



EUROPEAN
COMMISSION

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ANNEXES 1 to 4

ANNEXES

to the

COMMISSION DELEGATED REGULATION (EU) .../...

amending and correcting the regulatory technical standards laid down in Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288 as regards the content and presentation of information in relation to disclosures in precontractual documents and periodic reports for financial products investing in environmentally sustainable economic activities

ANNEX III

ANNEX IV

Template periodic disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Sustainable

investment

means

an investment in an

economic activity

that contributes to

an environmental or

social objective,

provided that the

investment does not

significantly harm

any environmental or

social objective and

that the investee

companies follow

good governance

practices.

Product name: Northtree Real Estate Partners Limited Partnership

Legal entity identifier: LP3435

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective? *[tick and fill in as relevant, the percentage figure represents sustainable investments]*



Yes



No



It made **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** ____%



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



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



It made **sustainable investments with a social objective:** ____%



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



with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy



with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy



with a social objective



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

The EU Taxonomy

is a classification

system laid down in

Regulation (EU)

2020/852,

establishing a list of

environmentally

sustainable

economic activities.

That Regulation

does not include a

list of socially

sustainable

economic activities.

Sustainable

investments with an

environmental

objective might be

aligned with the

Taxonomy or not.



Sustainability

indicators

measure

how the

environmental or

social

characteristics

promoted by the

financial product

are attained.

To what extent were the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product met?

- Reducing carbon footprint: The Fund installed Automated Meter Reading (AMR) devices in all assets during the reporting period, and commenced monitoring of energy consumption.
- Improving energy efficiency: All assets have an ESG Asset Plan including CRREM pathway. These plans are used to allocate CapEx for refurbishment, design the scope of work for refurbishment projects and inform asset management initiatives.

- Procurement of energy from renewable sources: 100% of the Fund's landlord-procured electricity is procured on REGO-backed green tariffs.
- Tenant engagement: All tenants were provided with a Net Zero Toolkit. All new leases granted by the Fund in the reporting period contained at least one green lease clause. The Fund's Property Managers carry out quarterly tenant engagement meetings.

● ***How did the sustainability indicators perform?***

The performance of the sustainability indicators during the reporting period was as follows:

Exposure to fossil fuels through real estate assets	0%
Exposure to energy-inefficient real estate assets	100%
Scope 1 and 2 (landlord) emissions (location-based)	9.81 tCO ₂ e
Scope 3 (tenant) emissions (location-based)	173.93 tCO ₂ e
Total GHG emissions	183.73 tCO ₂ e
Carbon intensity	5.52 kgCO ₂ e/m ² /yr
Energy consumption intensity	27.15 kWh/m ² /yr
EPC profile by portfolio floor area	A – 0%
	B – 8.7%
	C – 51.7%
	D – 35.5%
	E – 7.5%
	F – 0%
	G – 0%
Tenants receiving a Net Zero Toolkit within 60 days of acquisition	100%
New leases containing a green lease clause	100%

● **...and compared to previous periods?**

Sustainability indicators have either improved compared to previous periods, or remained the same.

● ***What were the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made and how did the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?***

Not applicable, no sustainable investments were made.

● ***How did the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?***

Not applicable, no sustainable investments were made.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.



[Include a statement for the financial products referred to in Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852]

The EU Taxonomy sets out a “do not significant harm” principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific Union criteria.

The “do no significant harm” principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.

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

See SFDR Article 4 disclosure on Northtree’s website.



What were the top investments of this financial product?

Largest investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
North East	Real estate	6%	UK
South East	Real estate	34%	UK
North	Real estate	6%	UK
South West	Real estate	38%	UK
North West	Real estate	10%	UK
Midlands	Real estate	7%	UK

The list includes the investments constituting **the greatest proportion of investments** of the financial product during the reference period which is: 100%



What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

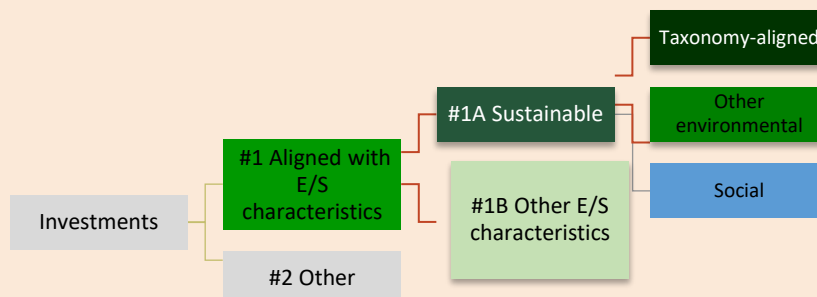
No sustainability-related investments were made

● *What was the asset allocation?*

100% commercial real estate

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

[Include only relevant boxes, remove irrelevant ones for the financial product]



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

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

[include the note below where the financial product made sustainable investments]

The category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** covers:

- The sub-category **#1A Sustainable** covers environmentally and socially sustainable investments.
- The sub-category **#1B Other E/S characteristics** covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

● In which economic sectors were the investments made?

Construction and real estate



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

Although the Partnership promotes both environmental and social characteristics for its investments, it will not invest specifically in sustainable investments with an environmental objective and therefore it does not assess the extent to which its portfolio is aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

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

☐ Yes: [specify below, and details in the graphs of the box]

☐ In fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

☒ No

[include note only for the financial products referred to in Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852]

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to fully renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

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

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

¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

[include note for the financial products referred to in Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

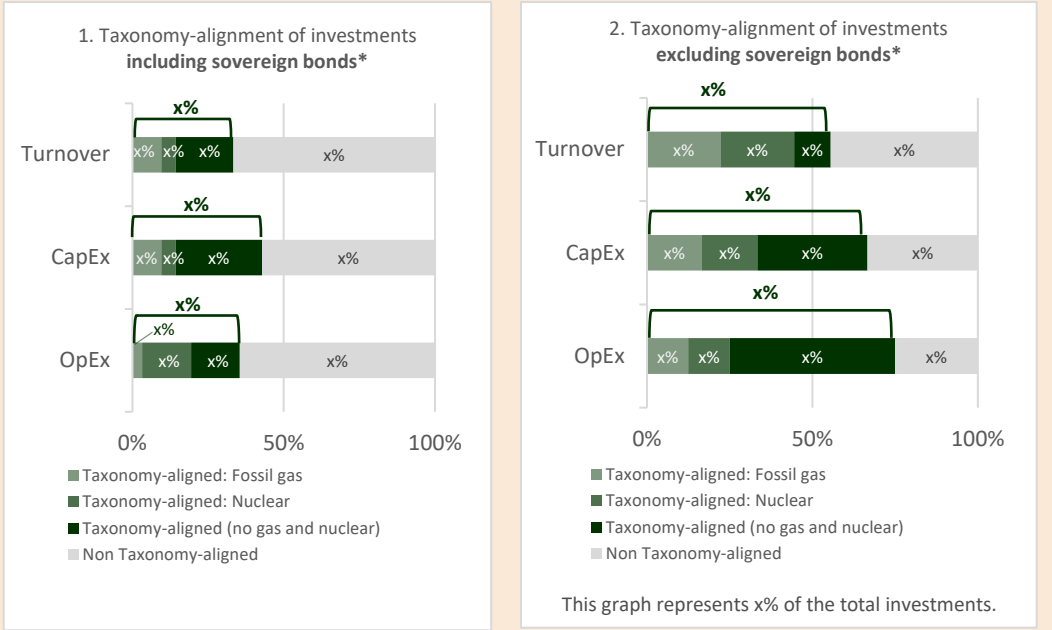
- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies.
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities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

[include note for the financial products referred to in Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 that invest in environmental economic activities that are not environmentally sustainable economic activities]

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that do not take into account the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities under Regulation (EU) 2020/852.

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

[Include information on Taxonomy aligned fossil gas and nuclear energy and the explanatory text in the left hand margin on the previous page only if the financial product invested in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy Taxonomy-aligned economic activities during the reference period]



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

What was the share of investments made in transitional and enabling activities?
0%

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

Not applicable



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

Not applicable



What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

0%



What investments were included under “other”, what was their purpose and were there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

None



What actions have been taken to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics during the reference period?

During the reference period, investment continued to be made in improving energy efficiency and, where possible, removing fossil fuels as a heating source in buildings.



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

No designated reference benchmark used.

- ***How does the reference benchmark differ from a broad market index?***

Not applicable.

- ***How did this financial product perform with regard to the sustainability indicators to determine the alignment of the reference benchmark with the environmental or social characteristics promoted?***

Not applicable.

- ***How did this financial product perform compared with the reference benchmark?***

Not applicable.

- ***How did this financial product perform compared with the broad market index?***

Not applicable.

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

