As of: 30.06.2023





Version 1.0, June 30, 2023

 Table 1

 Statement on principle adverse impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors

Financial Market Participant IntReal Luxembourg S.A. – LEI: 391200W4JURHRCV6HK43

IntReal Luxembourg S.A. (hereinafter INTREAL LUX) considers the principal adverse impacts of its investment decisions on sustainability factors. This principal adverse impact statement on sustainability factors covers the reference period from 1 January to 31 December 2022. The subject of this document is mandatory information on the impact of the principal adverse impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors.

INTREAL LUX takes into account the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors in the investment decisions on directly held real estate as well as relevant adverse impacts of investment decisions on environmental factors and has established internal policies for this purpose. According to the Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation, sustainability factors are environmental, social and employee concerns, respect for human rights and the fight against corruption and bribery. These adverse impacts become measurable through sustainability indicators. The ability to consider the most significant adverse sustainability impacts depends largely on the availability of relevant information. In relation to real estate investments, examples of sustainability indicators are energy efficiency or energy consumption of real estate as well as fossil fuel investments promoted by real estate.

The following sets out the principal adverse impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors, the strategies used to identify and weight them, and how these sustainability factors relate to international standards that INTREAL LUX recognises.

For this statement, the principal adverse impacts of investment decisions of the funds managed by INTREAL LUX are considered. Investment decisions related to the investment of the AIFM's own funds are not covered by the scope.

INTREAL LUX administers real estate funds in its capacity as AIFM and central administrator, therefore the mandatory indicators "fossil fuels" and "energy efficiency" were taken into account in the selection of the sustainability indicators on the one hand, and on the other hand an additional optional indicator "energy consumption" was selected, which was taken into account in the course of this declaration.

Fossil fuels	Energy efficiency	Energy consumption
0%	-	-



Version 1.0, June 30, 2023

For the three indicators mentioned, this statement reports the adverse impacts on sustainability factors in the reference period as well as explanations on how these were determined and assessed. The statement also describes actions taken during the reference period and planned actions for the next reference period to mitigate and avoid the adverse impacts.

INTREAL LUX has established processes to continuously measure and evaluate adverse impacts, e.g. by adding requirements to the purchasing process or establishing a review of indicators in the risk management process. For funds that have imposed specific requirements on themselves regarding the observance of the most important adverse effects (pursuant to Art. 7 SFDR), compliance was checked both in the purchasing process and on an ongoing basis. Compliance is reported in the course of the fund's annual report.

In addition, methods were developed to estimate or extrapolate as best as possible data not yet available in accordance with a best-effort approach. These approaches are also reviewed continuously, at least annually, and adjusted if necessary.

Due to the nature of its business, INTREAL LUX has not implemented any participation schemes pursuant to Article 3g of Directive 2007/36/EC. INTREAL LUX is committed to supporting sustainable investment. To this end, its employees are involved in associations and organizations to share their expertise and actively participate in the development of sustainability in the real estate industry. Among other things, it is committed to the UN Principles for Responsible Investments and the Sustainable Development Goals of the UN Global Compact through its parent company, IntReal International Real Estate Kapitalverwaltungsgesellschaft mbH.

The German language version of INTREAL LUX's statement on the principal adverse impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors is available here: Erklärung zu den wichtigsten nachteiligen Auswirkungen von Investitionsentscheidungen auf Nachhaltigkeitsfaktoren



	Description of the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors Indicators applicable to investments in real estate assets							
	ustainability cator	Metric	Impact 2022	Explanation	Actions taken and actions planned and targets set for the next reference period			
		CLI	MATE AI	ND OTHER ENVIRONMENT-RELATED INDICATORS				
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	0%	 100% of the investments of INTREAL LUX were applicable for the indicator "fossil fuels" (eligibility). For the determination of the share of investments in real estate related to the extraction, storage, transport or manufacture of fossil fuels, there was a data coverage of 100%. The share of fossil fuels is calculated as a market value-weighted share via the rental shares: (rental share in €/property interest)/(∑ market values in €). The rental shares of properties whose main type of use is the extraction, storage, transport or production of fossil fuels for consumption or use by third parties were considered here. 	In order to reduce the adverse effects, processes were initially implemented in the reference period to measure and evaluate the adverse impact in the			



	These are, in particular, petrol stations in the sense of fuel transfer stations or storage facilities for resale. Buildings with heating oil or gas tanks for the direct operation of heating systems in the property or diesel containers for emergency power generators, for example, were not taken into account. To determine the ratio, the activities carried out by the tenants in the property were taken into account, regardless of which industry the tenant belonged to.	acquisition and ownership phase. The risk management department considers the indicators for the next reference period and evaluate them in the risk scoring.
		For funds that have imposed specific requirements on themselves with regard to the observance of the pricipal adverse



					impacts (pursuant to Art. 7 SFDR), compliance was checked both in the acquisition and on an ongoing basis. Compliance is reported in the fund's annual report.
Energy efficiency	18. Exposure to energy- inefficient real estate assets	Share of investments in energy- inefficient real estate assets	-	0% of the investments of INTREAL LUX were applicable for the indicator "energy efficiency" (eligibility). Therefore, to determine the share of investments in properties with poor energy efficiency, there was a data coverage of 0%. The energy inefficiency of buildings is calculated according to the formula from the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288 of 6 April 2022 supplementing the Disclosure Regulation (so-called regulatory technical standards (RTS)): ((Value of real estate assets built before 31/12/2020 with EPC of C or below) + (Value of real estate assets built after 31/12/2020 with PED below NZEB in Directive 2010/31/EU)) Value of real estate assets required to abide by EPC and NZEB rules	In order to reduce the adverse impact, processes were initially implemented in the reference period to be able to measure and



	Lowest Energy Building (NZEB), Primary Energy Demand (PED) and Energy Performance Certificate (EPC) have the meanings given to them in Article 2(2), (5) and (12) of Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council. In determining the rate, the following assumptions were made, as the determination of efficiency could not be implemented for all properties: Properties that are not subject to the EPC and NZEB regulations (non-eligible assets) (e.g. from non-EU countries) were not taken into account if no (voluntarily issued) energy performance certificate was available. Exceptions to the regulations applied to properties invested in Germany, e.g. for listed buildings, non-heated areas (multi-storey car parks, parts of logistics halls), buildings under construction and for which no preliminary energy certificate was yet available.	evaluate the adverse impact in the acquisition and ownership phase. The risk management department considers the indicators for the next reference period and evaluate them in the risk scoring.
		For funds that have imposed specific requirements on themselves regarding the observance



Γ			of the
			principal
			adverse
			impacts
			(pursuant to
			Art. 7
			SFDR),
			compliance
			was checked
			both in the
			acquisition
			and on an
			ongoing
			basis.
			Compliance
			is reported in
			the fund's
			annual
			report.
			Accomo
			As some
			assumptions had to be
			made when
			determining
			the indicator,
			the company
			aims to
L			



				increase the rate of data availability and quality in the next reference period in order to obtain a more valid assessment of the actual negative impacts.		
	Other i	ndicators	for principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors	<u> </u>		
	ADDITIONAL CLIMATE AND OTHER ENVIRONMENT-RELATED INDICATORS					
Adverse sustainability indicator	Metric	Impact 2022	Explanation	Actions taken and actions planned and targets set for the next reference period		



Energy consumption	19. energy consumption intensity	Energy consumption in GWh of owned real estate assets per square meter	-	 32% of INTREAL LUX's investments were eligible for the "energy consumption" indicator, measured in terms of existing and planned floor space. There was 0% data coverage when calculating the energy consumption of the properties in GWh per square metre. Properties that were under construction during the reference period and were not heated or cooled using energy (e.g. warehouses, parking garages and the second construction during the reference period and were not heated or cooled using energy (e.g. warehouses, parking garages and the second construction during the reference period and were not heated or cooled using energy (e.g. warehouses, parking garages and the second construction during the reference period and were not heated or cooled using energy (e.g. warehouses, parking garages and the second construction during the reference period and were not heated or cooled using energy (e.g. warehouses, parking garages and the second construction during the reference period and were not heated or cooled using energy (e.g. warehouses, parking garages and the second construction during the reference period and were not heated or cooled using energy (e.g. warehouses, parking garages and the second construction during the reference period and were not heated or cooled using energy (e.g. warehouses, parking garages and the second construction during the reference period and were not heated or cooled using energy (e.g. warehouses, parking garages and the second construction during the reference period and the second construction during the second construct	In order to reduce the adverse effects, processes were initially implemented in the
				underground car parks) were not considered in the calculation of the indicator (non-eligible assets). INTREAL LUX invested exclusively in properties for which no consumption data was available during the reference period.	reference period to be able to measure and evaluate the
				By default, INTREAL LUX would take into account projections or benchmark information, for example from the energy performance certificates, for properties for which no consumption data is available. However, as there was no energy performance certificate requirement for the buildings in the funds administered by INTREAL LUX during the reference period, no benchmark information could be used here. Therefore, a negative report must be made for the reference period.	adverse effects in the acquisition and ownership stage. The risk management department considers the indicators for the next reference period and evaluate



		them in the
		risk scoring.
		_
		For funds
		that have
		imposed
		specific
		requirements
		on
		themselves
		with regard
		to the
		observance
		of the most
		important
		adverse
		effects
		(pursuant to
		Art. 7
		SFDR),
		compliance
		was checked
		both in the
		acquisition
		and on an
		ongoing
		basis.
		Compliance



		is reported in the fund's annual report.
		As some
		assumptions
		have to be
		made when
		determining
		the indicator,
		the company
		also aims to
		increase the
		rate of data
		availability in
		the next
		reference
		period in
		order to obtain a
		more valid
		assessment
		of the actual
		negative
		impacts. This
		includes
		recording



Version 1.0, June 30, 2023

		actual energy consumption data and normalising by factors such as vacancy or unheated space (parking areas, etc.)	g it
--	--	--	------

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

The strategies for identifying and weighting the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors were adopted by the management on 10.03.2021.

In addition to the indicators "fossil fuels" and "energy efficiency", which are obligatory in the legislation, INTREAL's organisational unit "Environmental, Social, Governance" selected the elective indicator "energy consumption" in the course of the strategy. The following criteria were decisive for the selection:

- Actual negative impact in INTREAL's business area.
- Availability of data
- Coordination with the leading industry associations (BVI and ZIA)

The consideration of other indicators is assessed on an ongoing basis, at least annually.

In addition, in order to define, identify and weight the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors, it was decided that data availability and data quality must first be increased for a valid evaluation of the indicators. INTREAL LUX joins the processes of the parent company.



Version 1.0, June 30, 2023

In the acquisition phase, the indicators for assessing the adverse impacts were included in the risk assessment processes. The updating of the data is done according to the indicator on a quarterly, yearly, or occasion-related basis (e.g. energy performance certificates are newly requested after expiry date, consumption data will probably only be available annually in the first step, where available). The PAI indicators are calculated on a quarterly basis, the value given here describes the average value of the effects of 31 March, 30 June, 30 September and 31 December of the respective reference period.

The concrete methods and best-effort approaches applied are described for each indicator in the "Explanation" section.

Due to the current state of data collection (especially for energy consumption, but also for energy performance certificates), methods were adopted to estimate or extrapolate this data as best as possible. These approaches are also continuously reviewed, at least annually, and adjusted if necessary, for example if a standard for the normalisation of consumption data or for the conversion of energy performance certificates without a letter scale becomes established in the market.

It should be noted that due to inadequacies in data availability (energy consumption) and quality (energy performance certificates), only an initial classification of the actual negative impacts on sustainability factors could be made. It is therefore INTREAL LUX's endeavour to continuously improve data availability and quality. Examples of this are increasing the actual consumption data for the indicator "energy consumption" and establishing a systemic normalisation of this consumption data (for example, by the factors vacancy or special areas) for better comparability, as well as increasing the quota of legally valid energy certificates.

Engagement policy

Due to the nature of its business, INTREAL LUX has not implemented any engagement policies pursuant to Article 3g of Directive 2007/36/EC.

Reference to international standards

INTREAL LUX is committed to supporting sustainable investments. To this end, its employees are involved in associations and organisations to share their expertise and actively participate in the development of sustainability in the real estate industry.



Version 1.0, June 30, 2023

In its cooperation with investors and partners, INTREAL LUX aligns itself with the BVI Code of Conduct and Guidelines for Sustainable Portfolio Management for the responsible handling of the capital entrusted to it and the rights of investors.

The parent company INTREAL is a signatory to the UN Global Compact and supports its ten principles:

- Protection of international human rights
- No complicity in human rights abuses
- Upholding freedom of association and the right to collective bargaining
- Advocate for the elimination of forced labour
- Advocate for the elimination of child labour.
- Advocate for the elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation.
- The precautionary approach in dealing with environmental problems
- Promoting greater environmental awareness
- Develop and disseminate environmentally friendly technologies
- To work against corruption in all its forms.

INTREAL is also a signatory to the UN Principles for Responsible Investment (UNPRI), to which we are committed. These six principles include:

- We will incorporate ESG issues into investment analysis and decision-making processes.
- We will be active owners and incorporate ESG issues into our ownership policies and practices.
- We will seek appropriate disclosure on ESG issues by the entities in which we invest.
- We will promote acceptance and implementation of the Principles within the investment industry.
- We will work together to enhance our effectiveness in implementing the Principles.
- We will each report on our activities and progress towards implementing the Principles.

INTREAL LUX, as a wholly owned subsidiary, is also committed to the Principles.

INTREAL LUX's compliance with international standards is not directly linked to individual PAI indicators. Therefore, there is no measurement of compliance with international standards based on individual PAI indicators, nor can methods or data for measuring or aligning with these standards be disclosed.



Version 1.0, June 30, 2023

Also, no forward-looking climate scenario is currently used at the INTREAL LUX level. For all investments in real estate, however, the transitory risks, and thus also the effects of the investment on the Paris Agreement, are determined and taken into account both during the acquisition process and on an ongoing basis.

Historical comparison

The report was prepared as of 6/30/2023 for the reporting period 01/01/2022 to 12/31/2022 for the first time.

Disclaimer

This document does not contain any recommendations for action and does not constitute a financial analysis, investment advice or an offer of a contract. For detailed information and notes on the opportunities and risks of the products and services offered by IntReal Luxembourg S.A., please refer to the respective contractual documents and the annual reports.

All statements, opinions and assessments contained in this document correspond to current, partly subjective assessments and evaluations and are not to be regarded as a constant, unchanging or absolute statement. The (regulatory) legal and tax framework as well as the administrative practice of CSSF may change. IntReal Luxembourg S.A. or its companies as well as their bodies, management boards, employees or other parties acting on behalf of IntReal Luxembourg S.A. therefore accept no liability whatsoever for the statements made in this presentation, their completeness, accuracy or usability for the reader's purposes.

Updated: 06/30/2023