



PUBLIC TRANSPARENCY REPORT

2025

Alder Funds

Generated 24-11-2025

About this report

PRI reporting is the largest global reporting project on responsible investment.

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

The public Transparency Reports, which are produced using signatories' reported information, provide accountability and support signatories to have internal discussions about their practices and to discuss these with their clients, beneficiaries, and other stakeholders. This public Transparency Report is an export of the signatory's responses to the PRI Reporting Framework during the 2025 reporting period. It includes the signatory's responses to core indicators, as well as responses to plus indicators that the signatory has agreed to make public.

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

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

Disclaimers

Legal Context

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

Responsible investment definitions

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

Data accuracy

This document presents information reported directly by signatories in the 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?

Alder engages in responsible investment because we believe companies that improve environmental sustainability are better equipped to succeed over the long term. We were founded on the conviction that long-term financial returns are interlinked with environmental and social outcomes. This belief is embedded in our mission: to generate attractive returns by owning and developing companies that contribute to the long-term sustainability of our environment.

Our world is undergoing transformational change—climate instability, technological disruption, and resource scarcity. We invest in companies that are resilient to these shifts and can offer scalable environmental solutions. Responsible investment is core to Alder's business model and governed by our Responsible Investment Policy, which ensures sustainability is integrated across all stages of the investment lifecycle.

Our strategy is built around two dimensions of sustainability:

- Impact (What they do): We invest in companies whose core business models deliver measurable positive environmental outcomes, such as reduced GHG emissions, circularity, or improved ecosystem health.
- Operations (How they do it): We work to reduce negative impacts from company operations by embedding strong ESG governance, cutting emissions, and promoting inclusive practices.

These dual dimensions are governed through "The Alder Way," our proprietary framework guiding portfolio companies through a structured sustainability process. This includes onboarding, impact assessment, ESG integration, goal setting, monitoring, and sustainability-aligned exit planning.

Our key commitments include:

- Classification of all active funds under SFDR Article 9, with 100% of investments pursuing environmental objectives.
- At least 50% of deployed capital and company revenue must align with Alder's environmental impact objectives.
- Portfolio companies are expected to double green sales and reduce emissions intensity by 50% (Scope 1 & 2) over five years.
- Full alignment with global frameworks, including the EU Taxonomy, UN SDGs, GHG Protocol, TCFD, and OECD Guidelines.
- PRI signatory since 2012, with consistent high scores (>90%) across policy, governance, and private equity modules.

Alder's Responsible Investment Policy outlines how sustainability is embedded at every stage:

- Entry: We proactively source opportunities in four key themes—Care of Natural Resources, Building Efficiency, Intelligent Infrastructure, and Sustainable Industry. All target companies must undergo an Environmental Impact Assessment, SFDR-aligned ESG due diligence, and DNSH screening.
- Ownership: We actively support companies with tools, coaching, data systems, and performance tracking. All companies are required to have a Code of Conduct, climate risk plan, and sustainability targets. Performance is reviewed quarterly and through our Sustainability Ambassador network.
- Exit: We ensure that companies exit with enhanced sustainability credentials and ESG infrastructure. Sustainability KPIs and progress are integrated into investor materials, and prospective buyers are screened for sustainability risks.

In 2024, we operationalised the updated Alder Impact Framework, ensuring every new investment contributes to at least one of eight environmental objectives. Impact is tracked through our Monetization Scorecard and regular reviews. We also ran workshops on CSRD, TCFD, and biodiversity, strengthening company capacity for climate and regulatory resilience.

Portfolio-wide, over 89% of new investments' revenue is classified as "green," and our companies report growing handprint metrics such as avoided emissions and resource savings. We also achieved a 44% reduction in operational Scope 1 & 2 emissions year-over-year, with continued improvement expected.

Alder also aligns with the Operating Principles for Impact Management, publicly disclosing our compliance annually and integrating the principles into our investment process, governance, and reporting. We engage in continuous learning through LP meetings, third-party experts, and peer benchmarking.

In sum, Alder's responsible investment approach combines strict entry criteria, deep portfolio engagement, and rigorous monitoring to create lasting value for investors and the planet.

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, Alder's most significant progress was in strengthening our ability to deliver measurable environmental impact through a refined and fully integrated investment approach. The responsible investment issue most material to us remains ensuring that our portfolio actively contributes to the green transition while reducing environmental harm. This aligns with our classification under SFDR Article 9, which applies to all of our funds, and our long-standing commitment to sustainability since Alder's inception.

This year, we completed the development and implementation of the Alder Impact Framework for Sustainable Investment. The framework defines eight environmental objectives linked to Alder's four thematic investment areas: Care of Natural Resources, Building Efficiency, Intelligent Infrastructure, and Sustainable Industry. Each new investment must align with one or more objectives, and at least 50% of each company's revenue and investment capital must be classified as "green" under the framework. This requirement ensures consistent environmental impact across our portfolio.

In 2024, we made two new platform investments through Alder III: Microbas, a precision components manufacturer supporting sectors such as semiconductors, optics, and cleantech; and Project Measurement, a group focused on environmental monitoring technologies, with 89% of their revenue aligned to green objectives. Both companies were onboarded using our enhanced ESG due diligence and impact onboarding processes, supported by our Sustainability Manager and internal tools.

We also launched a more robust version of The Alder Way, our internal guidebook for integrating ESG and impact practices into portfolio management. It includes a refined Impact Toolbox, progress checklists, and a governance playbook for boards and management teams.

Key features include:

- Bi-monthly support through our Ambassador Network
 - Climate adaptation and scenario planning workshops (TCFD-aligned)
 - Portfolio-wide Scope 1 & 2 emissions tracking and targets
 - Development of company-specific handprint and footprint KPIs
 - Alignment with the EU Taxonomy and SFDR RTS indicators
- Progress on ESG targets included a 44% reduction in Scope 1 & 2 emissions intensity across portfolio companies (excluding 2024 acquisitions), and an 8% average growth in green sales. We continued to track Scope 3 emissions triennially, and support efforts to reduce footprint in accordance with the Paris Agreement and the UN Race to Zero campaign. Stewardship remained a core focus in 2024. Our annual Executive Meetup brought together company leaders, Alder staff, and external experts from Human Rights Watch, Biosphere Intelligence, and SustainLab to share insights on governance, biodiversity, and ESG data quality. We also conducted a New Regulatory workshop together with our Sustainability Ambassadors to prepare companies for coming regulations and initiatives.

Internally, Alder continued to build capacity by hiring a CFO and Investment Controller, expanding our ability to integrate financial and sustainability objectives across fund management. These roles enhanced portfolio data governance, risk management, and alignment between impact and financial performance.

We also maintained >90% scores across PRI modules, including Policy, Strategy & Governance, and Private Equity, and continued annual reporting on our PAI indicators. Challenges included adapting to ongoing global instability and regulatory shifts, which placed pressure on some portfolio companies' supply chains and customer segments. Nevertheless, our model of active ownership, structured onboarding, and thematic focus enabled our companies to remain resilient, grow their handprint, and reduce operational risk. In summary, 2024 was a pivotal year in which we embedded a more rigorous and transparent impact framework, strengthened stewardship, and improved performance against key ESG targets. These developments reinforce Alder's position as a leading Article 9 investor with deep commitment to generating long-term environmental and financial value.

Section 3. Next steps

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

At Alder, responsible investment is fundamental to our strategy. Our commitment to improving environmental sustainability through active ownership is embedded in our SFDR Article 9 fund design, PRI alignment, and proprietary impact framework. Over the next two years, we will focus on scaling measurable environmental outcomes, increasing portfolio-level resilience, and ensuring rigorous ESG integration throughout the investment lifecycle. Key initiatives include:

1. Expanded implementation of the Alder Impact Framework We will finalise deployment of our proprietary Alder Impact Framework across entry, ownership, and exit. This includes ensuring that 100% of new investments align with at least one of our eight environmental objectives and that a minimum of 50% of capital and revenue per company is linked to green activities. Portfolio progress will be monitored through our Impact Scorecard, with enhanced alignment to the EU Taxonomy, SFDR, and SDGs.

2. Intelligent sourcing and sector focus We will expand use of AI-powered analytics to identify and assess potential investments. Our focus will remain on four core themes: Care of Natural Resources, Building Efficiency, Intelligent Infrastructure, and Sustainable Industry, with capital targeting green sales growth and demonstrable impact intensity.

3. The Alder Way – Deepening portfolio sustainability onboarding We will further institutionalise our onboarding methodology, The Alder Way, for all new portfolio companies. It includes double materiality assessments, risk scenario planning (aligned with TCFD), ESG governance systems, and adoption of our Impact Toolbox. All companies are expected to implement performance roadmaps, including impact KPIs and data structures via our ESG platform.

4. Portfolio-wide emissions reduction strategy We have developed and will apply a structured, sector-specific framework to define and assess minimum levels of Scope 1 & 2 emissions intensity across our portfolio:

- Companies are required to set emissions reduction targets aligned with the Paris Agreement and Race to Zero.
- Companies exceeding sector-specific thresholds, require action plans to reduce intensity within five years of ownership.
- Companies report annually on progress, oversight through our internal portfolio reviews.

5. Enhanced transparency, reporting, and governance We will publish annual updates to our Sustainability Report, SFDR disclosures (including PAI indicators), and our Operating Principles for Impact Management statement. Quarterly LP reporting will include ESG metrics, climate risk insights, and green sales growth. Internal governance will be strengthened through the continued involvement of our CFO, Investment Controller, and Sustainability Manager, ensuring that financial, operational, and impact outcomes are fully aligned.

By delivering these strategic steps, Alder will deepen its commitment to responsible investment, continue delivering attractive returns, and actively contribute to the green transition. Our structured, transparent, and impact-first approach is designed to meet rising stakeholder expectations and to create long-term value for society and the planet.

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

Henrik Flygar

Position

Partner

Organisation's Name

Alder Funds

● A

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

○ B

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 organisation report?

- (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]
- (M) **SFDR Regulation (2019/2088) [European Union]**
- (N) SRD 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 B-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 Datores ASG en Los Mecanismos de Revelación de Información para FIC (External 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]
- (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
- (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?

- (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]
- (O) 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]
- (R) Global ESG Benchmark for Real Assets (GRESB) [Global]
- (S) Global Impact Investing Network (GIIN) Impact Reporting and Investment Standards (IRIS+) [Global]
- (T) OECD Guidelines for MNES - Responsible Business Conduct for Institutional Investors [Global]
- (U) 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.

ORGANISATIONAL OVERVIEW (OO)

ORGANISATIONAL INFORMATION

REPORTING YEAR

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

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

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

SUBSIDIARY INFORMATION

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

Does your organisation have subsidiaries?

- (A) Yes
- (B) No

ASSETS UNDER MANAGEMENT

ALL ASSET CLASSES

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

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

USD

(A) AUM of your organisation, including subsidiaries not part of row (B), and excluding the AUM subject to execution, advisory, custody, or research advisory only

US\$ 500,000,000.00

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

US\$ 0.00

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

US\$ 0.00

ASSET BREAKDOWN

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

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

	(1) Percentage of Internally managed AUM	(2) Percentage of Externally managed AUM
(A) Listed equity	0%	0%
(B) Fixed income	0%	0%
(C) Private equity	>75%	0%
(D) Real estate	0%	0%
(E) Infrastructure	0%	0%
(F) Hedge funds	0%	0%
(G) Forestry	0%	0%
(H) Farmland	0%	0%
(I) Other	0%	0%
(J) Off-balance sheet	0%	0%

ASSET BREAKDOWN: INTERNALLY MANAGED PRIVATE EQUITY

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

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

(A) Venture capital	0%
(B) Growth capital	0%
(C) (Leveraged) buy-out	>75%
(D) Distressed, turnaround or special situations	0%
(E) Secondaries	0%
(F) Other	0%

GEOGRAPHICAL BREAKDOWN

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 7	CORE	Multiple, see guidance	N/A	PUBLIC	Geographical breakdown	GENERAL

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

AUM in Emerging Markets and Developing Economies

(F) Private equity	(1) 0%
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STEWARDSHIP

STEWARDSHIP

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 8	CORE	Multiple, see guidance	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Stewardship	GENERAL

Does your organisation conduct stewardship activities, excluding (proxy) voting, for any of your assets?

(5) Private equity

(A) Yes, through internal staff	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(B) Yes, through service providers	<input type="checkbox"/>
(C) Yes, through external managers	<input type="checkbox"/>
(D) We do not conduct stewardship	<input type="radio"/>

ESG INCORPORATION

INTERNALLY MANAGED ASSETS

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

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

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

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

(I) Private equity	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
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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:

>75%

- (B) No, we do not offer products or funds explicitly marketed as ESG and/or sustainable
- (C) Not applicable; we do not offer products or funds

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

Alder was founded on the conviction that companies that are well positioned with sustainable and resilient offerings will prosper, and that long term value creation must incorporate the principles of sustainability. Generating attractive returns by developing companies that improve the long term sustainability of our environment is what we do.

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?

(A) Yes, our ESG and/or sustainability-marketed products and/or funds hold formal labels or certifications

Provide the percentage of total AUM that your labelled and/or certified products and/or funds represent:

>75%

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

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

Which ESG/RI certifications or labels do you hold?

- (A) Commodity type label (e.g. BCI)
- (B) GRESB
- (C) Austrian Ecolabel (UZ49)
- (D) B Corporation

- (E) BREEAM
- (F) CBI Climate Bonds Standard
- (G) DDV-Nachhaltigkeitskodex-ESG-Strategie
- (H) DDV-Nachhaltigkeitskodex-ESG-Impact
- (I) EU Ecolabel
- (J) EU Green Bond Standard
- (K) Febelfin label (Belgium)
- (L) Finansol
- (M) FNG-Siegel Ecolabel (Germany, Austria and Switzerland)
- (N) Greenfin label (France)
- (O) Grüner Pfandbrief
- (P) ICMA Green Bond Principles
- (Q) ICMA Social Bonds Principles
- (R) ICMA Sustainability Bonds Principles
- (S) ICMA Sustainability-linked Bonds Principles
- (T) Kein Verstoß gegen Atomwaffensperrvertrag
- (U) Le label ISR (French government SRI label)
- (V) Luxflag Climate Finance
- (W) Luxflag Environment
- (X) Luxflag ESG
- (Y) Luxflag Green Bond
- (Z) Luxflag Microfinance
- (AA) Luxflag Sustainable Insurance Products
- (AB) National stewardship code
- (AC) Nordic Swan Ecolabel
- (AD) Other SRI label based on EUROSIF SRI Transparency Code (e.g. Novethic)
- (AE) People's Bank of China green bond guidelines
- (AF) RIAA (Australia)
- (AG) Towards Sustainability label (Belgium)
- (AH) Other**

Specify:

SFDR, Article 9

SUMMARY OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

SUMMARY OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

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

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

Applicable modules	(1) Mandatory to report (pre-filled based on previous responses)	(2.1) Voluntary to report. Yes, I want to opt-in to reporting on the module	(2.2) Voluntary to report. No, I want to opt-out of reporting on the module
Policy, Governance and Strategy	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Confidence Building Measures	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(I) Private equity	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

OTHER ASSET BREAKDOWNS

PRIVATE EQUITY: SECTORS

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

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

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

PRIVATE EQUITY: OWNERSHIP LEVEL

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

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

- (A) A majority stake (more than 50%)
Select from the list:
- (1) >0 to 10%
 - (2) >10 to 50%
 - (3) >50 to 75%
 - (4) >75%
- (B) A significant minority stake (between 10–50%)
 (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	OO 3, OO 31	N/A	PUBLIC	Report disclosure	GENERAL

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

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

POLICY, GOVERNANCE AND STRATEGY (PGS)

POLICY

RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT POLICY ELEMENTS

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

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

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

In our Responsible investment policy, we refer to our ESG Due Diligence guidelines and ESG DD evaluation tool, which covers environmental, social and governance topics to identify sustainability related risks and opportunities across the company's value chain, from raw materials sourcing to customers' use of the product or service. This structured approach includes OECD Guidelines and UNGP on Business and Human Rights, SFDR's PAI indicators and Alders own additional questions.

- (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://alder.se/wp-content/uploads/Responsible-investment-2025-1.pdf>
- (B) Guidelines on environmental factors**
Add link:
<https://alder.se/wp-content/uploads/Responsible-investment-2025-1.pdf>
- (C) Guidelines on social factors**
Add link:
<https://alder.se/wp-content/uploads/Responsible-investment-2025-1.pdf>
- (D) Guidelines on governance factors**
Add link:
<https://alder.se/wp-content/uploads/Responsible-investment-2025-1.pdf>
- (E) Guidelines on sustainability outcomes**
Add link:
<https://alder.se/wp-content/uploads/Responsible-investment-2025-1.pdf>
- (F) Specific guidelines on climate change (may be part of guidelines on environmental factors)**
Add link:
<https://alder.se/wp-content/uploads/Responsible-investment-2025-1.pdf>
- (G) Specific guidelines on human rights (may be part of guidelines on social factors)**
Add link:
https://alder.se/wp-content/uploads/Human_rights_policy-2025.pdf
- (H) Specific guidelines on other systematic sustainability issues**
Add link:
<https://alder.se/wp-content/uploads/Responsible-investment-2025-1.pdf>
- (J) Guidelines on exclusions**
Add link:
<https://alder.se/wp-content/uploads/Responsible-investment-2025-1.pdf>
- (K) Guidelines on managing conflicts of interest related to responsible investment
- (Q) No elements of our formal responsible investment policy(ies) are publicly available

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

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

(A) Yes

Elaborate:

Yes. Alder’s formal Responsible Investment Policy explicitly links our sustainability activities to our fiduciary duty to deliver long-term, risk-adjusted returns to our investors. We believe that incorporating environmental, social, and governance (ESG) factors is essential to sound investment management and directly supports our responsibility to act in the best interests of our clients.

Our conviction is that companies that contribute to environmental sustainability, resource efficiency, and system resilience are better positioned to succeed in the long term. This belief forms the basis of our Article 9 fund strategy and is embedded across the investment lifecycle. By proactively identifying sustainability risks—such as climate exposure, regulatory shifts, and supply chain fragility—and by investing in businesses with measurable environmental handprint, we are fulfilling our fiduciary role to manage both financial and non-financial risks and opportunities.

This link is formalised in our Responsible Investment Policy (updated 2025), which mandates integration of ESG and impact considerations at every stage of the investment process. It draws on globally recognised frameworks such as the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, EU SFDR, EU Taxonomy, GHG Protocol, and TCFD, ensuring that our approach meets both regulatory and fiduciary standards.

To implement this policy, we have built robust internal governance and dedicated resources:

- A Sustainability Manager leads our ESG and impact integration efforts across sourcing, due diligence, ownership, and exit.
- A newly appointed Sustainability Controller ensures portfolio-wide data quality, climate metrics, and regulatory alignment, supporting CSRD and TCFD readiness.
- Our Partner Group regularly reviews impact and ESG performance to guide investment decisions and monitor risks.
- ESG and sustainability goals are embedded in board work through company-specific sustainability roadmaps, which are reviewed quarterly.
- We report transparently through our annual Sustainability Report, SFDR disclosures, PRI reporting, and regular LP engagement.
- Our Sustainability Ambassador Network—with representatives from every portfolio company—meets bimonthly to share regulatory updates, best practices, and peer learning.

These activities reflect our view that responsible investment strengthens—not competes with—our fiduciary obligations. It allows us to manage risks more effectively, unlock value through sustainable business models, and contribute to a more resilient economy.

(B) No

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					(7) 100%	
(C) Guidelines on social factors						
(D) Guidelines on governance factors						

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	

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:

Partners, Sustainability Manager

- (C) Investment committee, or equivalent

Specify:

Partner Team, Investment committee

- (D) Head of department, or equivalent

- (E) None of the above bodies and roles have oversight over and accountability for responsible investment

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

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

(1) Board members, trustees, or equivalent

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

(A) Overall approach to responsible investment

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

(C) Guidelines on sustainability outcomes

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

(E) Specific guidelines on human rights (may be part of guidelines on social factors)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(F) Specific guidelines on other systematic sustainability issues	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(H) Guidelines on exclusions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(I) Guidelines on managing conflicts of interest related to responsible investment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(N) This role has no formal oversight over and accountability for any of the above elements covered in our responsible investment policy(ies)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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

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

- (A) Yes
- (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:
Board, Deal Teams, Partners, Board members, Sustainability Manager, Sustainability Controller, Investment Committee, Portfolio Manager, CEOs
- (B) External investment managers, service providers, or other external partners or suppliers
- (C) We do not have any internal or external roles with responsibility for implementing responsible investment

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

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

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

Describe: (Voluntary)

Alder applies responsible investment KPIs to evaluate the performance of its board members, investment professionals, and governance representatives involved in portfolio management. These KPIs are defined in Alder's Responsible Investment Policy, Sustainability Policy (2025), and operationalised through the Alder Impact Framework (2024).

Evaluation criteria include:

- Contribution to sustainability knowledge and governance: Participation in Alder's Ambassador Network, engagement in ESG workshops, and oversight of sustainability initiatives at the portfolio level.
- Performance on environmental and impact objectives: For individuals serving on portfolio company boards or investment teams, progress is assessed against Alder's core KPIs—such as green revenue growth, reduction of Scope 1 & 2 emissions intensity, circularity targets, and alignment with EU Taxonomy and SFDR Article 9 requirements.
- Implementation of ESG roadmaps: Individuals are assessed based on their role in driving ESG strategy execution and impact monitoring, including company-specific action plans and double materiality assessments.
- Policy alignment and leadership: Performance reviews consider how well individuals champion Alder's Responsible Investment Policy and ensure adherence to frameworks like the OECD Guidelines, UNGPs, and TCFD.

KPI performance is reviewed through:

- Portfolio Reviews, conducted by Alder's Partner Group;
- Board governance processes, where sustainability performance is a standard agenda item;
- Impact tools and dashboards, which aggregate handprint and footprint data across the portfolio.

In 2024, Alder also introduced a dedicated Sustainability Controller role to ensure ESG data integrity, support performance tracking, and provide feedback on the effectiveness of ESG leadership within governance structures.

These KPIs help ensure that sustainability is not only embedded in investment practices, but also in individual accountability. They reinforce Alder's fiduciary responsibility to create long-term value and environmental impact through rigorous and transparent governance.

(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?

(A) Yes, we use responsible investment KPIs to evaluate the performance of our senior executive-level staff (or equivalent)

Indicate whether these responsible investment KPIs are linked to compensation

(1) KPIs are linked to compensation

- (2) KPIs are not linked to compensation as these roles do not have variable compensation
- (3) KPIs are not linked to compensation even though these roles have variable compensation

Describe: (Voluntary)

We have potential bonus which is linked to objectives on ESG incorporation in investment activities, for contributing to the development of the organisation's ESG incorporation approach, for contributing to the organisation's stewardship activities and for ESG performance.

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

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	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(B) Specific competence in investors' responsibility to respect human rights	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(C) Specific competence in other systematic sustainability issues	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(D) The regular training of this senior leadership role does not include any of the above responsible investment competencies	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

EXTERNAL REPORTING AND DISCLOSURES

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

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

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

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

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

- (A) Yes, including 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://alder.se/wp-content/uploads/Alder-Sustainability-Report-2024.pdf>

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

See Appendix 6 in the Sustainability report for mor information about Climate-related risks, Climate assessments, Risk analysis result and Alder disclosure on Climate-related risks and opportunities (following the TCFD framework)

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://alder.se/wp-content/uploads/SFDR-Website-disclosure-Article-10.pdf>

- (B) Disclosures against the European Union's Taxonomy

Link to example of public disclosures

<https://alder.se/wp-content/uploads/Alder-Sustainability-Report-2024.pdf>

- (C) Disclosures against the CFA's ESG Disclosures Standard

- (D) Disclosures against other international standards, frameworks or regulations

Specify:

Our Code of Conduct is inspired by the UN declaration of Human Rights, the ILO conventions about fair working conditions and the UN and EU conventions against corruption.

Link to example of public disclosures

<https://alder.se/wp-content/uploads/Code-of-Conduct-2025.pdf>

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

Specify:

Our Human rights policy defines the principles and standards for how we behave and conduct our business, and how we interact with our portfolio companies, colleagues, investors and suppliers.

Link to example of public disclosures

https://alder.se/wp-content/uploads/Human_rights_policy-2025.pdf

(F) Disclosures against other international standards, frameworks or regulations

Specify:

Alder integrates the Operating Principles for Impact Management ("Impact Principles") into every stage of our investment process.

Link to example of public disclosures

https://alder.se/wp-content/uploads/Disclosure-statement_Operational-Principles-for-Impact-Management_2025.pdf

(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?

- (A) Yes, we publicly disclosed all of our membership in and support for trade associations, think tanks, or similar bodies that conduct any form of political engagement
- (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
- (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
- (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**
- (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
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PGS 21	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Capital allocation	1
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How does your responsible investment approach influence your strategic asset allocation process?

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

Select from dropdown list:

- (1) for all of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation**
- (2) for a majority of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
- (3) for a minority of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation

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

Select from dropdown list:

- (1) for all of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation**
- (2) for a majority of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
- (3) for a minority of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation

(C) We incorporate human rights–related risks and opportunities into our assessment of expected asset class risks and returns

Select from dropdown list:

- (1) for all of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation**
- (2) for a majority of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
- (3) for a minority of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation

(D) We incorporate risks and opportunities related to other systematic sustainability issues into our assessment of expected asset class risks and returns

Select from dropdown list:

- (1) for all of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation**
- (2) for a majority of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
- (3) for a minority of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation

Specify: (Voluntary)

Alder’s responsible investment approach directly shapes our strategic asset allocation. As an SFDR Article 9 fund manager, we allocate capital exclusively to companies whose core business models deliver measurable environmental benefits. This approach is embedded in our investment strategy, sourcing methodology, and selection criteria.

Our allocation process is guided by four thematic focus areas:

- Care of Natural Resources
- Building Efficiency
- Intelligent Infrastructure

- Sustainable Industry These themes serve as a proactive filter for identifying sectors and sub-sectors aligned with Alder’s environmental objectives, such as reducing emissions, improving circularity, enabling resource efficiency, and supporting biodiversity. All investments must demonstrate alignment with at least one of eight defined environmental impact areas under the Alder Impact Framework, as well as a minimum threshold for green revenue and capital allocation.

From entry to exit, our investment decisions are driven by a combined risk-return-impact lens. Each investment must meet our financial return expectations while delivering measurable environmental value and meeting strict ESG and regulatory criteria.

In essence, responsible investment is not an overlay to our allocation—it is the foundation of how we identify and select investments to drive long-term value and positive environmental outcomes.

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

STEWARDSHIP: OVERALL STEWARDSHIP STRATEGY

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

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

(3) Private equity

(A) Maximise our portfolio-level risk-adjusted returns. In doing so, we seek to address any risks to overall portfolio performance caused by individual investees' contribution to systematic sustainability issues.

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

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

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

Alder was founded on the conviction that companies that are well positioned with sustainable and resilient offerings will prosper, and that long term value creation must incorporate the principles of sustainability. Our mission is to generate attractive returns by developing companies that improve the long term sustainability of our environment. Everyone working with Alder are introduced to this and are expected to live it. Our investment objective is to own and develop companies that contribute to the sustainable development of our environment. We invest in companies that deliver a positive environmental impact through their business model, such as reduced consumption of energy and resources, reduced emissions to air and water and reduced waste. We are investing with >50% ownership to be able to work as active owners, being able to lead our portfolio companies according to our "The Alder Way" where our focus and guidance is clear.

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

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

- (A) Internal resources, e.g. stewardship team, investment team, ESG team, or staff**
 Select from the list:
 - 1
 - 4
 - 5
- (B) External investment managers, third-party operators and/or external property managers, if applicable
- (C) External paid specialist stewardship services (e.g. engagement overlay services or, in private markets, sustainability consultants) excluding investment managers, real assets third-party operators, or external property managers**
 Select from the list:
 - 3
 - 4
 - 5
- (D) Informal or unstructured collaborations with investors or other entities
- (E) Formal collaborative engagements, e.g. PRI-coordinated collaborative engagements, Climate Action 100+, or similar**
 Select from the list:
 - 2
 - 4
 - 5
- (F) We do not use any of these channels

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

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

Alder has consistently applied a well-proven ownership model including; majority ownership, active ownership, joint business plans, professional governance and a clear approach to sustainability - The Alder Way. The handbook provides hands-on strategic guiding tools for portfolio companies on how to increase positive impact and create business value, and reduce footprint of operations. Our investment objective is to own and develop companies that contribute to the sustainable development of our environment. We invest in companies that deliver a positive environmental impact through their business model, such as reduced consumption of energy and resources, reduced emissions to air and water and reduced waste. All our company's are expected to follow the Alder way, which will take them from Setting the infrastructure to Integrating sustainability into strategy. Every year, we create development targets for the Alder Group and set a roadmap for the portfolio companies and for Alder development. This is shared with the companies. Every company is being asked to set up their own targets and roadmap for the year and share with us. We follow up on: >The integration of Setting the infrastructure >Setting company targets and roadmaps >How they follow the Alder roadmap >How they follow their own Company roadmap >If and what kind of support they need.

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.

As a Private Equity firm with majority holdings in our portfolio companies, our stewardship is closely linked to our overall responsible investment policy, as we have a high level of influence in all portfolio companies we work with them, through both tools and requirements, to ensure that ESG factors are managed in line with our requirements and expectations.

STEWARDSHIP: ENGAGEMENT WITH POLICY MAKERS

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

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

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

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

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

- (A) We participated in 'sign-on' letters
- (B) We responded to policy consultations
- (C) We provided technical input via government- or regulator-backed working groups
- (D) We engaged policy makers on our own initiative
- (E) Other methods

Describe:

We contributed as a reviewer to Climate Solutions Framework which was developed by Exponential Roadmap Initiative.

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

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

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

<https://www.svca.se/info-in-english/>

- (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.

(A) Example 1:

Title of stewardship activity:

EU Taxonomy journey

- (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.

At Alder, Taxonomy alignment is used, alongside other measures of progress, as a tool for measuring and identifying positive impacts whilst simultaneously checking for potential risks. This helps ensure responsible business practices are implemented as the companies grow and their operations scale. During 2023, Alder supported portfolio companies in working with the EU Taxonomy in two ways: By identifying where each company significantly contributes to or enables their customers to significantly contribute to the Taxonomy objectives not yet covered. We mapped the long-term potential of companies to contribute to these areas. They used The Alder Way to define the journey towards alignment for Taxonomy-eligible economic activities.

(B) Example 2:

Title of stewardship activity:

SFDR update

(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.

We have used the SFDR guidelines as part of our investment policy since 2021, and funds I, II and III were classified as Article 9. This means that 100% of our investments have a sustainable objective to actively contribute to climate change mitigation and address resource scarcity. During 2023, we updated our processes to include the new SFDR Regulatory Technical Standards (RTS), through which we will provide disclosures on our sustainability-related financial products. We follow the SFDR key reporting requirements: Publish our PAI statement. Disclose what we are intending to do to mitigate negative impact. Reflect on how we performed in relation to intentions. Communicate the results to our investors.

(C) Example 3:

Title of stewardship activity:

CSRD

(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.

We have started to prepare some of our larger portfolio companies, which will be in the first wave of compliant companies for reporting in 2025, to meet the CSRD requirements. We see the Double Materiality process as a valuable tool for assessing impact regardless of the need to comply and it is well aligned with The Alder Way.

(D) Example 4:

Title of stewardship activity:

Annual Board wheel

(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.

We have launched an Annual Board wheel to set the tone from the board to create a resilient company that helps drive transformation in a changing world. To ensure the implementation of a robust infrastructure and align sustainability with the company's strategy, which over time should increase the positive handprint of the company and decrease the negative footprint, fostering long-term value creation.

(E) Example 5:

Title of stewardship activity:

Active interaction with Sustainability ambassadors

(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.

ESG Ambassadors have a bi-monthly meeting on Learn&Share prepared and conducted by Alder's Head of Sustainability. ESG Ambassadors have bi-monthly one-to-one follow-ups with Alder's Head of Sustainability.

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:

Alder integrates climate-related risk and opportunity analysis across all investments, using a structured, scenario-based approach aligned with the TCFD and our Article 9 mandate. These are assessed across the following planning horizons:

- Short-term (1–3 years): Operational impacts, input cost shifts, early regulatory effects
 - Medium-term (3–7 years): Value chain resilience, evolving policy obligations, reputational exposure
 - Long-term (7–15 years): Chronic physical risks, transition acceleration, capital market shifts
- Key risks identified within this horizon include:
- Input inflation and access risk: Growing demand for certified low-carbon energy, materials, and transportation increases costs and limits availability—especially for green steel, electronics, and bio-based alternatives.
 - Physical disruption risk: Acute events such as extreme heat, flooding, and water scarcity can impact transport routes, facility operations, and labour productivity. These risks are particularly relevant to companies with manufacturing or logistics exposure.
 - Regulatory risk: New requirements under CSRD, CBAM, and SFDR place pressure on reporting, traceability, and ESG governance. Companies that lag behind may face limited access to capital, procurement risk, or slower exit paths.

Key opportunities identified:

- Revenue upside from the green transition: All Alder investments are selected for environmental benefit. As regulation and markets shift, portfolio companies are positioned to deliver energy efficiency, emissions reductions, circularity, and biodiversity protection.
- Favourable valuation outcomes: Strong ESG performance and regulatory alignment enhance exit readiness and valuation premiums.
- Strategic alignment with EU policy: Regulatory compliance and early adoption (e.g. emissions tracking, life cycle analysis) support competitiveness in climate-conscious supply chains.

We integrate these insights into investment decisions, portfolio governance, and value creation planning from entry to exit.

(B) Yes, beyond our standard planning horizon

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

In addition to our short-, medium-, and long-term assessments, Alder considers systemic climate-related risks and opportunities beyond the standard horizon, particularly under a 3°C+ warming trajectory. While traditional forecasts often stop at 10–15 years, we believe material disruptions will emerge beyond this point—especially under delayed transition scenarios.

Our beyond-horizon scenario planning includes:

- Time frame: 15+ years (post-2035), accounting for compounding systemic effects
 - Approach: TCFD-aligned foresight tools, cross-sectoral workshops, qualitative risk mapping
- Key risks identified beyond our standard horizon include:
- Cascading supply chain disruption: High-impact physical events, resource depletion, and geopolitical shifts could destabilise key supplier regions or transport hubs, affecting even today's low-risk sectors.
 - Demographic and labour volatility: Climate migration, urban disruption, and public health impacts may reduce workforce availability, impact service delivery, and lead to inflationary wage pressure.
 - Green protectionism and policy instability: National responses to climate stress may create trade restrictions or border adjustment measures that disadvantage unprepared companies.

Key opportunities identified:

- First-mover advantage in adaptation technologies: Companies offering water resilience, pollution mitigation, or infrastructure protection may gain long-term strategic importance.
- Differentiation via resilience capacity: Companies that scenario-plan and future-proof operations are likely to be more investable and valued by long-term buyers.

In 2023, Alder developed a dedicated scenario planning workshop to prepare for these outcomes. In 2024, all portfolio companies are required to hold this workshop—either internally or with external support—to explore 3°C+ risks and resilience strategies. Insights feed into governance, risk management, and forward-looking sustainability roadmaps.

This beyond-horizon lens positions Alder to remain resilient in a world where climate disruption may outpace conventional planning timelines.

- 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:

Climate-related risks and opportunities are central to Alder’s investment strategy, financial planning, and fund governance. As an SFDR Article 9 fund manager, we exclusively invest in companies with core business models that contribute to positive environmental outcomes, including mitigation of and adaptation to climate change. Our overall strategy is built around four key investment themes—Care of Natural Resources, Building Efficiency, Intelligent Infrastructure, and Sustainable Industry—which we have identified as priority areas in the global transition toward a low-carbon and resource-efficient economy. These areas are embedded into our fund thesis and sourcing strategy, and reflect where we see both high climate impact and long-term value creation.

Climate-related considerations are applied throughout the investment lifecycle:

- Sourcing: We proactively identify sub-sectors and technologies that support decarbonisation, circularity, and climate resilience. This excludes fossil-based models or businesses misaligned with Alder’s climate objectives.
- Due Diligence: Our ESG due diligence framework includes specific evaluation of both physical climate risks (e.g. extreme weather, temperature shifts, flooding) and transition risks (e.g. carbon pricing, regulatory changes, reputational risks). This aligns with TCFD guidance and SFDR PAI indicators.
- Ownership and Value Creation: During ownership, climate is a key driver of impact performance. We set targets for every portfolio company to reduce Scope 1 & 2 emissions by 50% and Scope 3 emissions by 15% within five years. Progress is tracked using our internal KPIs, aligned with the EU Taxonomy, and supported through governance tools, training, and our bi-monthly Sustainability Ambassador Network.
- Exit Planning: Companies’ climate performance, resilience capacity, and regulatory alignment are incorporated into valuation discussions, data rooms, and strategic positioning at exit.

Climate-related risks and opportunities are reviewed regularly as part of Alder’s portfolio monitoring and investment committee processes. All Alder portfolio companies are required to:

- Align with one or more of Alder’s eight environmental objectives, several of which directly relate to climate mitigation or adaptation;
- Disclose emissions data and progress against decarbonisation plans;
- Implement governance mechanisms (e.g. board-level ESG targets, climate KPIs, sustainability-linked actions).

As of 2024, Alder’s Sustainability Controller and Sustainability Manager oversee firm-wide integration of ESG and climate data, monitor emissions intensity at the portfolio level, and facilitate internal learning and compliance readiness for CSRD, CBAM, and other evolving standards.

We now require all portfolio companies to conduct climate scenario planning workshops using a format developed in-house in 2023. In 2024, this initiative is being deployed across the portfolio to explore resilience under both 1.5°C and 3°C warming trajectories, including cascading risks such as resource scarcity, supply chain instability, and climate migration. The outputs of these workshops are used to inform company strategy, risk management, and capex planning.

Alder’s investment products are structured under SFDR Article 9, with climate-positive impact as a defining feature. We report annually against EU Taxonomy criteria, including:

- Proportion of investments contributing to climate mitigation or adaptation;
- Compliance with DNSH (Do No Significant Harm) and OECD/UNGP safeguards;
- Quantitative KPIs such as % green revenue, emissions reduction, and avoided emissions.

Our Alder Impact Framework, formalised in 2024, includes models for environmental handprint and footprint, further enhancing our ability to integrate climate performance into fund-level impact reporting and financial planning. Climate-related risks and opportunities are embedded across Alder's entire operating model—from investment sourcing to fund strategy, governance, performance monitoring, and exit execution. We believe that businesses delivering measurable climate benefits are more likely to thrive in the face of policy change, shifting capital markets, and environmental disruption. By systematically integrating climate considerations into strategy, financial planning, and products, we strengthen both impact and investor value creation.

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

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

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

- (A) Coal
- (B) Gas
- (C) Oil
- (D) Utilities
- (E) Cement
- (F) Steel
- (G) Aviation
- (H) Heavy duty road
- (I) Light duty road
- (J) Shipping
- (K) Aluminium
- (L) Agriculture, forestry, fishery
- (M) Chemicals
- (N) Construction and buildings
- (O) Textile and leather
- (P) Water
- (Q) Other
- (R) We do not have a strategy addressing high-emitting sectors

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

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

- (A) Yes, using the Inevitable Policy Response Forecast Policy Scenario (FPS) or Required Policy Scenario (RPS)
- (B) Yes, using the One Earth Climate Model scenario
- (C) Yes, using the International Energy Agency (IEA) Net Zero scenario
- (D) Yes, using other scenarios

Specify:

Used in scenario analysis and TCFD reporting, see sustainability report 2024 Appendix 6. available on our website <https://alder.se/wp-content/uploads/Alder-Sustainability-Report-2024.pdf>

- (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

Alder's approach begins with investment sourcing and continues through ownership and exit. We assess climate-related risks and opportunities at all stages—pre-investment, post-investment, and during portfolio strategy development. Our Responsible Investment Policy and Sustainability Policy codify these expectations, and the process is implemented via "The Alder Way" and our new Climate Assessment Framework introduced in 2023.

Pre-Investment Process - At the sourcing and due diligence stages, we apply a structured ESG screening tool that includes:

- Transition risk assessment: regulatory, market, technology, and reputational risks, aligned with SFDR Principal Adverse Impacts.
- Physical risk screening: exposure to acute (e.g. storms, floods) and chronic (e.g. droughts, temperature rise) risks based on the company's geographic footprint.
- Climate scenario evaluation: we assess the resilience of each company's value proposition under 1.5°C and 3°C warming scenarios using international datasets and public climate models.

Ownership and Management - During our ownership, climate-related risks are further assessed and managed through structured governance and operational processes:

- All portfolio companies must set climate targets, including 50% reduction in Scope 1 & 2 emissions and 15% in Scope 3 emissions over five years.
- Climate-related risks and opportunities are tracked through board-level dashboards and reviewed semi-annually.
- Specific climate KPIs are monitored, and impact performance is aggregated at the portfolio level by our Sustainability Controller and Investment Team. In 2023, we developed and tested a dedicated Climate Assessment Workbook to help companies operationalize risk management and resilience planning across their value chains. From 2024, all portfolio companies are expected to run the assessment through an internal or facilitated workshop.

2024 Climate Assessment Rollout

This process includes:

- Value chain mapping: identification of climate-sensitive locations, including suppliers, production sites, and customers.
- Scenario analysis: dual-path exploration of a likely 1.5°C warming scenario and a disruptive 2.5–3°C scenario.
- Risk classification: including acute and chronic physical risks, transition risks (regulatory, market, technology, reputation), and their influence on product resilience and company strategy.
- Adaptation planning: workshops produce an actionable table of risks, opportunities, and mitigation/adaptation steps that are integrated into the company's roadmap and board oversight.

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

Climate risk management is embedded in Alder's overall enterprise risk management system and investment governance. Climate and ESG factors are discussed during all investment committee meetings, portfolio review sessions, and at every board meeting via sustainability reporting templates. This integration ensures that climate-related issues are not isolated but influence:

- Investment approval decisions
 - Portfolio strategy reviews
 - Exit readiness planning
 - LP reporting and fund performance disclosures
- We also use learnings from climate risk assessments to refine our sourcing strategy and to shape the evolution of our Impact Framework, which informs financial materiality assessments and capital allocation decisions.

(B) Yes, we have a process to manage climate-related risks

(1) Describe your process

This process is integrated into our responsible investment strategy and operationalized through our proprietary tools and governance structures.

Pre-Investment - Every new investment undergoes a structured ESG due diligence, including climate risk screening. We assess:

- Transition risks such as regulatory shifts (e.g. CSRD, CBAM), technology changes, customer expectations, and carbon pricing.
- Physical risks, including acute (flooding, storms) and chronic (heat, drought) events, based on the company's geographic and supply chain footprint.

Each business is also reviewed under 1.5°C and 3°C climate scenarios, to evaluate strategic resilience and adaptability in both likely and disruptive climate futures.

Ownership Phase - Once onboarded, portfolio companies are supported through structured climate action and risk mitigation. We require all companies to:

- Set targets for 50% reduction in Scope 1 & 2 emissions and 15% in Scope 3 within five years.
- Assess and manage climate risk exposure as part of their strategic and operational planning.
- Report annually on their emissions, climate KPIs, and resilience efforts.

In 2023, Alder launched a proprietary Climate Assessment Workbook—a structured scenario planning and risk identification tool now rolled out across the portfolio. All companies are expected to use this workbook, with or without external support. The tool helps:

- Map climate-exposed parts of the value chain
- Assess material physical and transition risks
- Prioritise risk mitigation and adaptation actions These findings feed into the company's sustainability roadmap and are reviewed at board level.

Review and Monitoring - Climate-related risks are tracked continuously through internal KPIs, fund-level dashboards, and regular updates from our Sustainability Controller. This ensures consistent implementation, accountability, and portfolio-wide transparency.

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

Alder's process for managing climate-related risks is fully integrated into our investment and risk management framework. Rather than being treated as a separate track, climate risk is considered a core part of enterprise risk and value creation.

Governance - Climate-related risks and opportunities are discussed at every portfolio company board meeting, where Alder representatives ensure integration into strategic planning. Internally, oversight is provided by the Investment Committee, Sustainability Manager, and Sustainability Controller, who monitor progress across the portfolio.

Investment Process - Climate risk is embedded from sourcing and due diligence through ownership and exit. It influences deal screening, capital allocation, target setting, and exit readiness—particularly through climate targets, scenario planning, and our Climate Assessment Workbook.

Operational Risk Management - Portfolio companies report on emissions and climate-related risks twice annually. These are aggregated into Alder's central dashboards and reviewed during quarterly fund performance meetings.

Alignment with Regulatory and Strategic Objectives - Outputs from this process inform Alder's SFDR and EU Taxonomy reporting, PRI disclosures, and sustainability strategy. This ensures climate risk is managed holistically—at company, fund, and firm level.

- 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://alder.se/wp-content/uploads/Alder-Sustainability-Report-2024.pdf>

(B) Exposure to transition risk

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

<https://alder.se/wp-content/uploads/Alder-Sustainability-Report-2024.pdf>
- (C) Internal carbon price
- (D) Total carbon emissions**
 - (1) Indicate whether this metric or variable was used and disclosed, including the methodology
 - (1) Metric or variable used
 - (2) Metric or variable used and disclosed**
 - (3) Metric or variable used and disclosed, including methodology
 - (2) Provide link to the disclosed metric or variable, including the methodology followed, as applicable

<https://alder.se/wp-content/uploads/Alder-principle-adverse-impact-statement-April2025.pdf>
- (E) Weighted average carbon intensity**
 - (1) Indicate whether this metric or variable was used and disclosed, including the methodology
 - (1) Metric or variable used
 - (2) Metric or variable used and disclosed**
 - (3) Metric or variable used and disclosed, including methodology
 - (2) Provide link to the disclosed metric or variable, including the methodology followed, as applicable

<https://alder.se/wp-content/uploads/Alder-principle-adverse-impact-statement-April2025.pdf>
- (F) Avoided emissions**
 - (1) Indicate whether this metric or variable was used and disclosed, including the methodology
 - (1) Metric or variable used**
 - (2) Metric or variable used and disclosed
 - (3) Metric or variable used and disclosed, including methodology
- (G) Implied Temperature Rise (ITR)
- (H) Non-ITR measure of portfolio alignment with UNFCCC Paris Agreement goals**
 - (1) Indicate whether this metric or variable was used and disclosed, including the methodology
 - (1) Metric or variable used
 - (2) Metric or variable used and disclosed**
 - (3) Metric or variable used and disclosed, including methodology
 - (2) Provide link to the disclosed metric or variable, including the methodology followed, as applicable

<https://alder.se/wp-content/uploads/Alder-Sustainability-Report-2024.pdf>
- (I) Proportion of assets or other business activities aligned with climate-related opportunities
- (J) Other metrics or variables**

Specify:

Grow positive environmental impact

 - (1) Indicate whether this metric or variable was used and disclosed, including the methodology
 - (1) Metric or variable used**
 - (2) Metric or variable used and disclosed
 - (3) Metric or variable used and disclosed, including methodology
- (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) Metric and methodology disclosed

(2) Provide links to the disclosed metric and methodology, as applicable

<https://alder.se/wp-content/uploads/Alder-Sustainability-Report-2024.pdf>

<https://alder.se/wp-content/uploads/Alder-principle-adverse-impact-statement-April2025.pdf>

(B) Scope 2 emissions

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

o (1) Metric disclosed

(2) Metric and methodology disclosed

(2) Provide links to the disclosed metric and methodology, as applicable

<https://alder.se/wp-content/uploads/Alder-Sustainability-Report-2024.pdf>

<https://alder.se/wp-content/uploads/Alder-principle-adverse-impact-statement-April2025.pdf>

(C) Scope 3 emissions (including financed emissions)

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

o (1) Metric disclosed

(2) Metric and methodology disclosed

(2) Provide links to the disclosed metric and methodology, as applicable

<https://alder.se/wp-content/uploads/Alder-Sustainability-Report-2024.pdf>

<https://alder.se/wp-content/uploads/Alder-principle-adverse-impact-statement-April2025.pdf>

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 Development Goals (SDGs) and targets
- (B) The UNFCCC Paris Agreement
- (C) The UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (UNGPs)
- (D) OECD frameworks: OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and Guidance on Responsible Business Conduct for Institutional Investors
- (E) The EU Taxonomy
- (F) Other relevant taxonomies
- (G) The International Bill of Human Rights
- (H) The International Labour Organization’s Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and the eight core conventions
- (I) The Convention on Biological Diversity
- (J) Other international framework(s)
Specify:
SFDR, GHG Protocol, TCFD, Race to Zero
- (K) Other regional framework(s)
- (L) Other sectoral/issue-specific framework(s)
- (M) Our organisation did not use any widely recognised frameworks to identify the intended and unintended sustainability outcomes connected to its investment activities

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

In 2024, we launched the Alder Impact Framework—our proprietary, structured approach to evaluating and managing sustainability outcomes. Built upon the above frameworks, the Alder Impact Framework was designed to: Standardise impact assessment across our diverse portfolio of industrial and infrastructure-focused companies.

- Distinguish between "handprint" and "footprint": measuring both the positive impact generated by the company’s offering and the negative impacts of operations.
- Incorporate tools to assess environmental value creation, such as avoided emissions, resource efficiency, and biodiversity contributions.
- Integrate both forward-looking potential and actual performance, aligned with EU Taxonomy metrics and Alder’s eight environmental impact objectives.

Each portfolio company is now evaluated annually using the Impact Framework. It informs company strategy, risk planning, and value creation, and it enhances consistency across our fund-level impact reporting.

By using both international frameworks and proprietary tools, Alder ensures that sustainability outcomes are measured, validated, and improved—while reducing the risk of unintended consequences or greenwashing.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

HUMAN RIGHTS

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

During the reporting year, what steps did your organisation take to identify and take action on the actual and 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
- (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
- (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
- (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 keep up to date on matters that are related to our deal source and future sectors and the type of companies and sectors that we have invested in.
- (B) Media reports
Provide further detail on how your organisation used these information sources:
We keep up to date on matters that are related to our deal source and future sectors and the type of companies and sectors that we have invested in.
- (C) Reports and other information from NGOs and human rights institutions
Provide further detail on how your organisation used these information sources:
We keep up to date on matters that are related to our deal source and future sectors and the type of companies and sectors that we have invested in.
- (D) Country reports, for example, by multilateral institutions, e.g. OECD, World Bank
Provide further detail on how your organisation used these information sources:
We keep up to date on matters that are related to our deal source and future sectors and the type of companies and sectors that we have invested in.
- (E) Data provider scores or benchmarks
- (F) Human rights violation alerts

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

We keep up to date on matters that are related to our deal source and future sectors and the type of companies and sectors that we have invested in.

(G) Sell-side research

(H) **Investor networks or other investors**

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

We keep up to date on matters that are related to our deal source and future sectors and the type of companies and sectors that we have invested in.

(I) **Information provided directly by affected stakeholders or their representatives**

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

We keep up to date on matters that are related to our deal source and future sectors and the type of companies and sectors that we have invested in.

(J) **Social media analysis**

Specify:

We keep up to date on matters that are related to our deal source and future sectors and the type of companies and sectors that we have invested in.

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

(K) Other

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

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

(A) Yes, we enabled access to remedy directly for people affected by negative human rights outcomes we caused or contributed to through our investment activities

(B) Yes, we used our influence to ensure that our investees provided access to remedies for people affected by negative human rights outcomes we were linked to through our investment activities

(C) **No, we did not enable access to remedy directly, or through the use of influence over investees, for people affected by negative human rights outcomes connected to our investment activities during the reporting year**

Explain why:

Alders investments mainly in the Nordic countries and we have not found and large risks in our portfolio companies value chains during the period affecting negative human rights.

PRIVATE EQUITY (PE)

POLICY

INVESTMENT GUIDELINES

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

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

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

FUNDRAISING

COMMITMENTS TO INVESTORS

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

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

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

PRE-INVESTMENT

MATERIALITY ANALYSIS

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

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

(A) We assessed ESG materiality at the portfolio company level, as each case is unique

Select from dropdown list

- (1) for all of our potential private equity investments
 - (2) for the majority of our potential private equity investments
 - (3) for a minority of our potential private equity investments
- (B) We performed a mix of industry-level and portfolio company-level ESG materiality analyses
- (C) We assessed ESG materiality at the industry level only
- (D) We did not conduct ESG materiality analyses for our potential private equity investments

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

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

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

Specify:

EU Taxonomy Compass

DUE DILIGENCE

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

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

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

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

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

- (A) We do a high-level or desktop review using an ESG checklist for initial red flags**
Select from dropdown list
 - (1) for all of our potential private equity investments
 - (2) for a majority of our potential private equity investments

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

POST-INVESTMENT

MONITORING

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

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

- (A) Yes, we tracked KPIs on environmental factors**

Percentage of portfolio companies this applies to:

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

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

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

- (A) We use operational-level benchmarks to assess and analyse the performance of portfolio companies against sector performance**
 - Select from dropdown list
 - (1) for all of our private equity investments**
 - (2) for a majority of our private equity investments
 - (3) for a minority of our private equity investments
- (B) We implement international best practice standards, such as the IFC Performance Standards, to guide ongoing assessments and analyses**
 - Select from dropdown list
 - (1) for all of our private equity investments
 - (2) for a majority of our private equity investments**
 - (3) for a minority of our private equity investments
- (C) We implement certified environmental and social management systems across our portfolio**
 - Select from dropdown list
 - (1) for all of our private equity investments
 - (2) for a majority of our private equity investments**
 - (3) for a minority of our private equity investments
- (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**
 - (2) for a majority of our private equity investments
 - (3) for a minority of our private equity investments
- (E) We hire external verification services to audit performance, systems, and procedures**
 - Select from dropdown list
 - (1) for all of our private equity investments
 - (2) for a majority of our private equity investments**
 - (3) for a minority of our private equity investments
- (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
 - (2) for a majority of our private equity investments**
 - (3) for a minority of our private equity investments
- (G) We implement 100-day plans, ESG roadmaps and similar processes**
 - Select from dropdown list
 - (1) for all of our private equity investments**
 - (2) for a majority of our private equity investments
 - (3) for a minority of our private equity investments
- (H) Other**
 - Specify:
 - We provide portfolio companies with regular training, meetings, coaching, follow up, support, relevant guidelines with a network among portfolio company sustainability ambassadors.
 - Select from dropdown list
 - (1) for all of our private equity investments**
 - (2) for a majority of our private equity investments
 - (3) for a minority of our private equity investments
 - (I) We do not have processes in place to help meet our targets on material ESG factors for our private equity investments

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

Our internal sustainability guidebook, the Alder Way, helps guide our portfolio companies in a two-dimensional approach to building resilience, where value is created through both impact (what we do) and operations (how we do it). The first step is to get the necessary ESG infrastructure in place: people, systems and data measurement tools. Then we provide hands-on, strategic guiding tools on how to increase the positive impact and create business value. In 2022, we took the next step in supporting our portfolio companies' sustainability journey. In collaboration with Material Economics/ McKinsey, we developed a what we call a "Toolbox" to accelerate transformation. The Toolbox is a hands-on, strategic process for increasing positive impact and creating business value while reducing the environmental footprint of operations. During 2023 we relaunched the Alder Way and have added a clear connection to reporting of progress and the Annual Board wheel.

(B) Process two

During 2023, we initiated and developed a theoretical impact measurement framework with all our companies. For our new companies, this process begins during the Dealflow and Impact Assessment phase. To address this, we often developed example cases based on specific projects or customer interactions. By comparing these cases with scenarios where we were not involved, we generated example data. We then converted this data to reflect the impact of specific machines or solutions and began tracking sales and implementation. While the chosen measurements are not always perfect, they are closely aligned with the activities and goals each company wants to achieve. We believe it is more important to start measuring and improving over time rather than waiting for a perfect system. Our approach involves >Individualized dashboards for every company >Tracking of progress on a monthly/quarterly basis The primary KPIs include: -Avoided CO2e, -Pollution Prevention, -Avoided Landfill, -Growth of Green Turnover The progress is being followed up: >in our Sustainable Data Management system >at board meetings >bi-monthly meetings between company sustainability Ambassador and Alder Sustainability manager.

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PE 8	PLUS	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Monitoring	1, 2

Describe material ESG risks and ESG opportunities that you integrate into your 100-day plans, including those accountable for their successful completion and how the process is monitored.

Risks and opportunities that are identified during investment process and ESG Due Diligence will be added to the value creation plan. The CEO is accountable for implementation and the Board for oversight. Progress is monitored in board meetings, together with other value creation plan elements.

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

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

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

Select from dropdown list

(1) for all of our private equity investments

- (2) for a majority of our private equity investments
- (3) for a minority of our private equity investments
- (B) We adjust our ESG action plans based on performance monitoring findings at least yearly**
Select from dropdown list
 - (1) for all of our private equity investments**
 - (2) for a majority of our private equity investments
 - (3) for a minority of our private equity investments
- (C) We, or the external advisors that we hire, support our private equity investments with specific ESG value-creation opportunities**
Select from dropdown list
 - (1) for all of our private equity investments
 - (2) for a majority of our private equity investments
 - (3) for a minority of our private equity investments**
- (D) We engage with the board to manage ESG risks and ESG opportunities post-investment**
Select from dropdown list
 - (1) for all of our private equity investments**
 - (2) for a majority of our private equity investments
 - (3) for a minority of our private equity investments
- (E) Other**
Specify:

We provide ongoing training, support and monitor progress through regular meetings, scorecards and regular board follow-up.
- Select from dropdown list
 - (1) for all of our private equity investments**
 - (2) for a majority of our private equity investments
 - (3) for a minority of our private equity investments
- (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	OO 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.

We do not invest in companies as a minority investor but aim to always hold >50% in order to be an active owner. To ensure that material ESG risks and opportunities are adequately addressed, we:

- plans and creates common learning sessions, e.g. Executive training in resilience thinking that was held together with its portfolio companies and the Stockholm Resilience Centre.
- holds bi-monthly Learn&Share meetings with the Sustainability Ambassadors.
- supports its portfolio companies with tools and guidance through The Alder Way, where a materiality analysis is a must-use tool in order for the companies to understand and focus on impact that creates most value.
- evaluates and uses common tools and consultants within specific areas such as the Taxonomy, GHG protocol, and platform for sustainability data.
- has coaching calls bi-monthly with the Sustainability Ambassadors to follow up on progress, guide on direction and initiate support if needed.
- steps in and facilitates workshops and discussions with the Management teams when asked for.
- expects the Boards to schedule regular reviews of the progress, with sustainability on the Boards' agendas

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PE 11	PLUS	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Monitoring	2

Describe how your ESG action plans are currently defined, implemented and monitored throughout the investment period.

Portfolio company ESG action plans are based on materiality. A materiality assessment is conducted, with input from key relevant stakeholders, including customers, employees, suppliers, owners. Based on this assessment, sustainability topics are prioritised and a sustainability plan is developed with objectives, goals, strategies, measures and owners. This plan is integrated into the company's overall business plan. The Alder Way and Alder's sustainability manager supports portfolio companies in this process. The implementation is owned by the CEO and management of the company, often coordinated by the sustainability ambassador but the action steps are often owned by functional management, such as the sales/marketing, purchasing or Human Resource functions of the company. The Board oversees progress with regular intervals.

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

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

- (A) We assign the board responsibility for ESG matters**
Select from dropdown list
 - (1) for all of our private equity investments**
 - (2) for a majority of our private equity investments
 - (3) for a minority of our private equity investments
- (B) We ensure that material ESG matters are discussed by the board at least yearly**
Select from dropdown list
 - (1) for all of our private equity investments**
 - (2) for a majority of our private equity investments
 - (3) for a minority of our private equity investments
- (C) We provide training on ESG aspects and management best practices relevant to the portfolio company to C-suite executives only**
Select from dropdown list
 - (1) for all of our private equity investments**
 - (2) for a majority of our private equity investments
 - (3) for a minority of our private equity investments
- (D) We provide training on ESG aspects and management best practices relevant to the portfolio company to employees (excl. C-suite executives)**
Select from dropdown list
 - (1) for all of our private equity investments**
 - (2) for a majority of our private equity investments
 - (3) for a minority of our private equity investments
- (E) 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
 - (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
 - (2) for a majority of our private equity investments
 - (3) for a minority of our private equity investments**
- (G) We share best practices across portfolio companies, e.g. educational sessions or the implementation of environmental and social management systems**

Select from dropdown list

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

(H) We include penalties or incentives to improve ESG performance in management remuneration schemes

Select from dropdown list

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

(I) Other

(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

We are an active owner and we have at least 2 persons in every Board. We continuously train and educate our internal team. During the last 12 months we have had training on: Alder and SFDR, by Ramboll Walk the talk - Sustainability @Alder, by Alder Enable scaling solutions for Race to Zero, by Exponential Roadmap Relaunch - The Alder Way, by Alder Inspiration - Learnings from rollouts in innovation tech, by Imogen Campbell-Gray Persistent Organic Pollutants (PFOA, PFOS mm.), by Cindy de Witt Climate assessment briefing, by Purple IVY

We continuously train, educate and coach our portfolio company's sustainability ambassadors on relevant topics and tools through a bi-monthly Ambassador Learn&Share session, e.g CSRD, EU Taxonomy, The Alder Way, GHG protocol, Climate assessment, Race to Zero, Targets & roadmaps, Management system, Risk management, Inspiration.

(B) Initiative 2

EXIT

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

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

(A) Our firm's high-level commitment to responsible investment, e.g. that we are a PRI signatory

Select from dropdown list

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

(B) A description of what industry and asset class standards our firm aligns with, e.g. TCFD

Select from dropdown list

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

(C) Our firm's responsible investment policy (at minimum, a summary of key aspects and firm-specific approach)

Select from dropdown list

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

(D) Our firm's ESG risk assessment methodology (topics covered in-house and/or with external support)

Select from dropdown list

- (1) for all of our private equity investments
- (2) for a majority of our private equity investments
- (3) for a minority of our private equity investments
- (E) The outcome of our latest ESG risk assessment on the asset or portfolio company
 - Select from dropdown list
 - (1) for all of our private equity investments
 - (2) for a majority of our private equity investments
 - (3) for a minority of our private equity investments
- (F) Key ESG performance data on the asset or portfolio company being sold
 - Select from dropdown list
 - (1) for all of our private equity investments
 - (2) for a majority of our private equity investments
 - (3) for a minority of our private equity investments
- (G) Other
- (H) No responsible investment information was shared with potential buyers of private equity investments during the reporting year
- (I) Not applicable; we had no sales process (or control over the sales process) during the reporting year

DISCLOSURE OF ESG PORTFOLIO INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

What 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

Greenhouse gas emissions reduction

(4) Number of targets set for this outcome

(1) No target

(2) One target

(3) Two or more targets

(B) Sustainability outcome #2

(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

Portfolio companies shall have tailored positive impact targets to track

(4) Number of targets set for this outcome

- (1) No target
- (2) **One target**
- (3) Two or more targets

(C) Sustainability outcome #3

(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

100% growth of "Green Sales"

(4) Number of targets set for this outcome

- (1) No target
- (2) **One target**
- (3) Two or more targets

(D) Sustainability outcome #4

(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

Diversity in teams and Board

(4) Number of targets set for this outcome

- o (1) No target
- o (2) One target
- o (3) Two or more targets

(E) Sustainability outcome #5

(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

Implementing the infrastructure to support an organisation that operates in a sustainable and responsible way

(4) Number of targets set for this outcome

- o (1) No target
- o (2) One target
- o (3) Two or more targets

- (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:	Greenhouse gas emissions reduction
(1) Target name	Reduce Scope 1&2 by 50% after 5 years ownership

(2) Baseline year

(3) Target to be met by

(4) Methodology

During the first year of ownership the portfolio company collect and measure relevant data and set as a baseline according to GHG protocol.. The company set a target on 5 years to reduce the baseline by 50%. The company creates a Roadmap to support the target. The Roadmap and targets are followed up on yearly basis.

(5) Metric used (if relevant)

tCO2e/MSEK

(6) Absolute or intensity-based (if relevant)

(2) Intensity-based

(7) Baseline level or amount (if relevant):

(8) Target level or amount (if relevant)

(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?

(1) Yes

(A2) Sustainability Outcome #1: Target details

(A2) Sustainability Outcome #1:

Greenhouse gas emissions reduction

(1) Target name

Reduce Scope 3 by 15% after 5 years ownership

(2) Baseline year

(3) Target to be met by

(4) Methodology

During the first year of ownership the portfolio company collect and measure relevant data and set as a baseline according to GHG protocol. The company set a target on 5 years to reduce the baseline by 15%. The company creates a Roadmap to support the target. The Roadmap and its activities are followed up on yearly basis. The target is followed up every 3rd year.

(5) Metric used (if relevant)

tCO2e/MSEK

(6) Absolute or intensity-based (if relevant)

(2) Intensity-based

(7) Baseline level or amount (if relevant):

(8) Target level or amount (if relevant)

(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? (1) Yes

(B1) Sustainability Outcome #2: Target details

(B1) Sustainability Outcome #2: Portfolio companies shall have tailored positive impact targets to track

(1) Target name Company specific environmental Impact target

(2) Baseline year

(3) Target to be met by

(4) Methodology During the sourcing process and business planning phase we support the company to develop impact KPI(s) related to our eight key environmental objectives to be able to measure their products/services most material environmental impact - handprint. Sustainability metrics are based primarily on actual data. When actual data is not available, a case proxy based on existing actuals is then applied to all similar projects or sales. As a last resort, assumptions based on industry standards and research are used to ensure accurate and reliable impact measurement.

(5) Metric used (if relevant) Vary from company to company but could be e.g. Reduced waste per year / acid recovery per year / avoided emissions / resource and material efficiency, climate resilience etc

(6) Absolute or intensity-based (if relevant)

(7) Baseline level or amount (if relevant):

(8) Target level or amount (if relevant)

(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?

(C1) Sustainability Outcome #3: Target details

(C1) Sustainability Outcome #3: 100% growth of "Green Sales"

(1) Target name Green Sales Growth

(2) Baseline year

(3) Target to be met by

(4) Methodology Based on the EU Taxonomy and the Alder Impact Framework, the portfolio company set target driving the positiv environmental impact by growing the green economic activities.

(5) Metric used (if relevant)

(6) Absolute or intensity-based (if relevant)

(7) Baseline level or amount (if relevant):

(8) Target level or amount (if relevant)

(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?

(D1) Sustainability Outcome #4: Target details

(D1) Sustainability Outcome #4: Diversity in teams and Board

(1) Target name Gender diversity among board members

(2) Baseline year

(3) Target to be met by

(4) Methodology	We value diversity and the different perspectives that are added from team members with differences in backgrounds, interests, age, culture and gender. We measure the % of female board members.
(5) Metric used (if relevant)	% female board member
(6) Absolute or intensity-based (if relevant)	
(7) Baseline level or amount (if relevant):	
(8) Target level or amount (if relevant)	
(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?	

(E1) Sustainability Outcome #5: Target details

(E1) Sustainability Outcome #5:	Implementing the infrastructure to support an organisation that operates in a sustainable and responsible way
(1) Target name	Infrastructure in place
(2) Baseline year	
(3) Target to be met by	
(4) Methodology	During the first year of ownership, the portfolio company is expected to get the infrastructure in place; people, systems and data measurement tools according to The Alder Way. This is being followed up regularly according to a checklist.
(5) Metric used (if relevant)	% achieved.
(6) Absolute or intensity-based (if relevant)	
(7) Baseline level or amount (if relevant):	
(8) Target level or amount (if relevant)	

(9) Percentage of total AUM covered in your baseline year for target setting

(10) Do you also have a longer-term target for this?

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

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

	(1) Target name	(2) Long-term target to be met by	(3) Long-term target level or amount (if relevant)
(A1) Sustainability Outcome #1: Greenhouse gas emissions reduction	Reduce Scope 1&2 by 50% after 5 years ownership	2050	zero emission, or below the sector specific threshold on Scope 1&2 by 2050
(A2) Sustainability Outcome #1: Greenhouse gas emissions reduction	Reduce Scope 3 by 15% after 5 years ownership	2050	Reduction by 30% emission on scope 3 by 2050

FOCUS: SETTING NET-ZERO TARGETS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SO 3	PLUS	SO 1	Multiple, see guidance	PUBLIC	Focus: Setting net-zero targets	General

If relevant to your organisation, you can opt-in to provide further details on your net-zero targets.

- (A) Yes, we would like to provide further details on our organisation's asset class-specific net-zero targets
- (B) Yes, we would like to provide further details on our organisation's net-zero targets for high-emitting sectors
- (C) Yes, we would like to provide further details on our organisation's mandate or fund-specific net-zero targets
- (D) No, we would not like to provide further details on our organisation's asset class, high-emitting sectors or mandate or fund-specific net-zero targets
- (E) No, our organisation does not have any asset class, high-emitting sectors or mandate or fund-specific net-zero targets

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: Greenhouse gas emissions reduction

Target name: Reduce Scope 1&2 by 50% after 5 years ownership

Does your organisation track progress against your nearest-term sustainability outcome targets? (1) Yes

(A2) Sustainability outcome #1:

(A2) Sustainability outcome #1: Greenhouse gas emissions reduction

Target name: Reduce Scope 3 by 15% after 5 years ownership

Does your organisation track progress against your nearest-term sustainability outcome targets? (1) Yes

(B1) Sustainability outcome #2:

(B1) Sustainability outcome #2: Portfolio companies shall have tailored positive impact targets to track

Target name: Company specific environmental Impact target

Does your organisation track progress against your nearest-term sustainability outcome targets? (1) Yes

(C1) Sustainability outcome #3:

(C1) Sustainability outcome #3: 100% growth of "Green Sales"

Target name: Green Sales Growth

Does your organisation track progress against your nearest-term sustainability outcome targets? (1) Yes

(D1) Sustainability outcome #4:

(D1) Sustainability outcome #4: Diversity in teams and Board

Target name: Gender diversity among board members

Does your organisation track progress against your nearest-term sustainability outcome targets? (1) Yes

(E1) Sustainability outcome #5:

(E1) Sustainability outcome #5: Implementing the infrastructure to support an organisation that operates in a sustainable and responsible way

Target name: Infrastructure in place

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: Greenhouse gas emissions reduction

(1) Target name: Reduce Scope 1&2 by 50% after 5 years ownership

(2) Target to be met by	
(3) Metric used (if relevant)	tCO2e/MSEK
(4) Current level or amount (if relevant)	All companies measure and have set targets that we follow up.
(5) Other qualitative or quantitative progress	During 2024 we added two portfolio companies into a new platform and one additional portfolio company. We have a achieved good progress with results and planned activities, including onboarding of the new companies and including 2/3 into 2024 years reporting.
(6) Methodology for tracking progress	We are using a platform for managing all Sustainability Data, SustainLab.
(A2) Sustainability outcome #1: Target details	
(A2) Sustainability outcome #1:	Greenhouse gas emissions reduction
(1) Target name	Reduce Scope 3 by 15% after 5 years ownership
(2) Target to be met by	
(3) Metric used (if relevant)	tCO2e/MSEK
(4) Current level or amount (if relevant)	All companies measure and have set targets that we follow.
(5) Other qualitative or quantitative progress	During 2024 we added two portfolio companies into a new platform and one additional portfolio company. We have a achieved good progress with results and planned activities, including onboarding of the new companies and including 2/3 into 2024 years reporting.
(6) Methodology for tracking progress	We are using a platform for managing all Sustainability Data, SustainLab.
(B1) Sustainability Outcome #2: Target details	
(B1) Sustainability Outcome #2:	Portfolio companies shall have tailored positive impact targets to track
(1) Target name	Company specific environmental Impact target
(2) Target to be met by	
(3) Metric used (if relevant)	Vary from company to company but could be e.g. Reduced waste per year / acid recovery per year / avoided emissions / resource and material efficiency, climate resilience etc

(4) Current level or amount (if relevant)

(5) Other qualitative or quantitative progress

(6) Methodology for tracking progress

The first outcome target Alder tracks is whether each portfolio company has established at least one measurable, company-specific environmental impact target, aligned with Alder's Impact Framework. This ensures all companies start from a clearly defined baseline before further outcome tracking begins. Once measurable targets are in place, Alder tracks progress monthly/quarterly across key sustainability outcomes, such as:

- Greenhouse gas emissions reduction (Scope 1, 2, and 3)
- Resource and material efficiency
- Circular business models
- Water use and discharge

Climate resilience Performance is monitored through Alder's quarterly reporting process, reviewed by the Sustainability Controller, and validated through board-level discussions. Aggregated progress is published in Alder's annual Sustainability Report, and targets are updated as part of the portfolio development plans. This structure ensures that sustainability outcomes are not only identified, but made actionable, measurable, and transparently tracked over time.

(C1) Sustainability Outcome #3: Target details

(C1) Sustainability Outcome #3: 100% growth of "Green Sales"

(1) Target name Green Sales Growth

(2) Target to be met by

(3) Metric used (if relevant)

(4) Current level or amount (if relevant) We measure 100% of our companies according to this target.

(5) Other qualitative or quantitative progress

(6) Methodology for tracking progress

(D1) Sustainability Outcome #4: Target details

(D1) Sustainability Outcome #4: Diversity in teams and Board

(1) Target name Gender diversity among board members

(2) Target to be met by

(3) Metric used (if relevant) % female board member

(4) Current level or amount (if relevant) 12%

(5) Other qualitative or quantitative progress

(6) Methodology for tracking progress We are using a platform for managing all Sustainability Data, SustainLab.

(E1) Sustainability Outcome #5: Target details

(E1) Sustainability Outcome #5: Implementing the infrastructure to support an organisation that operates in a sustainable and responsible way

(1) Target name Infrastructure in place

(2) Target to be met by

(3) Metric used (if relevant) % achieved.

(4) Current level or amount (if relevant) 85%

(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?

- (A) Stewardship with investees, including engagement, (proxy) voting, and direct influence with privately held assets
Select from drop down list:
 - (1) Individually
 - (2) With other investors or stakeholders
- (B) Stewardship: engagement with external investment managers
Select from drop down list:
 - (1) Individually
 - (2) With other investors or stakeholders
- (C) Stewardship: engagement with policy makers
- (D) Stewardship: engagement with other key stakeholders
- (E) Capital allocation
- (F) Our organisation did not use any of the above levers to take action on sustainability outcomes during the reporting year

STEWARDSHIP WITH INVESTEEES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SO 8	PLUS	SO 5	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship with investees	2

During the reporting year, how did your organisation use stewardship with investees to take action on sustainability outcomes, including preventing and mitigating actual and potential negative outcomes?

(A) Across all sustainability outcomes

(1) Describe your approach	<p>Alder exercises active ownership and stewardship to advance positive sustainability outcomes and manage potential or actual negative impacts across its portfolio. As a majority owner in all portfolio companies, we take a hands-on role in governance and strategic development, ensuring that sustainability is integrated into every board discussion and business decision.</p> <p>In 2024, our stewardship focused on three key practices:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Board-level leadership - Alder investment professionals hold board positions and ensure that sustainability risks and opportunities are standard agenda items. Each board is responsible for overseeing progress against company-specific impact targets, including emissions reduction, resource efficiency, and climate resilience. 2. Ongoing engagement through the Sustainability Ambassador Network - Each portfolio company appoints a Sustainability Ambassador, who meets with Alder's Sustainability Manager and Controller every two months. These structured one-to-one sessions provide a forum for follow-up, coaching, and guidance on how to strengthen impact performance and address emerging sustainability challenges. 3. Provision of tools, training, and strategic frameworks - In 2024, we supported companies with the implementation of the Alder Impact Framework and the Climate Assessment Workbook. These tools help identify sustainability risks, set tailored environmental targets, and ensure alignment with EU Taxonomy and SFDR standards. The use of these frameworks also helps companies mitigate unintended outcomes, such as excessive resource use or overlooked Scope 3 emissions. Through these stewardship efforts, we ensured all portfolio companies not only set measurable impact targets, but also had structured support to achieve them. This approach fosters accountability, continuous improvement, and resilience—while preventing or reducing negative environmental outcomes.
(2) Stewardship tools or activities used	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Engagement (6) Taking roles on investee boards (7) Working directly with portfolio companies and/or real asset management teams (9) Other
(3) Example	<p>During 2024, we strengthened our onboarding process for new portfolio companies, ensuring they receive an early understanding of our sustainability expectations, clear guidance, and access to practical tools that are part of The Alder Way.</p>

(B) Sustainability Outcome #1:

(B) Sustainability Outcome #1: Greenhouse gas emissions reduction

(1) Describe your approach

(2) Stewardship tools or activities used

(3) Example

(C) Sustainability Outcome #2:

(C) Sustainability Outcome #2: Portfolio companies shall have tailored positive impact targets to track

(1) Describe your approach

(2) Stewardship tools or activities used

(3) Example

(D) Sustainability Outcome #3:

(D) Sustainability Outcome #3: 100% growth of "Green Sales"

(1) Describe your approach

(2) Stewardship tools or activities used

(3) Example

(E) Sustainability Outcome #4:

(E) Sustainability Outcome #4: Diversity in teams and Board

(1) Describe your approach

(2) Stewardship tools or activities used

(3) Example

(F) Sustainability Outcome #5:

(F) Sustainability Outcome #5: Implementing the infrastructure to support an organisation that operates in a sustainable and responsible way

(1) Describe your approach

(2) Stewardship tools or activities used

(3) Example

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SO 9	PLUS	SO 5	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship with investees	2

How does your organisation prioritise the investees you conduct stewardship with to take action on sustainability outcomes, including preventing and mitigating actual and potential negative outcomes?

(A) We prioritise the most strategically important companies in our portfolio.

Describe how you do this:

Select from the list:

2

(B) We prioritise the companies in our portfolio most significantly connected to sustainability outcomes.

Describe how you do this:

Select from the list:

3

(C) We prioritise the companies in our portfolio to ensure that we cover a certain proportion of the sustainability outcomes we are taking action on.

Describe how you do this:

Select from the list:

4

(D) Other

Describe:

We work closely with all of our portfolio companies. We are an active owner with 2 persons from Alder engaged in every Board.

Select from the list:

1

CONFIDENCE-BUILDING MEASURES (CBM)

CONFIDENCE-BUILDING MEASURES

APPROACH TO CONFIDENCE-BUILDING MEASURES

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

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

- (A) We conducted independent third-party assurance of selected processes and/or data related to the responsible investment processes reported in our PRI report, which resulted in a formal assurance conclusion
- (B) We conducted a third-party readiness review and are making changes to our internal controls or governance processes to be able to conduct independent third-party assurance next year
- (C) We conducted an internal audit of selected processes and/or data related to the responsible investment processes reported in our PRI report
- (D) Our board, trustees (or equivalent), senior executive-level staff (or equivalent), and/or investment committee (or equivalent) signed off on our PRI report
- (E) Our responses in selected sections and/or the entirety of our PRI report were internally reviewed before submission to the PRI
- (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:
 - (1) Data internally audited
 - (2) Processes internally audited
 - (3) Processes and data internally audited
- (E) Private equity
 - Select from dropdown list:
 - (1) Data internally audited
 - (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.

Internal review of the information provided by both the head of sustainability and investment team members. Partners reviewed and updated Policies, Responsible Investment and Operational principles for impact management. The Periodical SFDR report was included in the Financial Annual Report and also reviewed by auditors.

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