

Statement on Principle Adverse Impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors

Financial Market Participant: Statusdesafio Capital – Management Company of Collective Investment Undertakings, SA ("Status Capital")

Summary

Status Capital recognizes the role to play in responsible asset management and considers the Principal Adverse Impacts (PAIs) of investment decisions on sustainability in its management of Real Estate Investment Undertakings.

As part of its sustainability performance management and monitoring process, Status Capital has analysed the available and most appropriate activity-related data and reports, in this statement on principle adverse impacts on sustainability factors, the indicators for the period from January 1st to December 31st of 2024.

Description of the principle adverse impacts on sustainability factors

Status Capital identifies the sustainability risks of its business and considers the principle adverse impacts on sustainability. These sustainability risks can be defined as environmental, social and/or governance events, which may cause actual or potential negative impacts on sustainability factors, such as climate change and other environmental issues, respect for human rights, working conditions and other social issues, as well as the existence of robust and transparent governance standards and practices at a corporate level. Neglecting such risks and their potential negative impacts can jeopardize the profitability of the assets over time and, consequently, the value of the investment.

The tables below describe the principle adverse impacts associated with Status Capital's asset management activity, both the mandatory and one non-mandatory indicator, as defined in the SFDR Regulation.

Table 1
Description of the principle adverse impacts on sustainability factors

Adverse sustainability indicator		Metric	Impact 2023	Impact 2023	Impact 2022	Actions taken, and actions planned, and targets set for the next reference period
Indicators applicable to investment in real estate						
Fossil Fuels	17. Exposure to fossil fuels through real estate assets	Share of investments in real estate assets involved in the extraction, storage, transport, or manufacture of fossil fuels	1%	0%	0%	In 2024, the Asset Management Company assumed the management of a Real Estate Fund that has a property with a gas station. We monitor the developments at the gas station, following a climate mitigation and energy transition trend through the progressive installation of electric chargers.
Energy Efficiency	18. Exposure to energy-inefficient real estate assets	Share of investments in energy-inefficient real estate assets	30% (*)	93% (*)	94% (*)	To be determined.

(*) Buildings with an energy certificate of C or lower were considered as energy-inefficient assets. Calculation based on the m2 of each asset, compared to the total number of assets with an energy certificate.

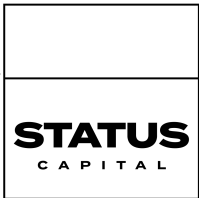
Table 2
Additional climate and other environment-related indicators

Adverse sustainability indicator		Metric	Impact 2024	Impact 2023	Impact 2022	Actions taken, and actions planned, and targets set for the next reference period
	Indicators applicable to investment in real estate					
Biodiversity	22. Land artificialization	Share of non-vegetated surface area (surfaces that have not been vegetated in ground, as well as on roofs, terraces, and walls) compared to the total surface area of the plots of all assets	23% (**)	21% (**)	12% (**)	To be determined.

(**) Calculation based on the m2 of each Urban, Mixed or Rustic Assets (urbanised and non-urbanised) of the Funds under management. This approach is simplified, since it was assumed that the entire urban area will be artificialized, although in practice this may not be the case, and the percentage of artificialization varies from asset to asset.

Table 3
Additional indicators for social and employee, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters

Adverse sustainability indicator	Metric	Impact 2024	Impact 2023	Impact 2022	Actions taken, and actions planned, and targets set for the next reference period
	Indicators applicable to investment in real estate				
	Since the investment in real estate assets is not directly associated with labour and social issues, the indicators in Table 3 are not applicable to Status Capital's activity.				



Description of policies to identify and prioritise principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors

Status Capital is aware of the environmental and social risks and the potential impact these will have on business and the future of the planet. In order to identify, reduce and mitigate these risks, Status Capital has developed a risk model that integrates social, environmental and governance indicators identified as the most relevant to the company's performance, being in a continuous process of collecting, analysing and organizing the information necessary for the reporting of its sustainability performance.

Sustainability risks will be considered in investment and decision-making processes, complementing traditional financial criteria, namely in due diligence analyses which, in addition to legal, financial and technical, should, in the future, also include analysis related to ESG issues. In addition, depending on the materiality of the impact of the risks, and the management policy of each Investment Undertaking, Status Capital may exclude certain investments, namely in Article 8 or 9 Funds.

As a result of the risk management model and approach, the risk mitigation and contingency measures to be implemented by the Management Company are being analysed. These measures must take into account the pillars of sustainability action defined by Status Capital, in order to contribute to an activity that aims not only to not significantly harm the environmental sustainability objectives but, where applicable, to contribute significantly to one or more of these environmental objectives.

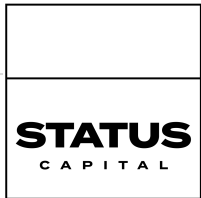
In terms of the assets of the Funds managed by Status Capital, and in accordance with the respective investment policies, specific measures to mitigate ESG risks may be implemented in the development actions and improvements. Sustainability risks will be monitored and assessed annually, integrated into the Management Company's risk model.

Engagement Policies

Status Capital does not have engagement principles formalized in an Engagement Policy; however, it has the ambition to promote sustainability matters (environmental, social and governance) on behalf of the Investment Undertakings it manages, and with any companies that the Funds under management may have participations in.

References to international standards

Status Capital aims to align with ESG best practices, predicting a future alignment with the United Nations Principles for Responsible Investment for Sustainable Development (PRI). These principles constitute a global commitment by the investment community to recognize the importance of responsible investment for sustainable development.



Historical comparison

The indicator **17. Exposure to fossil fuels through real estate assets** saw a slight increase due to the integration of a Real Estate Fund, that has a property with a gas station. The value of PAI **18. Exposure to energy-inefficient real estate assets** had a sharp decrease in relation to the previous year, due to the sale of properties with a less efficient energy performance (energy certificate C or lower), and the inclusion in of new Funds in the portfolio with more energy efficient assets (energy certificate higher than C). Indicator **22. Land artificialization** saw an annual increase of 2%, due to the increase in the number of Real Estate Investment Undertakings and assets under management during the year 2024, following the fundraising of two new Real Estate Fund and the conversion of three new SICs, corresponding mainly urban properties, mostly built or for construction.