) Aluminium

☐ (L) Agriculture, forestry, fishery

☑ (M) Chemicals

Describe your strategy:

Exclusion of production, storage or marketing of chemicals subject to international ban or phasing out by international conventions

- ☐ (N) Construction and buildings
- \square (O) Textile and leather
- ☐ (P) Water
- ☐ (Q) Other
- o (R) We do not have a strategy addressing high-emitting sectors

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 43	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Climate change	General

Has your organisation assessed the resilience of its investment strategy in different climate scenarios, including one in which the average temperature rise is held to below 2 degrees Celsius (preferably to 1.5 degrees Celsius) above preindustrial levels?

\square (A) Yes, using the Inevitable Policy Response Forecast Policy Scenario (FPS) or Required Policy Sce

- ☐ (B) Yes, using the One Earth Climate Model scenario
- ☐ (C) Yes, using the International Energy Agency (IEA) Net Zero scenario
- \square (D) Yes, using other scenarios
- (E) No, we have not assessed the resilience of our investment strategy in different climate scenarios, including one that holds temperature rise to below 2 degrees



Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 44	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Climate change	General

Does your organisation have a process to identify, assess, and manage the climate-related risks (potentially) affecting your investments?

☑ (A) Yes, we have a process to identify and assess climate-related risks

(1) Describe your process

In order to mitigate specific risks related to ESG or sustainability, we have set an exclusion policy to exclude the most harmful activities for the environment, including those related to fossil fuels. We also proceed to risk identification and materiality assessment during the due diligence phase. This process involves concrete actions implemented by daphni as part of its risk management framework.

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

As part of the due diligence process, daphni systematically conducts a process of identifying potential risks related to the sustainability of the company. This work is based in particular on our impact scoring model, which makes it possible to assign a positive impact score, but also a risk score when the influence of the activity on an SDG is considered risky or destructive. This impact assessment model takes into account both climate risks and risks related to biodiversity through the measurement of the impact of the business model on SDG14 and SDG15 related to biodiversity. daphni excludes any investment in companies considered to have a destructive effect according to our scoring model. In addition, the company has defined a list of high-risk sectors in which daphni cannot invest.

- \square (B) Yes, we have a process to manage climate-related risks
- o (C) No, we do not have any processes to identify, assess, or manage the climate-related risks affecting our investments

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 45	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Climate change	General

During the reporting year, which of the following climate risk metrics or variables affecting your investments did your organisation use and publicly disclose?

☑ (A) Exposure to physical risk

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

https://www.daphni.com/2024-annual-esg-report/

☑ (B) Exposure to transition risk

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

https://www.daphni.com/2024-annual-esg-report/

- \square (C) Internal carbon price
- ☑ (D) Total carbon emissions
 - (1) Indicate whether this metric or variable was used and disclosed, including the methodology
 - o (1) Metric or variable used



- o (2) Metric or variable used and disclosed
- (3) Metric or variable used and disclosed, including methodology
- (2) Provide link to the disclosed metric or variable, including the methodology followed, as applicable

https://www.daphni.com/2024-annual-esg-report/

☑ (E) Weighted average carbon intensity

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

https://www.daphni.com/2024-annual-esg-report/

☑ (F) Avoided emissions

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

https://www.daphni.com/2024-annual-esg-report/

- ☐ (G) Implied Temperature Rise (ITR)
- ☐ (H) Non-ITR measure of portfolio alignment with UNFCCC Paris Agreement goals
- ☑ (I) Proportion of assets or other business activities aligned with climate-related opportunities
 - (1) Indicate whether this metric or variable was used and disclosed, including the methodology
 - o (1) Metric or variable used
 - o (2) Metric or variable used and disclosed
 - (3) Metric or variable used and disclosed, including methodology
 - (2) Provide link to the disclosed metric or variable, including the methodology followed, as applicable

https://www.daphni.com/2024-annual-esg-report/

☑ (J) Other metrics or variables

Specify:

We have developed our own internal assessment methodology to measure extra-financial impact positive and negative, based on a tool integrating the 17 United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). We have disclosed the methodology and results in our public ESG report and in our Article 29 report. For negative outcomes, we also focus on PAIs.

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

https://www.daphni.com/2024-annual-esg-report/

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

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 46	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Climate change	General

During the reporting year, did your organisation publicly disclose its Scope 1, Scope 2, and/or Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions?

☑ (A) Scope 1 emissions

(1) Indicate whether this metric was disclosed, including the methodology



- o (1) Metric disclosed
- (2) Provide links to the disclosed metric and methodology, as applicable

https://reporting.unpri.org/file/59174618-53BC-4504-801D-8E53F16C7FBA/

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

https://reporting.unpri.org/file/59174618-53BC-4504-801D-8E53F16C7FBA/

- ☑ (C) Scope 3 emissions (including financed emissions)
 - (1) Indicate whether this metric was disclosed, including the methodology
 - o (1) Metric disclosed
 - (2) Provide links to the disclosed metric and methodology, as applicable

https://reporting.unpri.org/file/59174618-53BC-4504-801D-8E53F16C7FBA/

o (D) Our organisation did not publicly disclose its Scope 1, Scope 2, or Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions during the reporting year

SUSTAINABILITY OUTCOMES

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

Has your organisation identified the intended and unintended sustainability outcomes connected to its investment activities?

- (A) Yes, we have identified one or more specific sustainability outcomes connected to our investment activities
- o (B) No, we have not yet identified the sustainability outcomes connected to any of our investment activities

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

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

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



\Box	μ	Othor	rogiona	l framework	//c\
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- ☐ (L) Other sectoral/issue-specific framework(s)
- o (M) Our organisation did not use any widely recognised frameworks to identify the intended and unintended sustainability outcomes connected to its investment activities

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

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

- (A) Identify sustainability outcomes that are closely linked to our core investment activities
- (B) Consult with key clients and/or beneficiaries to align with their priorities
- \square (C) Assess which actual or potential negative outcomes for people are most severe based on their scale, scope, and irremediable character
- ☑ (D) Identify sustainability outcomes that are closely linked to systematic sustainability issues
- ☐ (E) Analyse the input from different stakeholders (e.g. affected communities, civil society, trade unions or similar)
- ☐ (F) Understand the geographical relevance of specific sustainability outcome objectives
- ☑ (G) Other method

Specify:

We have developed our own internal assessment methodology to measure extra-financial impact positive and negative, based on a tool integrating the 17 United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). We have disclosed the methodology and results in our public ESG report and in our Annual Mission Report. For negative outcomes, we also focus on material PAIs.

o (H) We have not yet determined the most important sustainability outcomes connected to our investment activities

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

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

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

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

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

- ☑ (A) We believe that taking action on sustainability outcomes is relevant to our financial risks and returns over both short- and long-term horizons
- □ (B) We believe that taking action on sustainability outcomes, although not yet relevant to our financial risks and returns, will become so over a long-time horizon
- ☐ (C) We have been requested to do so by our clients and/or beneficiaries



- ☑ (D) We want to prepare for and respond to legal and regulatory developments that are increasingly addressing sustainability outcomes
- ☑ (E) We want to protect our reputation, particularly in the event of negative sustainability outcomes connected to investments
- ☐ (F) We want to enhance our social licence-to-operate (i.e. the trust of beneficiaries, clients, and other stakeholders)
- ☑ (G) We believe that taking action on sustainability outcomes in parallel to financial return goals has merit in its own right
- ☐ (H) Other

HUMAN RIGHTS

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

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

- □ (A) We assessed the country level context of our potential and/or existing investments to understand how this could connect our organisation to negative human rights outcomes
- ☐ (B) We assessed the sector context of our potential and/or existing investments to understand how this could connect our organisation to negative human rights outcomes
- \square (C) We assessed the human rights performance of our potential and/or existing investments to understand how this could connect our organisation to negative human rights outcomes
- \Box (D) We monitored severe and emerging human rights controversies to understand how this could connect our organisation to negative human rights outcomes
- ☑ (E) We took other steps to assess and manage the actual and potentially negative outcomes for people connected to our investment activities

Specify:

Before any investment is made, we carry out an in-depth examination of the legal and human rights situation, i.e. we check the current contracts of the beneficiary company's staff, that no abuses have been reported,...

Explain how these activities were conducted:

This due diligence is carried out by the investment team and more specifically by the people in charge of this specific investment.

o (F) We did not identify and take action on the actual and potentially negative outcomes for people connected to any of our investment activities during the reporting year

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

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

☑ (A) Corporate disclosures

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

We meticulously review the publications of our portfolio companies to ensure compliance across all fronts. Additionally, we conduct annual and quarterly Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) campaigns focusing on specific ESG KPIs to meticulously assess adherence and performance.

☑ (B) Media reports



	We conduct research on our portfolio companies. Where the press is negative, we intend to formalise a mitigation plan with the company in question.
□ (D) ☑ (E)	Reports and other information from NGOs and human rights institutions Country reports, for example, by multilateral institutions, e.g. OECD, World Bank Data provider scores or benchmarks ovide further detail on how your organisation used these information sources:
	Using Apiday ESG reporting solution and conducting internal benchmark assessments across our portfolio, we've effectively pinpointed both sustainability leaders and laggards within our organization's operational practices.
□ (G) ☑ (H)	Human rights violation alerts Sell-side research <mark>Investor networks or other investors</mark> ovide further detail on how your organisation used these information sources:
	We use our network to obtain references on the execution team and the founders of the company we are screening during the due diligence process.
	nformation provided directly by affected stakeholders or their representatives Social media analysis Other

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



PRIVATE EQUITY (PE)

POLICY

INVESTMENT GUIDELINES

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

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

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

FUNDRAISING

COMMITMENTS TO INVESTORS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PE 2	CORE	00 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Commitments to investors	1, 4

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

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



PRE-INVESTMENT

MATERIALITY ANALYSIS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PE 3	CORE	00 21	PE 3.1	PUBLIC	Materiality analysis	1

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

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

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

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

□ (Δ) We used G	RI standards to inform	our private equity ESG	materiality analysis

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

Specify:

Internal framework that is based on mix between IMP and UN SDGs



DUE DILIGENCE

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PE 4	CORE	00 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Due diligence	1

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

☑ (A) Material ESG factors were used to identify risks

Select from dropdown list

- (1) for all of our potential private equity investments
- o (2) for the majority of our potential private equity investments
- o (3) for a minority of our potential private equity investments
- (B) Material ESG factors were discussed by the investment committee (or equivalent)

Select from dropdown list

- (1) for all of our potential private equity investments
- o (2) for the majority of our potential private equity investments
- o (3) for a minority of our potential private equity investments
- ☐ (C) Material ESG factors were used to identify remedial actions for our 100-day plans (or equivalent)
- (D) Material ESG factors were used to identify opportunities for value creation

Select from dropdown list

- (1) for all of our potential private equity investments
- o (2) for the majority of our potential private equity investments
- o (3) for a minority of our potential private equity investments
- ☑ (E) Material ESG factors informed our decision to abandon potential investments in the due diligence phase in cases where ESG risks were considered too high to mitigate

Select from dropdown list

- (1) for all of our potential private equity investments
- o (2) for the majority of our potential private equity investments
- o (3) for a minority of our potential private equity investments
- \square (F) Material ESG factors impacted investments in terms of the price offered and/or paid
- o (G) Material ESG factors did not influence the selection of our private equity investments

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PE 5	CORE	00 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Due diligence	1

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

\square (A) We do a high-level or desktop review using an ESG checklist for in	IIIIIIai ieu	IIaus
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- ☐ (B) We send detailed ESG questionnaires to target companies
- ☐ (C) We hire third-party consultants to do technical due diligence on specific material ESG factors
- ☐ (D) We conduct site visits
- ☑ (E) We conduct in-depth interviews with management and/or personnel

Select from dropdown list

- (1) for all of our potential private equity investments
- o (2) for a majority of our potential private equity investments
- o (3) for a minority of our potential private equity investments
- \square (F) We conduct detailed external stakeholder analyses and/or engagement



☑ (G) We incorporate ESG due diligence findings in all of our relevant investment process documentation in the same manner as other key due diligence, e.g. commercial, accounting and legal

Select from dropdown list

- **(1)** for all of our potential private equity investments
- o (2) for a majority of our potential private equity investments
- o (3) for a minority of our potential private equity investments

☑ (H) Our investment committee (or an equivalent decision-making body) is ultimately responsible for ensuring all ESG due diligence is completed in the same manner as for other key due diligence, e.g. commercial, accounting, and legal

Select from dropdown list

- (1) for all of our potential private equity investments
- o (2) for a majority of our potential private equity investments
- o (3) for a minority of our potential private equity investments
- ☐ (I) Other
- o (J) We do not conduct due diligence on material ESG factors for potential private equity investments

POST-INVESTMENT

MONITORING

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PE 6	CORE	00 21	PE 6.1	PUBLIC	Monitoring	1

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

☑ (A) Yes, we tracked KPIs on environmental factors

Percentage of portfolio companies this applies to:

- o (1) >0 to 10%
- o (2) >10 to 50%
- o (3) >50 to 75%
- o (4) >75 to 95%
- **(5)** >95%

☑ (B) Yes, we tracked KPIs on social factors

Percentage of portfolio companies this applies to:

- o (1) >0 to 10%
- o (2) >10 to 50%
- o (3) >50 to 75%
- o (4) >75 to 95%
- **(5)** >95%

☑ (C) Yes, we tracked KPIs on governance factors

Percentage of portfolio companies this applies to:

- o (1) >0 to 10%
- o (2) >10 to 50%
- o (3) >50 to 75%
- o (4) >75 to 95%
- **(5)** >95%
- $\circ~$ (D) We did not track KPIs on material ESG factors across our private equity investments



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

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

(A) ESG KPI #1

Carbon Footprint

(B) ESG KPI #2

W/M Parity in the workforce

(C) ESG KPI #3

number of Independent Board Member

(D) ESG KPI #4

% of Women C-Level

(E) ESG KPI #5

% of Portco that implemented policies

(F) ESG KPI #6

Profit Sharing system

(G) ESG KPI #7

Employee Survey conducted

(H) ESG KPI #8

(I) ESG KPI #9

(J) ESG KPI #10

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PE 7	CORE	00 21	PE 7.1	PUBLIC	Monitoring	1, 2

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

- \Box (A) We use operational-level benchmarks to assess and analyse the performance of portfolio companies against sector performance
- \square (B) We implement international best practice standards, such as the IFC Performance Standards, to guide ongoing assessments and analyses
- ☐ (C) We implement certified environmental and social management systems across our portfolio
- (D) We make sufficient budget available to ensure that the systems and procedures needed are established Select from dropdown list
 - (1) for all of our private equity investments
 - o (2) for a majority of our private equity investments
 - o (3) for a minority of our private equity investments
- ☐ (E) We hire external verification services to audit performance, systems, and procedures
- \square (F) We conduct ongoing engagement with all key stakeholders at the portfolio company level, e.g. local communities, NGOs, governments, and end-users

Select from dropdown list

(1) for all of our private equity investments



- o (2) for a majority of our private equity investments
- o (3) for a minority of our private equity investments
- \square (G) We implement 100-day plans, ESG roadmaps and similar processes
- ☐ (H) Other
- o (I) We do not have processes in place to help meet our targets on material ESG factors for our private equity investments

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PE 7.1	PLUS	PE 7	N/A	PUBLIC	Monitoring	1, 2

Describe up to two processes you have put in place during the reporting year to help meet your targets on material ESG factors.

(A) Process one

To strengthen ESG accountability and set clear expectations from the outset, we formalised and systematically integrated a Sustainability Clause into our shareholder agreements for all new eligible investments (excluding SAFEs). This clause requires companies to measure their carbon footprint, implement ESG and DEI policies, and report annually to their board on progress. It now covers over 60% of new eligible deals and 100% in our generalist fund, anchoring stewardship from da

(B) Process two

We launched and actively expanded an open-access ESG Toolbox tailored for early-stage companies. This practical resource provides templates, best practices, regulatory context, and sector-specific guidance to support founders in structuring their ESG strategies. Combined with onboarding sessions and thematic webinars, the Toolbox enables scalable, hands-on ESG capacity building across our portfolio, helping companies move from awareness to concrete action.

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PE 9	CORE	00 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Monitoring	1, 2

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

☑ (A) We develop company-specific ESG action plans based on pre-investment research, due diligence and materiality findings

Select from dropdown list

- o (1) for all of our private equity investments
- o (2) for a majority of our private equity investments
- (3) for a minority of our private equity investments
- ☐ (B) We adjust our ESG action plans based on performance monitoring findings at least yearly
- ☑ (C) We, or the external advisors that we hire, support our private equity investments with specific ESG value-creation opportunities

Select from dropdown list

- o (2) for a majority of our private equity investments
- o (3) for a minority of our private equity investments
- (D) We engage with the board to manage ESG risks and ESG opportunities post-investment

Select from dropdown list

- (1) for all of our private equity investments
- o (2) for a majority of our private equity investments
- o (3) for a minority of our private equity investments
- ☐ (E) Other
- o (F) We do not manage material ESG risks and opportunities post-investment



Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PE 10	PLUS	00 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Monitoring	1, 2

Describe how you ensure that material ESG risks are adequately addressed in the private equity investments in which you hold a minority stake.

As a minority investor, we use safeguards to ensure that our voice is heard and that portfolio companies take ESG issues into account. For the vast majority of our investments, we include a sustainability clause in the shareholders' agreement so that the board of directors is responsible for ESG issues. However, for 2024, we merged our Sustainability clause and D&I clause into an only clause that is added to every shareholders' agreement of our new investments.

We have also put in place a list of trusted suppliers for all our portfolio companies and their staff (not just C-level), and have perks for some of them. A full list of ESG suppliers is available for our investees.

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PE 12	CORE	00 21	PE 12.1	PUBLIC	Monitoring	1, 2

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

- ☑ (A) We assign the board responsibility for ESG matters
 - Select from dropdown list
 - (1) for all of our private equity investments
 - o (2) for a majority of our private equity investments
 - o (3) for a minority of our private equity investments
- ☑ (B) We ensure that material ESG matters are discussed by the board at least yearly

Select from dropdown list

- o (1) for all of our private equity investments
- (2) for a majority of our private equity investments
- o (3) for a minority of our private equity investments
- ☑ (C) We provide training on ESG aspects and management best practices relevant to the portfolio company to C-suite executives only

Select from dropdown list

- o (1) for all of our private equity investments
- o (2) for a majority of our private equity investments
- (3) for a minority of our private equity investments
- □ (D) We provide training on ESG aspects and management best practices relevant to the portfolio company to employees (excl. C-suite executives)
- (E) We support the portfolio company in developing and implementing its ESG strategy

Select from dropdown list

- (1) for all of our private equity investments
- (2) for a majority of our private equity investments
- o (3) for a minority of our private equity investments
- ☑ (F) We support portfolio companies by finding external ESG expertise, e.g. consultants or auditors

Select from dropdown list

- (1) for all of our private equity investments
- o (2) for a majority of our private equity investments
- o (3) for a minority of our private equity investments
- ☑ (G) We share best practices across portfolio companies, e.g. educational sessions or the implementation of environmental and social management systems

Select from dropdown list

- o (2) for a majority of our private equity investments



o (3) for a minority of our private equity investments

(H) We include	penalties or	incentives to	o improve E	ESG perf	ormance ir	n management	remuneration	schemes
(I)	Other								

o (J) We do not ensure that adequate ESG-related competence exists at the portfolio company level

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PE 12.1	PLUS	PE 12	N/A	PUBLIC	Monitoring	1, 2

Describe up to two initiatives taken as part of your ESG competence-building efforts at the portfolio company level during the reporting year.

(A) Initiative 1

In 2024, we strengthened our ESG onboarding for new portfolio companies and scaled competence-building efforts by expanding access to our ESG Toolbox. This resource, specifically designed for early-stage companies, includes practical guides, sample policies, and curated best practices across environmental, social, and governance topics. It was supported by thematic webinars and one-on-one sessions to help founders and teams understand how to formalise, implement, and monitor ESG strategies tailored to their growth stage.

(B) Initiative 2

EXIT

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PE 13	CORE	00 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Exit	4, 6

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

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

DISCLOSURE OF ESG PORTFOLIO INFORMATION

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PE 14	CORE	00 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Disclosure of ESG portfolio information	6

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

- $\ensuremath{\square}$ (A) We used a publicly disclosed sustainability report
- ☑ (B) We reported in aggregate through formal reporting to investors
- ☑ (C) We reported at the portfolio company level through formal reporting to investors



- ☑ (D) We reported through a limited partners advisory committee (or equivalent)
- ☑ (E) We reported back at digital or physical events or meetings with investors
- (F) We had a process in place to ensure that reporting on serious ESG incidents occurred
- ☐ (G) Other
- o (H) We did not report our targets on material ESG factors and related data to our investors during the reporting year



SUSTAINABILITY OUTCOMES (SO)

SETTING TARGETS AND TRACKING PROGRESS

SETTING TARGETS ON SUSTAINABILITY OUTCOMES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SO 1	PLUS	PGS 48	SO 2, SO 2.1, SO 3	PUBLIC	Setting targets on sustainability outcomes	1, 2

hat specific sustainability outcomes connected to its investment activities has your organisation taken action on?
 ✓ (A) Sustainability outcome #1 (1) Widely recognised frameworks used to guide action on this sustainability outcome ✓ (1) The UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and targets ☐ (2) The UNFCCC Paris Agreement ☐ (3) The UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (UNGPs) ☐ (4) OECD frameworks: OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and Guidance on Responsible Business Conduct for Institutional Investors ☐ (5) The EU Taxonomy ☐ (6) Other relevant taxonomies ☐ (7) The International Bill of Human Rights ☐ (8) The International Labour Organization's Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and the eight core conventions ☐ (9) The Convention on Biological Diversity
 □ (10) Other international, regional, sector-based or issue-specific framework(s) (2) Classification of sustainability outcome ☑ (1) Environmental ☑ (2) Social ☑ (3) Governance-related ☑ (4) Other (3) Sustainability outcome name
daphni's Impact Score
(4) Number of targets set for this outcome
core conventions □ (9) The Convention on Biological Diversity □ (10) Other international, regional, sector-based or issue-specific framework(s)



(2) Classification of sustainability outcome
☑ (1) Environmental
□ (2) Social
(2) Governance-related
☐ (4) Other
(3) Sustainability outcome name
Taxonomy aligned investments
raxonomy aligned investments
(4) Number of targets set for this outcome
(2) One target
 (3) Two or more targets
☐ (C) Sustainability outcome #3
☐ (D) Sustainability outcome #4
☐ (E) Sustainability outcome #5
☐ (F) Sustainability outcome #6
☐ (G) Sustainability outcome #7
☐ (H) Sustainability outcome #8
☐ (I) Sustainability outcome #9
☐ (J) Sustainability outcome #10

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SO 2	PLUS	SO 1	SO 2.1, SO 4, SO 5	PUBLIC	Setting targets on sustainability outcomes	1

For each sustainability outcome, provide details of up to two of your nearest-term targets.

(A1) Sustainability Outcome #1: Target details

(A1) Sustainability Outcome #1:	daphni's Impact Score
(1) Target name	daphni's impact score threshold
(2) Baseline year	2024
(3) Target to be met by	2025
(4) Methodology	As part of the due diligence process, daphni systematically conducts a process of identifying potential risks related to the sustainability of the company. This work is based in particular on our impact scoring model, which makes it possible to assign a positive impact score, but also a risk score when the influence of the activity on an SDG is considered risky or destructive. For instance, this impact assessment model takes into account both climate risks and risks related to biodiversity through the measurement of the impact of the business model on SDG14 and SDG15 related to biodiversity. daphni excludes any investment in companies considered to have a destructive effect according to our scoring model. In addition, the company has defined a list of high-risk sectors in which daphni cannot invest.



(5) Metric used (if relevant)	daphni's Impact Score
(6) Absolute or intensity-based (if relevant)	
(7) Baseline level or amount (if relevant):	
(8) Target level or amount (if relevant)	> 0
(9) Percentage of total AUM covered in your baseline year for target setting	100%
(10) Do you also have a longer- term target for this?	(2) No

TRACKING PROGRESS AGAINST TARGETS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SO 4	PLUS	SO 2	SO 4.1	PUBLIC	Tracking progress against targets	1

Does your organisation track progress against your nearest-term sustainability outcomes targets?

(A1) Sustainability outcome #1:

(A1) Sustainability outcome #1:	daphni's Impact Score
Target name:	daphni's impact score threshold
Does your organisation track progress against your nearest-term sustainability outcome targets?	(1) Yes



Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SO 4.1	PLUS	SO 4	N/A	PUBLIC	Tracking progress against targets	1

During the reporting year, what qualitative or quantitative progress did your organisation achieve against your nearest-term sustainability outcome targets?

(A1) Sustainability Outcome #1: Target details

(A1) Sustainability Outcome #1:	daphni's Impact Score
(1) Target name	daphni's impact score threshold
(2) Target to be met by	2025
(3) Metric used (if relevant)	daphni's Impact Score
(4) Current level or amount (if relevant)	
(5) Other qualitative or quantitative progress	
(6) Methodology for tracking progress	

INDIVIDUAL AND COLLABORATIVE INVESTOR ACTION ON OUTCOMES

LEVERS USED TO TAKE ACTION ON SUSTAINABILITY OUTCOMES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SO 5	PLUS	SO 2	Multiple	PUBLIC	Levers used to take action on sustainability outcomes	1, 2, 5

During the reporting year, which of the following levers did your organisation use to take action on sustainability outcomes, including to prevent and mitigate actual and potential negative outcomes?

\square (A) Stewardship with investees, including engagement,	(proxy) voting, and	d direct influence with	n privately hel	d assets
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^{☐ (}B) Stewardship: engagement with external investment managers

^{☐ (}C) Stewardship: engagement with policy makers

^{☐ (}D) Stewardship: engagement with other key stakeholders

 \square (E) Capital allocation

(F) Our organisation did not use any of the above levers to take action on sustainability outcomes during the reporting year



CONFIDENCE-BUILDING MEASURES (CBM)

CONFIDENCE-BUILDING MEASURES

APPROACH TO CONFIDENCE-BUILDING MEASURES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
CBM 1	CORE	N/A	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Approach to confidence-building measures	6

How did your organisation verify the information submitted in your PRI report this reporting year?

- \Box (A) We conducted independent third-party assurance of selected processes and/or data related to the responsible investment processes reported in our PRI report, which resulted in a formal assurance conclusion
- ☐ (B) We conducted a third-party readiness review and are making changes to our internal controls or governance processes to be able to conduct independent third-party assurance next year
- ☑ (C) We conducted an internal audit of selected processes and/or data related to the responsible investment processes reported in our PRI report
- ☑ (D) Our board, trustees (or equivalent), senior executive-level staff (or equivalent), and/or investment committee (or equivalent) signed off on our PRI report
- ☑ (E) Our responses in selected sections and/or the entirety of our PRI report were internally reviewed before submission to the PRI
- o (F) We did not verify the information submitted in our PRI report this reporting year

INTERNAL AUDIT

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
CBM 4	CORE	OO 21, CBM 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Internal audit	6

What responsible investment processes and/or data were audited through your internal audit function?

☑ (A) Policy, governance and strategy

Select from dropdown list:

- o (1) Data internally audited
- o (2) Processes internally audited
- (3) Processes and data internally audited

☑ (E) Private equity

Select from dropdown list:

- o (1) Data internally audited
- o (2) Processes internally audited
- (3) Processes and data internally audited



Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
CBM 5	PLUS	CBM 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Internal audit	6

Provide details of the internal audit process regarding the information submitted in your PRI report.

The data and information included in our PRI report underwent thorough review via an internal audit led by our Head of Sustainability, particularly prior to the publication of our ESG Report and Mission Annual Report. Additionally, both reports underwent validation by the board of management before being published.

INTERNAL REVIEW

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
CBM 6	CORE	CBM 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Internal review	6

Who in your organisation reviewed the responses submitted in your PRI report this year?

☑ (A) Board, trustees, or equivalent

Sections of PRI report reviewed

- **(1)** the entire report
- o (2) selected sections of the report
- (B) Senior executive-level staff, investment committee, head of department, or equivalent

Sections of PRI report reviewed

- (1) the entire report
- o (2) selected sections of the report
- o (C) None of the above internal roles reviewed selected sections or the entirety of the responses submitted in our PRI report this year

