



APPENDIX TO THE O+ EXCLUSION POLICY FOR FUNDS MANAGED BY EURAZEO INFRASTRUCTURE PARTNERS

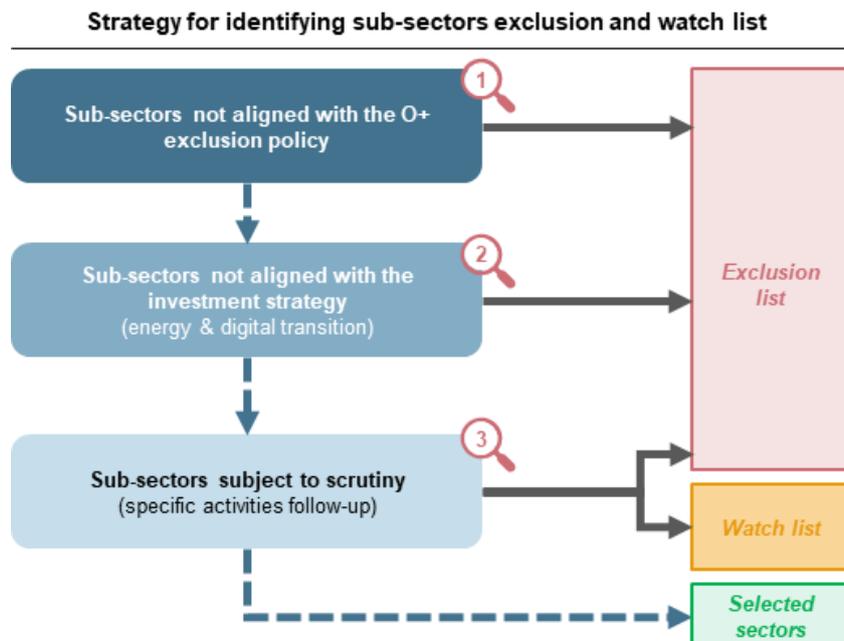
Eurazeo Infrastructure's investment strategy is focused on two mega-trends: (i) the energy transition, and (ii) the digital transition, to support the transition of infrastructure to a carbon neutral economy:

- The energy transition is defined as the evolution of the energy sector from fossil-based to zero-carbon with infrastructure linked to renewables, green hydrogen, energy efficiency & storage, industrial decarbonisation, sustainable mobility, circular economy or water and waste management.
- The digital transition will aim at supporting access to the exploding data generation and its management with infrastructure such as data centres, fibre networks, telecom towers, wireless access, satellites or IoT devices.

Given the investment strategy and the specificities of the infrastructure asset class, a tailored exclusion policy has been designed.

The exclusion list and watchlist for Eurazeo Infrastructure has been defined through a three-step methodology:

1. Removal of infrastructure sub-sectors not aligned with the O+ exclusion policy.
2. Removal of infrastructure sub-sectors not aligned with the investment strategy (energy & digital transition) and identification of exemptions.
3. Identification of activities that will be subject to a specific analysis (watch list).





1. O+ Exclusion Policy

All exclusions listed in the O+ exclusion policy are applicable to Eurazeo Infrastructure.

The sub-sectors relating to infrastructure can be invested in if the specific exemptions described in the O+ policy are met. They will be subject to a validation in due diligence.

2. Investment strategy alignment

All the companies invested by Eurazeo Infrastructure will have to contribute either to the energy or digital transition. A first analysis based on infrastructure sub-sectors can be applied to determine whether they are eligible or not:

- a) **In green:** sub-sectors included in the investment scope as they contribute directly to the investment strategy.
- b) **In red:** sub-sectors excluded from the investment scope as they do not contribute to the energy and/or digital transition.
- c) **In orange:** sub-sectors with activities that can contribute to the investment strategy but which, in any case, will require further analysis.

a. Sub-sectors directly contributing to the investment thesis (green)

The companies operating in the following sub-sectors are aligned with either:

- The energy transition as they contribute to the production of carbon neutral energy and/or the reduction of GHG emissions (renewable energies, clean transport, etc.).
- The digital transition as they support access to data or ensure the transport, distribution, storage and management of data.

Among these sub-sectors, some will be further analysed as part of an ad-hoc assessment (cf. chapter 3).

Renewable energy	Energy & power
Geothermal Hydroelectric Offshore wind Onshore wind Solar CSP / PV Tidal	Electricity Distribution & Transmission Energy efficiency Energy storage Smart Meter
Transport	Environment
Light Rail Rail Rolling Stock Clean transport – hydrogen or electric Carbon neutral Charging networks	Circular economy Carbon Capture and Storage Industrial decarbonisation
Social infrastructure	Telecommunications
-	Cables (e.g., submarines) Fibre Towers Wireless Transmission



b. Sub-sectors not contributing the investment thesis (red)

Companies in the following sub-sectors are not linked to the energy transition (prisons, defence, etc.), can have a high energy consumption or negative impact on climate (fossil fuels) and are not part of the digital technologies as they do not improve data management and/or have a negative impact on the environment (handset, crypto mining, etc.).

These sub-sectors are therefore excluded.

Renewable energy	Energy & power
-	Coal fired Exploration & Production LNG export/import terminal Oil & Gas fired
Transport	Environment
-	-
Social infrastructure	Telecommunications
Defence Education Healthcare Leisure Prisons	Crypto mining Frequencies Handsets

c. Sub-sectors contributing under conditions to the investment thesis (orange)

The following sub-sectors contribute to the investment strategy but under certain conditions. Some companies operating within those sub-sectors will be eligible only if they operate specific technologies or if they commit on energy and/or environmental impact reduction trajectories.

The following sub-sectors will be subject to specific investment criteria which will be analysed in depth during the investment process.

Renewable energy	Energy & power
Energy from waste	Co-generation District Heating & Cooling Gas Distribution & Transportation Hydrogen
Transport	Environment
Airports Bridges/Tunnels Car Parks Ports Roads	Biofuel Biogas Biomass Biomethane Waste & waste management Water & water management
Social infrastructure	Telecommunications
-	Data Centres



The companies contained in these sub-sectors can be included in the investment scope should they demonstrate a clear alignment with the energy and digital transition (see table below).

Sector	Sub-sector	Exemption's conditions
Renewable energy	Energy from waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Optimization of the waste recycling rate • Limitation of the emitted emissions
Energy & power	Co-generation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Co-generation not using fossil energies • Improvement trajectory towards infrastructure with lower energy consumption and environmental impact
	District Heating & Cooling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Energy efficiency optimization of traditional installations • Recovery / distribution of heat emitted by existing facilities
	Gas Distribution & Transportation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distribution & Transportation integrating or with a trajectory to integrate green hydrogen
	Hydrogen	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hydrogen produced by electrolysis from renewable energy (green hydrogen)
Transport	Airports, Ports, Bridges, Tunnels, Car Parks and Roads	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brownfield projects demonstrating: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - An improvement trajectory towards lower energy consumption and lower environmental impact. - An increase in energy efficiency. - An optimization of Scope 1 & 2 carbon emission. • A direct contribution to clean vehicle's development (e.g., construction or integration of EV charging).
Environment	Biomass, Biofuel, Biogas, Biomethane	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Optimization of the waste recycling rate • Biofuel which are not using food resources (generation 2 and 3 biofuels only)
	Waste & waste management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of waste for energy production • Optimization of the waste recycling rate
	Water & water management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of water for energy production (hydrogen, hydropower...) • Heat recovery/distribution from cooling circuits
Telecommunications	Data Centres	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data centres running or with a trajectory to run on clean energy • Improvement trajectory towards data centres with lower energy consumption (use of the emitted heat, etc.)



3. Identification of sub-sectors under scrutiny

In addition to the exclusion list, Eurazeo will pay particular attention to activities subject to political or societal debate. Topics under consideration can be grouped in four categories:

- **Environmental:** based on the European Taxonomy objectives and its Do Not Significantly Harm principles.
- **Social:** potential violations of social safeguards (such as human rights) or population displacements.
- **Health:** potential damage to health and well-being.
- **Reputation:** activities subject to political or societal debates.

Sub-sectors under scrutiny		EU Taxonomy							Examples
		Climate	Water	Circular economy	Pollution	Biodiversity	Health	Social	
Renewable energy	Offshore wind / Tidal		!			!			Impact on marine resources and marine wildlife
	Energy from waste	!		!	!		!	!	GHG emissions and toxic gases/particles, competition with recycling
	Onshore wind			!		!		!	Recycling, impact on biodiversity, noise and landscape modification
	Hydroelectric		!			!		!	Impact on biodiversity and local populations (dams)
	Solar CSP / PV			!	!			!	Extraction of raw materials (rare-earth element from least developed countries), recycling
Transport	Airports, Ports, Tunnels, Roads, Car Parks...	!				!		!	Population displacement (e.g., highway), impact on biodiversity
	Rail					!		!	Population displacement (e.g., high-speed rail), impact on biodiversity
Energy & power	Smart Meter						!	!	Personal data and wave emissions
	Electricity distribution & transmission					!		!	Population displacement, impact on biodiversity
	Energy storage			!	!			!	Extraction of raw materials (rare-earth element from least developed countries), recycling
	Hydrogen	!	!						High energy and water consumption
Environment	Biomass, biofuel, biogas, biomethane	!			!			!	GHG emissions, toxic products emissions
	Waste management			!	!			!	Exports of plastic waste from developed countries to developing countries, landfill
Telecom	Data center	!	!	!					High energy consumption, impact on water and biodiversity
	Towers, Wireless transmission						!	!	Health effect of electromagnetic waves in densely populated or sensitive areas, high energy consumption



Those topics will be addressed during the due diligence phase and specific analyses will be conducted when an acquisition opportunity will be considered in one of the mentioned sub-sectors.

Specific analyses to be conducted in due diligences (watch list)

Renewable energy	Offshore wind / Tidal	Study of impacts on marine resources and fauna
	Energy from waste	Recycling optimization policy; GHG emission level; Energy optimization policy and control of emitted co2
	Onshore wind	Study of impacts on biodiversity; Sustainable sourcing policy; Policy on the sustainable management of the life cycle and end of life of wind turbines
	Hydroelectric	Study of the impacts on biodiversity and local populations; Establishment of compensatory measures and protective measures for biodiversity
	Solar CSP / PV	Sustainable procurement policy; Recycling/end-of-life policy
Transport	Airports, Ports, Tunnels, Roads, Car Parks...	Study of the impacts on biodiversity and local populations; Establishment of compensatory measures and protective measures for biodiversity
	Rail	Study of the impacts on biodiversity and local populations; Establishment of compensatory measures and protective measures for biodiversity
Energy & power	Smart Meter	Protection of users' personal data; Study of health effects
	Electricity distribution & transmission	Study of the impacts on biodiversity and local populations; Establishment of compensatory measures and protective measures for biodiversity
	Energy storage	Sustainable procurement policy; Recycling/end-of-life policy
	Hydrogen	Green hydrogen only; Origin of the electricity used for green hydrogen; Optimization of energy consumption; Study of the impacts of water consumption
Environment	Biomass, biofuel, biogas, biomethane	Local supply of the biomass used; Manufacture of biogas with sustainable disposal of digestates
	Waste management	Recycling optimization policy; Waste tracing (from developed to developing countries)
Telecom	Data center	Sustainable management of the data center (emitted heat...)
	Towers, Wireless transmission	Study of the perimeter/distance vis-à-vis sensitive areas; Level of wave emissions; Optimization of energy consumption