SFDR 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

Product name: Gore Street Energy Storage Fund PLC

Legal entity identifier: 213800GPUNVGG81G4O21

Environmental and/or social characteristics

	Yes		×	No
in	made sustainable vestments with an wironmental 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		cha wh sus pro	bromoted Environmental/Social (E/S) aracteristics and iile it did not have as its objective a stainable investment, it had a oportion of% of sustainable restments 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
	made sustainable investments th a social objective:%	×	•	romoted E/S characteristics, but did not ke any sustainable investments

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

Gore Street Energy Storage Fund plc invests in utility-scale energy storage systems. These assets support the transition to a low-carbon, sustainable economy through:

- enabling the integration of renewable energy sources into the power grid
- avoiding carbon emissions from the power sector.

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.



Sustainability

indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

How did the sustainability indicators perform?

- Total renewable electricity stored: 9,055 MWh
- Net CO2 emissions avoided:3,590 tCO2e

...and compared to previous periods?

N/A. There has been no previous reporting.

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

N/A. The fund does not qualify as a sustainable investment.

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

N/A. The fund does not qualify as a sustainable investment.

How were the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors taken into account?
N/A

 Were sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:
N/A

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.

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 this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

During the reporting period, the fund assessed and monitored the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors as follows:

Greenhouse gas emissions

The fund excludes any investments in fossil fuels.

Biodiversity

The Investment Manager assesses the fund's assets' impact on biodiversity during the investment and construction process and takes appropriate action to avoid or remediate impacts to ensure compliance with local planning regulations.

Pollution and waste

The Investment Manager works closely with its partners during the construction process and over the lifecycle of the fund's assets to avoid pollution and waste where possible.

Human rights, social and employee matters

The fund supports the UN Global Compact Principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Corporations and does not tolerate any form of forced labour, child labour or severe human rights abuses in its supply chains. As part of the due diligence process, suppliers are required to provide details of their supply chain management approach and to confirm, on an annual basis, compliance with the principles outlined in the Investment Manager's supplier code of conduct. The Investment Manager also has processes in place to ensure health & safety standards are met on-site.

Monitoring of PAIs

Although the fund anticipates fully monitoring and reporting on all relevant principal adverse impacts, data may not be fully, or in part, available on one or more of the fund's investments.

In instances where data is not fully available, the Investment Manager may make reasonable estimates as to the impact or rely on third party providers' data to do so. In situations where data is not appropriate to rely available either in full or in part and where the Investment Manager deems it on estimates, the Investment Manager will explain in the fund's reporting the rationale for such estimation.

The table below summarises the fund's performance as reported against the principal adverse impacts considered. The assessment included all assets in operation and under construction held by investee companies of the fund during the period of 1 April 2022 to 31 March 2023.

Торіс	#	Indicators	Performance April 2022 - March 2023	Methodology
Due diligence on Principal A	dverse	Impacts (PAI)		
Climate and other environme				
Greenhouse gas emissions	1	Total greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions (Scope 1, 2 and 3)	25,621 tCO ₂ e	Framework by the Greenhouse Gas Protocol
	2	Carbon footprint	106.58 tCO ₂ e / M£	Formula prescribed by SFDR
	3	GHG intensity of investee companies	185.26 tCO ₂ e / M£	Formula prescribed by SFDR
	4	Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	No exposure	Review of relevant documentation
	5	Share of non-renewable energy consumption and production	72.1 %	Based on asset activity data, grid mix data
	6	Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector	0.31 GWh / M£	Based on energy consumption, financial data
Biodiversity 7		Activities negatively affecting biodiversity- sensitive areas	None identified	Review of relevant documentation
Emissions to water	8	Emissions to water	0.00 mg / L	Review of site activities
Waste	9	Hazardous waste ratio	0.00 %	Review of site activities
		Social and employee matters	5	1
UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational	10	Violations of principles/guidelines	None identified	Review of relevant documentation
Enterprises	11	Lack of processes and mechanisms to monitor compliance	No formal processes or mechanisms identified	Review of relevant documentation
Gender equality	12	Unadjusted gender pay gap	N/A	N/A
Gender diversity	13	Board gender diversity	0.22 (weighted average of females and males at investee company level)	Based on board composition, financial data
Controversial weapons	14	Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical and biological weapons)	No exposure	Review of relevant documentation
	÷	Additional sustainability disclos	ures	·
Air emissions	15	Emissions of air pollutants	0.00 tonnes	Review of site activities
Additional water and waste,	16	Water usage and recycling	0.00 m3	Review of site activities
and material emissions	17	Non-recycled waste ratio	0.00 %	Review of site activities
Human rights	18	Operations and suppliers at significant risk of incidents of child labour	No exposure from activities directly under GSF's control	Review of relevant documentation
	19	Operations and suppliers at significant risk of incidents of forced or compulsory labour	No exposure from activities directly under GSF's control	Review of relevant documentation
	20	Number of identified cases of severe human rights issues and incidents	None identified	Review of relevant documentation
Sustainability indicators	21	Net CO ₂ emissions avoided	3,590 tCO ₂ e	Based on battery charging data, grid carbon emissions factors
	22	Total renewable electricity stored.	9,055 MWh	Based on import energy data, grid mix data



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: April 2022 – March 2023.

Largest investments*	Sector	% Assets	Country
Cash	Energy	22	N/A
Infrastructure 1	Energy	22	US
Infrastructure 2	Energy	10	NI

*Further information is available upon request.

What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

100% of the investments were sustainability-related.

What was the asset allocation?

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

Investments

#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics

#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.

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

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.

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.

- Investments: 100% of the investments were allocated to battery energy storage systems used to meet the environmental characteristics promoted by the fund.
- Cash: Where the fund has raised capital, upon receipt of such capital and prior to its deployment into investment projects in accordance with the fund's investment strategy, such new capital will comprise cash and cash equivalents. The fund's cash balance as of 31 March 2023 was £123.7m, representing 22% of the fund.

In which economic sectors were the investments made?

All investments were made in the energy sector, specifically the battery energy storage sub-sector.

No investments were made in sectors or sub-sectors of the economy that derive revenues from exploration, mining, extraction, production, processing, storage, refining or distribution, including transportation, storage and trade, of fossil fuels as defined in Article 2, point (62), of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council.



To what extent were the sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy¹?

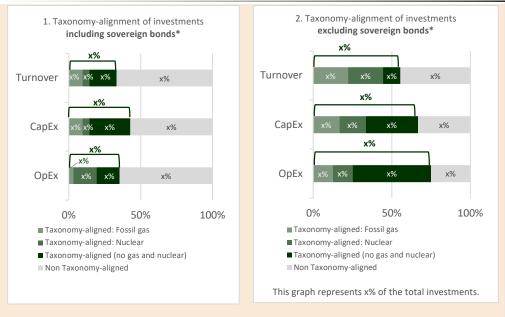
N/A. The fund does not qualify as a sustainable investment.

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

Yes		
	In fossil gas	In nuclear energy
No No		

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 taxonomyalignment 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 Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("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.



* 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?

N/A

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

N/A

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

N/A



What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

N/A



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

N/A. All investments were allocated to battery energy storage systems.

investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally

are sustainable

sustainable economic activities under Regulation (EU) 2020/852.



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

During the reporting period, the fund expanded its operational capacity by 25.8%, from 231.7 MW to 291.6 MW, by successfully completing the construction of the Porterstown asset in the Republic of Ireland and through the acquisition of three operational assets (Snyder, Westover and Sweetwater) in Texas, USA.

The fund also closed acquisitions totalling 514.7 MW of additional capacity and entered two new grids (ERCOT and CAISO, both in the USA), thereby supporting the energy transition across different jurisdictions.

Additionally, the Investment Manager managed the operational assets on behalf of the fund to ensure they remain functional and continue to provide a range of services to the grid, achieving over 95% availability over the reporting period. These services enable a higher penetration of renewable energy sources and help to balance demand and supply, thereby avoiding carbon emissions from fossil fuel-fired peaker plants.



Reference benchmarks

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

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

N/A. Due to the bespoke nature of the Gore Street Energy Storage Fund's activities, the fund believes that there is no relevant sustainable designated reference benchmark to utilise.

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

N/A

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?

N/A

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

N/A

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

N/A