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

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

Product Name: M&G Alternatives, SCSp – RAIF – 2021 PE Impact Fund
Legal Entity Identifier: 254900JCJYFXCFS5PX18

Sustainable investment objective

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

● ● [x] **Yes** ● ● [ ] **No**

[x] It made **sustainable investments with an environmental objective**: 75.63%

- [ ] in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- [x] in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

[x] It made **sustainable investments with a social objective**: 24.37%

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

- [ ] with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- [ ] with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- [ ] with a social objective

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

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

The sustainable investment objective of the Fund is to predominantly make investments into private equity funds and other related exposures (including secondary purchases of funds, co-investments, and direct investments) that are focused on achieving positive and measurable social and environmental outcomes aligned with a number of the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) alongside attractive financial returns (collectively, impact investments).

During the reporting period, the timing of the collection of company related key sustainability indicators ("KSIs") was updated to better align data inputs with information available during the reporting period and to improve consistency in sustainability reporting. As a result, the KSIs of underlying funds used in this report are unchanged from the previous reporting period. Accordingly, any movements in KSIs reflect changes in market values and/or portfolio weights, rather than changes in underlying fund related KSIs. KSIs are based on the latest information available at the time of data collection. Due to differences in underlying funds reporting cycles, these KSIs may relate to different reporting periods but represent the most up to date data available during the reporting period.

The Fund has committed to investing at least 80% of its invested capital in sustainable investments. As at the reference period of 31st December 2025, 100% of the Fund's invested capital was in sustainable investments, which are focused on achieving positive and measurable environmental outcomes that are aligned with a number of the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). This remains consistent with the previous reference period.

As at 31st December 2025, investments held within the Fund are considered to meet good governance requirements. As noted above, the Fund moved to a different data collection and analysis window for this reporting period, meaning assessment of good governance is ongoing and therefore some data used in this report relies on the latest available data, rather than data collected after 31st December 2025. However, there are no known red flags regarding good governance within the portfolio and there has been no significant change to the underlying fund manager approach to management of good governance. Throughout the reporting period the Fund has not held any investments that would be assessed to fail its screening of activities harmful to society or the environment (the Fund exclusions). Investors are directed to the PE Impact Annual Impact Report for further details on the Fund's sustainability performance.

No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the sustainable investment objective.

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

The Fund does not target investments in EU taxonomy-aligned environmentally sustainable economic activities and any alignment is inadvertent.

How did the sustainability indicators perform?

Please see the tables below for an overview of the Fund's performance relative to its sustainability indicators, as well as historic data on the Fund's performance relative to its sustainability indicators. Given the aforementioned change to the timing of data collection and analysis, these figures do not reflect recent holdings within the underlying funds. The Fund continued to invest in other Article 9 funds and associated exposures, meaning 100% of invested capital remains in sustainable investments contributing to a variety of impact outcomes relevant to the UN SDGs. Investors will be able to access the most recent sustainability indicators through the PE Impact Fund Annual Impact Report.

As in previous years, the Fund assigns scores to underlying investments at the time of commitment, based on a proprietary framework which draws on Impact Frontiers' (formerly the Impact Management Project) ABC classifications and measures the percentage of scores reaching B3 or above in line with the framework (i.e., B3, B4, C2, C3 or C4). As at 31st December 2025, the Fund had made commitments to eight underlying funds, three co-investments and one direct investment, 100% of which were assigned a score of B3 or above at the time of commitment, which is in line with the Fund's investment strategy. The review of these scores is currently underway, such that the number provided in the table below is subject to change following completion of the annual reviews. Investors will be able to access the percentage of the portfolio that meets the B3 or above threshold from the Annual Impact Report once this is published. The Annual Impact Report will also include information regarding the types of outcomes achieved by underlying investments and the relevant SDGs that are being contributed to through the Fund's investments.

The sustainability indicators shown below are based on data available as at 31st December 2025 or, where data at that date is not yet available, it is based on the most recent available data. Some sustainability indicators have not changed since 2024 due to the operational shift in data collection and analysis timeframes referred to above, meaning updated figures are not available at this time. Investors will be able to access the most recent sustainability indicators through the Fund's Annual Impact Report.

Eligibility is determined based on the scope of the metric. For indicators expressed as a percentage of invested capital, the eligible universe is defined as the entire portfolio invested capital (i.e. 100% eligibility), as all assets are within scope for assessment against the metric. Coverage reflects the proportion of the portfolio for which relevant underlying data is available to calculate the metric. Consequently, a 100% eligibility does not imply that all investments contribute to or could be aligned with the specific sustainability indicator being measured. Rather, it reflects that all investments fall within the scope of the metric and can be assessed against it. For example, for the metric "% investments providing environmental solutions", all portfolio holdings are considered eligible for assessment. However, only those investments that meet the environmental solutions description are included in the reported value. Investments that do not meet the description remain part of the total portfolio (denominator) but do not contribute to the metric (i.e. they contribute zero to the numerator).

Sustainability indicator name	Value	Eligibility	Coverage
As at - 31 December 2025			
Portfolio Impact Score (M&G proprietary)	85.30 %	100.00%	88.80%
Number of people reached including people treated, customers served in target services	42,837,193	100.00%	49.30%
Weighted average % of women in leadership roles	23.26 %	100.00%	88.80%
Weighted average % of female board members	24.54 %	100.00%	88.80%
% investments with General Partner on Portfolio Company Board	66.38 %	100.00%	78.10%
% investments providing environmental solutions	53.46 %	100.00%	88.80%
% investments providing circular economy solutions	10.99 %	100.00%	88.80%
% investments providing social inclusion	15.43 %	100.00%	88.80%
% investments providing better health	8.94 %	100.00%	88.80%
% investments aligned to SDG3 - Good Health and Wellbeing	8.17 %	100.00%	91.70%
% investments aligned to SDG5 - Gender Equality	0.00 %	100.00%	91.70%
% investments aligned to SDG7 - Affordable and Clean Energy	32.35 %	100.00%	91.70%
% investments aligned to SDG9 - Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	9.37 %	100.00%	91.70%
% investments aligned to SDG11 - Sustainable Cities and Communities	7.50 %	100.00%	91.70%

% investments aligned to SDG12 - Responsible Consumption and Production	9.99 %	100.00%	91.70%

Sustainability indicator name	Value	Eligibility	Coverage
As at - 31 December 2024			
Portfolio Impact Score (M&G proprietary)	96.6%	-	-
Number of people reached including people treated, customers served in target services	42,837,193	-	-
Weighted average % of women in leadership roles	23.1%	-	-
Weighted average % of female board members	24.2%	-	-
% investments with General Partner on Portfolio Company Board	76.5%	-	-
% investments providing environmental solutions	64.8%	-	-
% investments providing circular economy solutions	10.3%	-	-
% investments providing social inclusion	15.7%	-	-
% investments providing better health	9.1%	-	-
% investments aligned to SDG3 - Good Health and Wellbeing	8.2%	-	-
% investments aligned to SDG5 - Gender Equality	0.0%	-	-
% investments aligned to SDG7 - Affordable and Clean Energy	45.6%	-	-
% investments aligned to SDG9 - Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	7.5%	-	-
% investments aligned to SDG11 - Sustainable Cities and Communities	7.4%	-	-
% investments aligned to SDG12 - Responsible Consumption and Production	9.1%	-	-

Sustainability indicator name	Value	Eligibility	Coverage
As at - 31 December 2023			
Portfolio Impact Score (M&G proprietary)	95.0%	-	-
Number of people reached including people treated, customers served in target services	21,154,985	-	-
Weighted average % of women in leadership roles	24.8%	-	-
Weighted average % of female board members	19.0%	-	-
% investments with General Partner on Portfolio Company Board	80.9%	-	-
% investments providing environmental solutions	52.0%	-	-
% investments providing circular economy solutions	3.8%	-	-
% investments providing social inclusion	27.5%	-	-
% investments providing better health	16.6%	-	-
% investments aligned to SDG3 - Good Health and Wellbeing	16.6%	-	-
% investments aligned to SDG5 - Gender Equality	0.0%	-	-
% investments aligned to SDG7 - Affordable and Clean Energy	18.6%	-	-
% investments aligned to SDG9 - Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	14.1%	-	-
% investments aligned to SDG11 - Sustainable Cities and Communities	8.4%	-	-
% investments aligned to SDG12 - Responsible Consumption and Production	6.3%	-	-

Sustainability indicator name	Value	Eligibility	Coverage
As at - 31 December 2022			
Portfolio Impact Score (M&G proprietary)	95.2%	-	-
Number of people reached including people treated, customers served in target services	16,654,985	-	-
Weighted average % of women in leadership roles	26.5%	-	-
Weighted average % of female board members	18.8%	-	-
% investments with General Partner on Portfolio Company Board	96.4%	-	-
% investments providing environmental solutions	45.8%	-	-
% investments providing circular economy solutions	6.0%	-	-
% investments providing social inclusion	30.0%	-	-
% investments providing better health	18.2%	-	-
% investments aligned to SDG3 - Good Health and Wellbeing	18.1%	-	-
% investments aligned to SDG5 - Gender Equality	0.0%	-	-
% investments aligned to SDG7 - Affordable and Clean Energy	26.7%	-	-

% investments aligned to SDG9 - Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	11.6%	-	-
% investments aligned to SDG11 - Sustainable Cities and Communities	1.6%	-	-
% investments aligned to SDG12 - Responsible Consumption and	9.3%	-	-

- **...and compared to previous periods?**
  As described above, there has been an operational change to data collection and analysis timelines during the reference period. Changes to the sustainability indicators compared to the prior reference period are therefore driven by valuation movements and data gaps rather than changes in sustainability inputs.

  The KSIs measured and reported are consistent with those used in the prior reporting period.

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.

- **How did the sustainable investments not cause significant harm to any sustainable investment objective?**
  Sustainable investments that the Fund made did not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective as set out in the following section. For Fund investments in Article 9 funds where the General Partner's (GP) process can be relied upon, it is concluded that the investment does not do significant harm based on the test performed by the GP.

- **How were the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors taken into account?**
  Investments have been made into Article 9 funds and associated co-investments that take into account indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors. At 31st December 2025, 100% of invested capital was in Article 9 funds or co-investments in companies that are also held in Article 9 funds where the GP's process can be relied upon to consider adverse impacts on sustainability factors. To supplement this, fourteen mandatory and four optional Principal Adverse Indicators (PAIs) have been requested from the GPs. As in previous years, a combination of quantitative and qualitative data is considered within this assessment. Where data is scarce other data sources may be taken into consideration in order to assess any adverse impacts on sustainability factors. Such data sources may include quarterly fund reports, annual sustainability or impact reports, GP policies relating to underlying investments and direct communications with GPs where clarification is needed. A detailed description of the PAIs requested is included below.

  The following PAIs have been requested, where available, to supplement the GP's analysis:
  • Fossil fuel exposure.
  • Controversial weapons exposure.
  • Carbon emissions, carbon intensity, carbon reduction initiatives, non-renewable energy production and consumption, biodiversity impacts, emissions to water and hazardous waste.
  • Compliance with the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) Principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises.
  • Policies on human rights, corruption and anti-bribery, workplace accident prevention, unadjusted pay gap, and board gender diversity. Lack of policy alone, in the absence of other concerns in that area, was not assessed to cause significant harm. This is combined with analysis of whether there have been any significant issues in these areas that would indicate significant harm.

  Analysis of PAIs carried out up to 31st December 2025 did not indicate any instances of significant harm within sustainable investments.

  In instances where we perceive potential harm relating to a principal adverse impact, we have discussed this with the GP to understand the planned mitigation and remediation actions. The underlying investment will then be monitored on a periodic basis to understand the progress and determine the need for further engagement with the GP. We continue to engage with GPs on the reporting of PAIs and other information relevant to sustainability factors.

- **Were sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:**
  Sustainable investments held in the Fund are analysed to identify assets that are in breach of the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises. For Fund investments in Article 9 funds where the GP's process can be relied upon, it is concluded that the investment does not do significant harm based on the test performed by the GP. This is supplemented by asking the GP

whether there have been any breaches over the period. While analysis of GP responses for the current outreach is ongoing, as at 31st December 2025 no breaches had been noted.



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

The Fund has made primary commitments to eight Article 9 funds, three co-investments and one direct investment that take into account adverse impact indicators. PAIs are considered for primary commitments and co-investments during due diligence.

In instances where the Investment Manager feels there may be a potential risk of harm relating to a principal adverse impact, the Investment Manager has discussed this with the GP to understand any mitigation and remediation actions. The underlying investment would then be monitored on a periodic basis to understand the progress and determine the need for further engagement with the GP. The Investment Manager continues to engage with GPs on the reporting of PAIs and other information relevant to sustainability factors with the aim of improving data coverage over time.



What were the top investments of this financial product?

The list includes the investments constituting **the greatest proportion of investments** of the financial product during the reference period which is: 01/01/2025 to 31/12/2025

Largest investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
Investment 1	Consumer Services; Industrials; Infrastructure; Technology	16.24%	Europe
Investment 2	Biotechnology & Pharmaceuticals; Consumer Goods Retails; Food; Industrials; Technology; Utilities	11.41%	Europe
Investment 3	Alternative Energy; Infrastructure; Technology; Beverages	10.88%	Global
Investment 4	Consumer Discretionary Products; Consumer Services; Food; Internet Media & Services; Technology	10.73%	Global
Investment 5	Alternative Energy; Chemicals; Consumer Discretionary Products; Consumer Services; Industrials; Technology; Utilities	8.84%	Europe
Investment 6	Environmental & Facilities Services	8.33%	United Kingdom
Investment 7	Infrastructure	7.11%	Global
Investment 8	Consumer Services; Health Care Providers; Industrials; Technology	6.58%	Global
Investment 9	Consumer Services; Industrials; Technology	6.22%	Europe
Investment 10	Utilities	5.98%	Americas
Investment 11	Alternative Energy	4.83%	Americas
Investment 12	Construction Materials; Water Utilities & Services; Electrical & Electronic Equipment;	2.86%	Europe

This table shows the Fund's top 12 investments as at 31st December 2025. Percentage breakdown of the Fund is shown based on invested capital, which excludes accounting items such as cash, cash equivalents, other assets, liabilities and subscription lines of credit.



What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

As at 31st December 2025, 100% of the total invested capital of the Fund was in sustainable investments, which is above the minimum commitment to sustainable investments of 80%. Of this, 75.63% was invested in companies with environmental objectives and the remaining 24.37% was invested in companies with a social objective. These allocations meet the commitments of a minimum of 5% of total invested capital to be aligned to the environmental objective and a minimum of 5% of total invested capital to be aligned to the social objective. The split of investments between environmental and social objectives is subject to change based on the ongoing analysis

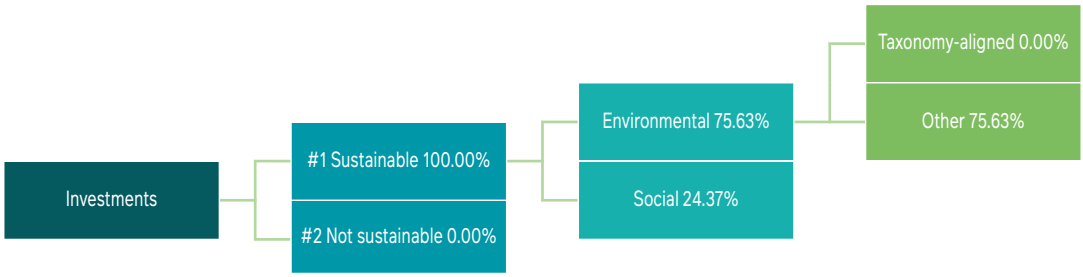
mentioned above. Further details will be included in the PE Impact Annual Impact Report. 0% of the Fund is comprised of non-sustainable investments.

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

What was the asset allocation?

The graphic below provides an overview of the asset allocation.

Asset allocation values for the current period may not be comparable to the previous period(s) due to changes related to the (a) presentation of incidental EU Taxonomy aligned investments (b) methodology in how assets contributing to both environmental and social objectives are allocated and/or (c) basis of the calculation of data (year-end versus average of four quarters). These changes did not have any impact on the Fund's minimum commitments and the attainment of these commitments.



#1 Sustainable covers sustainable investments with environmental or social objectives.

#2 Not sustainable includes investments which do not qualify as sustainable investments.

In which economic sectors were the investments made?

The investment breakdown is grouped into sectors categorised by the Fund, and is expressed as a percentage of assets held in each sector. The table shows a breakdown of the sectors to which the Fund is exposed.

The investment breakdown shown represents the portfolio as at 31st December 2025.

Economic sector	% Assets
Technology	24.98%
Infrastructure	14.29%
Consumer services	9.51%
Alternative Energy	9.45%
Environmental & Facilities Services	8.33%
Utilities	7.96%
Industrials	6.86%
Consumer Discretionary Products	3.26%
Biotechnology & Pharmaceuticals	2.93%
Food	2.74%
Beverages	2.38%
Consumer Goods Retails	1.40%
Internet Media & Services	1.26%
Water Utilities & Services	0.95%
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	0.95%
Construction Materials	0.95%
Health Care Providers	0.93%
Chemicals	0.87%

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

The below graph and table describe the incidental EU Taxonomy alignment of all investments the Fund has made.

The EU Taxonomy data was not subject to a third party review or an assurance provided by an auditor. Alignment has been obtained following disclosure of such investments by General Partners of the underlying funds. Due to inconsistencies in how taxonomy-related information is reported across the investment chain, the sum of the percentage contribution across the six Taxonomy Environmental Objectives in the table above may not equate to the sum of the Taxonomy-aligned investments disclosed in the bar graph. We continue to seek ways to enhance the consistency and reliability of the information presented. These figures are presented for transparency purposes only and did not affect the way the Portfolio has been managed.

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.

- **Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy[1]?**

☐ Yes:

☐ In fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

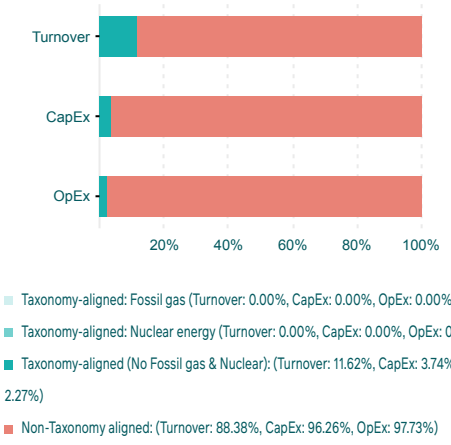
☒ No

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 objectives -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.

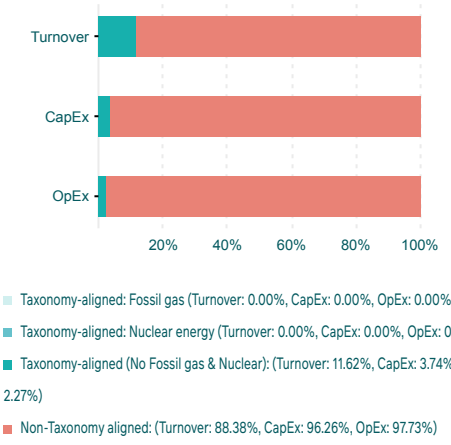
Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:
- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies.
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure**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

The graphs below show 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.

1. Taxonomy-alignment of investments **including sovereign bonds***



2. Taxonomy-alignment of investments **excluding sovereign bonds***



This graph represents 100% of the total investments.

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

Taxonomy Environmental Objective	Percentage of Contribution
Climate Change Mitigation	10.97%
Climate Change Adaptation	0.03%
Use and Protection of Water and Marine Resources	0.00%
Transition to a Circular Economy	0.62%
Pollution Prevention and Control	0.00%
Protection and Restoration of Biodiversity and Ecosystems	0.00%

The above graph and table describe the incidental EU Taxonomy alignment of all investments the Fund has made.

The EU Taxonomy data was not subject to a third-party review or an assurance provided by an auditor. Alignment has been obtained using multiple third-party data providers and is based on figures reported by companies to meet their obligations under the EU Taxonomy Regulation. Due to inconsistencies in how taxonomy-related information is reported across the investment chain, the sum of the percentage contribution across the six Taxonomy Environmental objectives in the table above may not equate to the sum of the Taxonomy-aligned investments disclosed in the bar graph. We continue to seek ways to enhance the consistency and reliability of the information presented. These figures are presented for transparency purposes only and did not affect the way the Fund has been managed.

- **What was the share of investments made in transitional and enabling activities?**
  The share of the portfolio's investments made in transitional activities over the period was 0% and in enabling activities was 11.62%.

Activity	Percentage Investments
Share of transitional activities	0.00%
Share of enabling activities	11.62%

- **How did the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy compare with previous reference periods?**
  Overall, the portion of investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy has decreased to 11.62% as at 31st December 2025 compared to 17.10% as at 31st December 2024.

  As previously mentioned, operational changes to the data collection and analysis timelines during the period are expected to result in outputs driven by valuation movements and data gaps rather than changes in sustainability inputs. A number of factors may contribute to the changes since the previous year and a comparison may not be like for like.

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



What was the share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that were not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?
As per the asset allocation chart above, the share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that were not aligned with the EU Taxonomy was 75.63%.

Corporate disclosure of EU Taxonomy alignment is still in a nascent phase. Furthermore, not all economic activities are currently covered by EU Taxonomy as it is not possible to develop criteria for all sectors where activities could conceivably make a substantial contribution to the environment. We keep our approach under review as corporates gain further experience with the reporting of EU Taxonomy alignment, and as more corporates align their economic activities to the criteria of the EU Taxonomy.



What was the share of socially sustainable investments?
The share of socially sustainable investments was 24.37%.



What investments were included under "not sustainable", what was their purpose and were there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?
"Not Sustainable" investments consist of cash and cash equivalents and investments held for hedging or liquidity purposes. For such assets no minimum environmental or social safeguards have been put in place.



What actions have been taken to attain the sustainable investment objective during the reference period?
As at 31st December 2025 a total of €134,645,912 was invested through primary commitments to Article 9 funds and associated co-investments. The Fund has not made any secondary commitments.

The Fund has continued dialogue with GPs on topics including the pipeline of future deals that will further the sustainable objective of the Fund, ongoing impact management and measurement, as well as holding conversations on application of the 'Do No Significant Harm' principle. Four portfolio companies remain on the Fund's internal impact monitoring watchlist pending completion of the annual impact review process. We continue to monitor and engage with our GPs as necessary throughout the year.



How did this financial product perform compared to the reference sustainable benchmark?
Not applicable. No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the sustainable investment objective.

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the sustainable investment objective.

- **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 sustainable investment objective?**
  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.