

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT 2024

AMPERE GESTION

Disclosures concerning the manner in which Environment, Social and Governance (ESG) criteria are incorporated into investment policy and the resources invested in the energy and ecological transition, pursuant to Article L.533-22-1 of the French Monetary and Financial Code (*Code monétaire et financier*).

JUNE 2025



Key figures and highlights

In 2024, AMPERE Gestion continued to set up and manage residential funds covering all residential asset categories, namely:

- emergency accommodation facilities to provide shelter for the least well off,
- intermediate housing to supply new housing at below market rents in the most supply-constrained areas,
- quality and sustainable affordable housing,
- managed student residences close to universities and schools,
- managed residences for seniors with reduced autonomy,
- co-living accommodation targeting young working people and seniors,
- medical social services facilities, and
- land bank and co-promotion operations.

For diversification purposes, AMPERE Gestion has deployed an investment strategy in real estate development impact funds.

At 31 December 2024, assets under management amounted to approximately €9,096 million, based on the commitment method, compared to €8,861 million at end-2023. More than 44,000 housing units (or equivalent housing units) have been signed (i.e. recorded in an acquisition deed) on behalf of the funds and mandates managed, of which around 37,500 have been delivered.

Investments (off-plan operations or signed agreements) in 2024 amounted to €520 million and 2,179 units of housing and break down as follows:

- 1,903 units of intermediate housing,
- 83 contractual affordable housing units,
- 193 units in managed residences (senior residences, student residences and care homes).

Investment volumes were up year on year, with a gradual recovery in investment, especially in the intermediate housing segment..

2024 was also marked by the following events:

- Launch of MAIF Habitats et Inclusion and MAIF Habitats, as part of the deployment of an investment strategy on behalf of MAIF and the development via the first of these two vehicles, of a unit-linked product offered by MAIF Vie to its policyholders. This fund invests indirectly in residential properties located in France via its subsidiary MAIF Habitats. At 31 December 2024, MAIF Habitats had invested in three residential buildings in France and acquired two equity interests in two socially responsible real estate funds. MAIF Habitats et Inclusion fund also obtained the Finansol label on 28 June 2024 and the SRI label on 19 June 2024.

- Update of AMPERE Gestion's SRI policy to reflect how social and environmental strategies are integrated into its investment and real estate portfolio management processes.
- Continued investment by Hab'Initio in project companies dedicated to real estate conversion operations.

For all funds and mandates, AMPERE Gestion deploys an ambitious SRI policy by incorporating environmental, social and governance criteria into fund investment and management strategy¹. At 31 December 2024, **90.5%** of assets under management include ESG metrics within their investment and management processes.

AMPERE Gestion has also incorporated all of the changes made under EU Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (SFDR) 2019/2088 adopted by the European Parliament and Council on 27 November 2019 concerning sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector and Regulation (EU) 2020/852 adopted by the European Parliament and Council on 18 June 2020, setting up a framework to promote sustainable investment (known as the «Taxonomy» Regulation), as well as national legislation with application of Article 29 of the French Law on Energy and the Climate.

Consequently, the Company has classified its products under Regulation (EU) 2019/2088. As of 31 December 2024, **77%** of assets under management are classified under Article 9, **13%** are classified under Article 8, and **10%** are classified under Article 6.

Lastly, in accordance with the requirements set out in Regulation (EU) 2019/2088, AMPERE Gestion publishes a Principal adverse sustainability impacts statement on its website².

1 - [Our corporate social responsibility - AMPERE Gestion](#)

2 - [Declaration concerning consideration of principal adverse sustainability impacts](#)

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1.1 AMPERE Gestion's SRI policy and strategy: an approach in phase with the identity of CDC Habitat Group

AMPERE Gestion was created in April 2014 at the initiative of CDC Habitat. As Caisse des Dépôts' public interest real estate subsidiary and France's biggest social landlord with a portfolio of over 560,000 units of housing throughout France, CDC Habitat is a major stakeholder in French housing policy. As the operational business line of Banque des Territoires, CDC Habitat offers effective solutions to housing requirements and provides its customers with residential trajectories adapted to their needs and resources, either on a rental or rent-to-buy basis.

AMPERE Gestion is a wholly-owned subsidiary of CDC Habitat and has obtained accreditation to act as a portfolio management company from the French financial markets authority (*Autorité des marchés financiers* – AMF). At the present time, its businesses consist of the following:

- managing Alternative Investment Funds (AIF) within the meaning of Directive 2011/61/EU (AIFM);
- providing asset management services for third parties within the meaning of Directive 2004/39/EU (MIF);
- providing investment consultancy services;
- providing real estate investment consultancy and real estate fiduciary management services.

In strict compliance with the regulations applicable to asset management services for third parties, AMPERE Gestion relies upon the businesses and expertise of CDC Habitat and its subsidiaries and the entire Caisse des Dépôts network.

AMPERE Gestion's *Raison d'être*

AMPERE Gestion's *Raison d'être* is described as follows in a foreword to its articles of association:

«Founded on a unique residential asset management model and on expert synergies within the CDC Habitat Group, We develop innovative investment solutions that reconcile impact and performance in the interests of sustainable housing. That is our Raison d'être.»

This *Raison d'être* is a three-fold opportunity for AMPERE Gestion:

- to showcase our social impact DNA and highlight our unique position within the sector.
- to nurture our development and capacity for innovation in an increasingly standardised market.
- to rally our community around a common goal.

To give a true purpose to the *Raison d'être*, the Company is committed to:

- creating and managing residential property funds that provide long-term solutions to societal changes and environmental challenges.
- bringing investors together around a shared vision of profitable investment in the interests of sustainable housing, and providing them with support.
- building its development on trust, transparency and compliance with our financial and non-financial commitments.
- developing innovation, cross-disciplinary expertise and agility within the CDC Habitat Group.

AMPERE Gestion's *Raison d'être* reflects that of the CDC Habitat Group:

"Committed to sustainable housing accessible to everyone, we are working hard both locally and regionally to design living environments adapted to the diversity of tenants and residents, societal changes and environmental challenges."

CDC Habitat's CSR strategy provides the framework for AMPERE Gestion's SRI policy

When deploying its investment strategies, AMPERE Gestion capitalises on the expertise of recognised teams to analyse an asset's position and optimal operating conditions, while taking full account of ESG metrics.

More specifically, relying primarily on CDC Habitat's teams to develop operations, rental management and property renovation gives AMPERE Gestion increased leverage to ensure traceability in line with ESG principles defined throughout the operational chain.

AMPERE Gestion's Socially Responsible Investment (SRI) policy is therefore fully aligned with CDC Habitat's Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) strategy. This ensures consistency between the financial decisions of AMPERE Gestion and their operational deployment by CDC Habitat teams under the control of AMPERE Gestion.

As one of the leading players in the French housing sector, CDC Habitat has formally documented its commitments as part of a CSR policy that provides a clear definition and an oversight framework for its actions. The Group therefore conducts its business as a social landlord and property manager in a responsible manner, with a specific focus on its environmental impact, the quality of the service it provides to its tenants and the health and safety of its employees.

The Group's CSR policy, which was adopted in January 2017 following a cross-disciplinary and collegial consultation process, was updated in 2021 as part of the IMPULSE 2026 strategy to meet the expectations of our stakeholders more effectively and respond to internal and external developments within the Group. A wide range of stakeholders were involved in this process, including customers, employees, tenant representatives, elected representatives, suppliers, developers, administrators, financiers and elected employee representatives.

This unique policy comprising 16 commitments structured around 4 pillars, highlights the Group's priorities and sets out its objectives for the years ahead.

CDC Habitat's 16 cs commitments



WORKING FOR THE INDIVIDUAL AND COLLECTIVE GOOD OF OUR TENANTS AND RESIDENTS

- 1** Providing customised housing solutions, especially for the elderly, students, young workers and marginalised people
- 2** Enhancing our responsiveness by providing quick and reliable solutions to forge closer ties with our customers
- 3** Turning our residences into living spaces that encourage peaceful residential practices, social ties and reappropriation of spaces
- 4** Promoting residential pathways by unlocking more synergies with landlords and local authorities



BEING A CATALYST FOR THE ENVIRONMENTAL TRANSFORMATION OF HOUSING

- 5** Continuing to renovate existing properties and giving our customers a greater role in controlling their energy consumption
- 6** Pioneering climate change adaptation across the property portfolio
- 7** Stepping up low-carbon building techniques
- 8** Combating soil sealing, especially by investing in the conversion of existing properties



LEVERAGING OUR ECOSYSTEM TO BUILD AN ENERGY-EFFICIENT, SUSTAINABLE AND INCLUSIVE CITY

- 9** Sharing and pooling our experience and expertise with our partners
- 10** Developing innovative solutions in response to housing challenges
- 11** Devising and deploying rigorous environmental standards with other real estate players
- 12** Providing solutions for people in vulnerable situations with the support of local and regional actors



HARNESSING OUR COLLECTIVE EXPERTISE TO OUR COMMON CULTURE

- 13** Building together a common culture based around trust, accountability and team diversity
- 14** Supporting our managers and their teams with the transformation of the Group
- 15** Turning new working methods into levers for enhancing employee wellness
- 16** Boosting the upskilling of each employee and helping with career planning

An investment strategy that spans the entire residential property cycle



AMPERE Gestion currently manages registered or regulated real estate funds and activities for third parties that require the management expertise of CDC Habitat and Caisse des Dépôts in the areas of housing, emergency accommodation, managed student and senior residences, medical social services facilities and land conversion programmes.

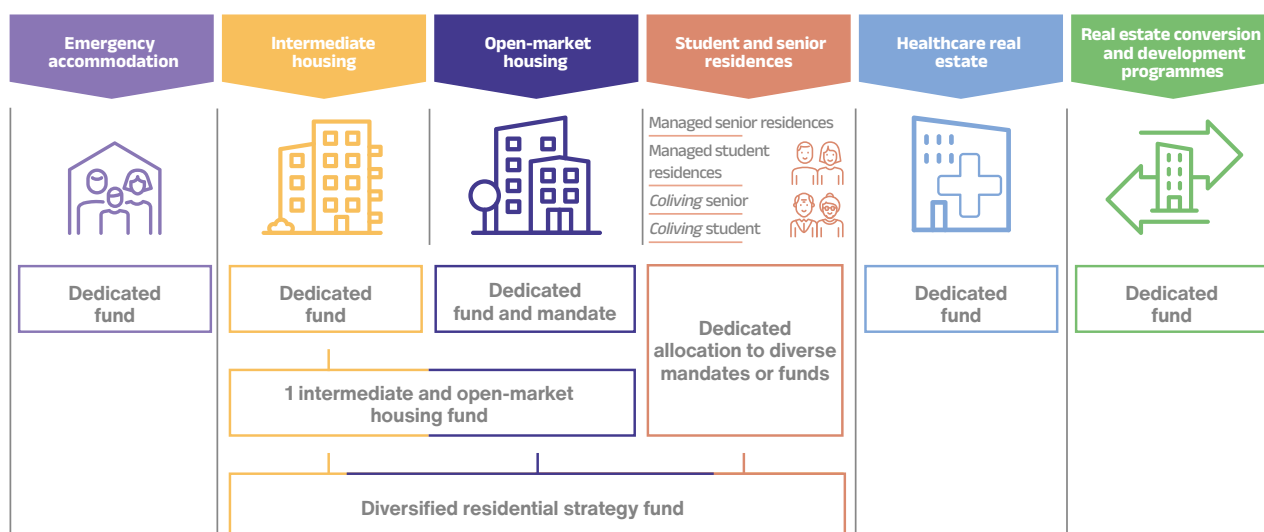
AMPERE Gestion's Socially Responsible Investment (SRI) policy forms part of CDC Habitat's CSR strategy, underpinned by in-depth knowledge of all sector-related issues and an investment universe of several hundred thousand units of housing under management. AMPERE Gestion also factors environmental, social, and governance (ESG) imperatives specific to the residential housing sector into the investment and management strategies of its funds and mandates. As part of this strategy of developing affordable

residential housing, which is an essential part of social infrastructure, AMPERE Gestion is convinced that a responsible investment policy is a key component in creating long-term value.

AMPERE Gestion's social conviction is formally set out in its Responsible Investment Policy describing its SRI strategy³, which is publicly available on the management company's website.

This document was updated at the end of 2024 and published in January 2025. It describes how AMPERE Gestion has developed and deployed a socially responsible investment policy (SRI) as part of its residential property management business, and how investment and fund management are part of a strategy to achieve a positive social impact.

More specifically, it (i) focuses on the principles of intentionality, additionality and measurability that underpin the social impact approach, (ii) the sustainability objectives linked to the funds' investment and management strategy, and (iii) the way in which investment sustainability criteria are deployed and assessed in the investment process.



Commitments tailored to investment services and residential real estate fund management

AMPERE Gestion has developed a policy to promote sustainable development in the day-to-day running of its property fund management business. It is based on a series of fundamental principles relating to responsible property management and reflected in our commitment to various industry bodies.

Sustainable Development Goals and social impact as reference frameworks

■ Housing as a theme for impact investing

As part of its work on impact investing – notably in the Impact Investing Market Map report published in 2018⁴ the UN explicitly identified affordable housing and sustainable building as (i) priorities for sustainable investment and (ii) sectors where investors can play a key role in achieving the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), including:

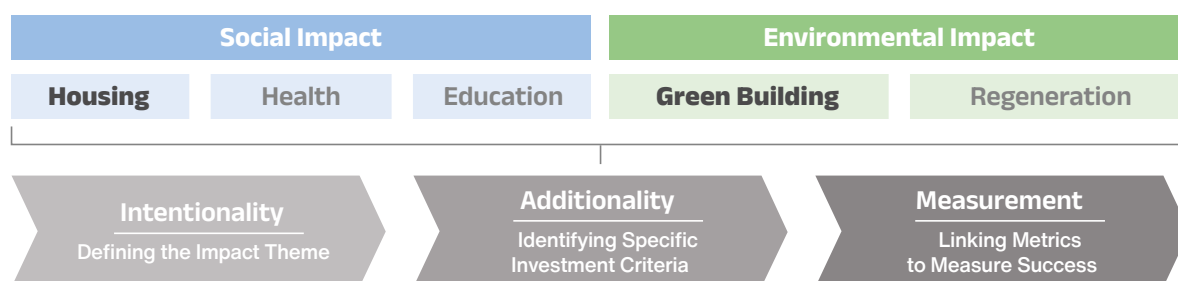
3 - <https://amperegestion.groupe-cdc-habitat.com/content/uploads/sites/23/2025/02/2024-sri-policy-ampere-gestion.pdf>

4 - [Impact investing market map | Thought leadership | PRI](#)

- combating poverty (Sustainable Development Goal No.1);
- affordable clean energy (Sustainable Development Goal No.7);
- reducing inequality (Sustainable Development Goal No.10);
- promoting sustainable cities and communities (Sustainable Development Goal No.11); and
- measures to combat climate change (Sustainable Development Goal No.13).

In its 2020 Impact Investing Paper⁵, the European Association for Investors in Non-listed Real Estate (INREV) listed and mapped different approaches to investing in the real estate sector. The range of different approaches is prepared based on the funds' social and environmental impact objectives.

As part of this study, INREV identified affordable housing as one of the most suitable sectors for deploying a social impact approach.



Access to affordable housing in big cities for key workers – essential for the day-to-day functioning of major cities – is one of the investment focuses currently being developed by AMPERE Gestion via several of its funds and service mandates with the aim of developing social infrastructure.

Measuring environmental and social impacts in this sector provides an ideal framework for evaluating a fund's investment strategy and the extent to which social objectives and impacts are being achieved.

■ Contribution to the UN's Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

The residential investment strategies deployed aim to tackle social issues while implementing an environmental and climate strategy that helps combat climate change.

5 - [Impact Investing Paper 2020 | INREV](#)

Among the SDGs considered relevant to the real estate sector, AMPERE Gestion has identified the targets to which it is contributing through the objectives and commitments of the funds it manages, as well as how it measures this contribution through performance indicators:

RELEVANT SDG	RELEVANT SDG TARGET	FUND OBJECTIVES AND COMMITMENTS	EXAMPLES OF METRICS
1 NO POVERTY 	1.2 Reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions.	Facilitate access to housing for people excluded from social housing who are experiencing difficulties accessing free market housing, by creating affordable and intermediate housing, thereby enhancing their living conditions and purchasing power.	Number of units of affordable housing created. Number of people housed following a means-test. Discount on market rents and savings made by tenants. Tenant occupancy cost ratio.
7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY 	7.1 Ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services. 7.2 Increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix. 7.3 Double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency.	Eradicate very poorly insulated buildings by selecting new developments with ambitious environmental performance targets, or by undertaking the work needed to improve the performance of existing properties under management (in line with the fund strategy). Harnessing available renewable energy solutions (in part of the property portfolio).	Energy consumption of properties (in kWh/m²). GHG emissions from properties delivered under management (kgCO2/m²/year). Proportion of properties whose energy consumption is tracked by a specialist operator. Proportion of properties whose GHG emissions are tracked by a specialist operator. Number of audits commissioned. Number of buildings undergoing renovation or renovated in the last 5 years.
10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES 	10.2 Empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status.	Develop housing adapted to societal and socio-demographic changes (new working arrangements, ageing population, inclusive housing, etc.).	Percentage of developments located in medium-sized towns or cities identified as growth markets for seniors. Number of units of senior-friendly housing created. Number of units of housing created that are accessible for persons with reduced mobility. Proportion of housing created in residences with shared living areas and services. Socio-professional categories of tenants.
11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES 	11.1 Ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums. 11.2 Provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all. 11.3 Enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory planning and management. 11.6 Reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities. 11.7 Provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces.	Prioritise developments close to amenities, shops and services. Prioritise developments close to public transport. Depending on the fund, prioritise developments with shared spaces and services, common areas in buildings, etc. Limit urban sprawl. Prioritise developments with green spaces (either communal or private terraces/balconies/gardens).	Number of units of affordable housing created. Discount on market rents and savings made by tenants. Average distance between properties under management and public transport links. Measurement of urban sprawl in the acquisition phase. Proportion of properties with biodiversity conservation features. Proportion of properties with bike sheds. Proportion of properties with outdoor spaces.
13 CLIMATE ACTION 	13.1 Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries. 13.3 Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change adaptation.	Systematic analysis of the exposure and vulnerability of properties to climate-related hazards. Raising awareness among tenants (eco-reflex guides).	Proportion (or number) of properties subjected to a climate risk analysis (exposure and vulnerability). Proportion of Taxonomy-aligned properties.

An approach recognised by SRI benchmarks and standards

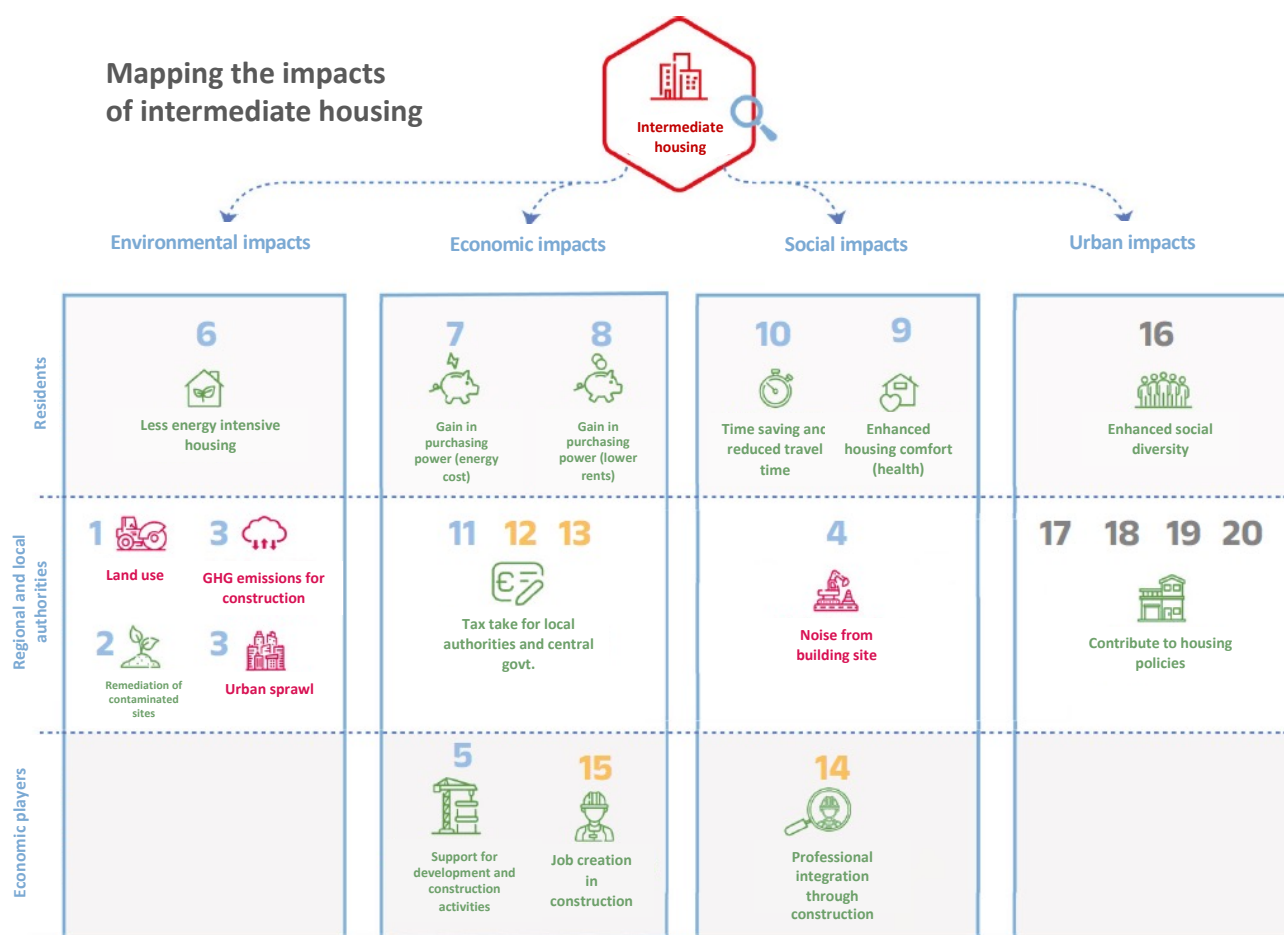
■ Signatory of the United Nations Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI)

Since June 2017, AMPERE Gestion has been one of 5,000 signatories from 50 countries representing more than US\$128 trillion in assets under management to the United Nations (UN) Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI). By signing up to these principles, AMPERE Gestion reiterates the importance of factoring ESG criteria into its investment, management and investor reporting processes, and also undertakes to report on its compliance with these principles through comprehensive, annual, publicly available reporting.

Conducting a CSR assessment of an intermediate housing fund

In February 2024, AMPERE Gestion, in partnership with La Banque des Territoires, published an innovative study⁶ on the CSR assessment of an intermediate housing fund for institutional investors managed by AMPERE Gestion. In response to the interest shown by institutional investors in intermediate housing, this study was guided by three objectives: measuring the CSR impacts of institutional investment activity on intermediate rental housing, demonstrating that a positive societal contribution adds value to financial returns, and providing a potentially replicable CSR assessment framework for other economic activities.

By identifying and mapping the CSR impacts of this type of housing, conducting a comparative analysis of counterfactual data, performing a socio-economic analysis of impacts based on the SROI (social return on investment) method, and conducting qualitative interviews, this study demonstrates that renewing the intermediate rental housing supply in supply-constrained areas generates significant non-financial gains for all stakeholders, residents, public and economic actors, as well as a significant environmental impact.



Impacts **No. 1 to 11** have all been quantified, monetised and **included** in the SROI.

Impacts **No. 12 to 15** have been quantified and monetised (except for impact No. 15), but have not been included in the SROI.

Impacts **No. 16 to 20** have not been documented or investigated, and have not been quantified.

⁶ - *Comprendre l'impact économique, social et environnemental du logement locatif intermédiaire : l'exemple d'un fonds dédié géré par Ampère Gestion | Groupe Caisse des Dépôts* (Understanding the economic, social and environmental impact of intermediate rental housing: the example of a dedicated fund managed by Ampère Gestion | Caisse des Dépôts Group)

1.2 Frequency and means used to inform investors

ESG reporting for AIFs / mandates (i.e., reporting to investors and market institutions) is the responsibility of AMPERE Gestion, with operational support, assistance and advice provided by CDC Habitat and external third parties, where necessary.

ESG reporting for AIFs / mandates is prepared by the SRI teams and validated by the fund managers.






ESG reporting for AIFs / mandates is prepared in full compliance with the applicable regulatory frameworks, and notably:

- the requirements of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 adopted by the European Parliament and Council on 27 November 2019 concerning sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector and reporting of non-financial information;
- the requirements of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 adopted by the European Parliament and Council on 18 June 2020, setting up a framework to promote sustainable investment;
- the requirements of Article 29 of the French Law of 9 November 2019 on Energy and the Climate, reinforcing EU legislation on climate change and biodiversity risks and clarifying disclosure requirements concerning the integration of sustainability risks.

They compare actual portfolio results with the ESG objectives pre-defined by the AIF/mandate as part of its ESG strategy, assess the AIF/mandate's environmental and societal/social impact and measure its contribution to the sustainable and inclusive economy.

The content of each AIF/mandate's reporting is prepared based on investor expectations as expressed in the fund or mandate's contractual documentation. Investors are informed either on a quarterly or a half-yearly basis of the manner in which ESG metrics are factored into investment policy and strategy.

An example of an intermediate housing fund investment and management strategy setting out the objectives and related impact metrics together with an example of a formal impact thesis are presented below:

Formal impact thesis 	■ Meeting the need for affordable housing for the middle classes in the most supply-constrained areas through new builds or renovating or repurposing commercial property as housing	
Targeted public 	■ Middle classes and key workers	
Intentionality 	■ Provide a long-term solution to the specific needs of young and middle-income working people who are not eligible for social housing but cannot afford free-market housing in major cities where rents are expensive	
Additionality 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Provide affordable and intermediate housing (for intermediate housing, rents will be capped and discounted by an average of 10% compared with market rents), thereby boosting household purchasing power ■ Select locations as close as possible to employment hubs, and in supply-constrained areas to cut down on commuting distances ■ Let out new or renovated dwellings that comply with the highest market standards, enhance tenant comfort and guarantee energy efficiency 	
Metrics 	Quantitative indicators	Qualitative indicators
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Number of affordable and intermediate housing units built ■ Number of people housed and response to needs in supply-constrained areas ■ Rents saved vis-à-vis market rates ■ Average tenant occupancy-cost ratio ■ Average tenant satisfaction rate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Market Approach factsheet rating (Very high potential, High potential, etc.) ■ Type and distance from transport ■ Soft mobility solutions incorporated into projects (bike sheds, water-borne transport)

1.3 List and SFDR classification of financial products presented by asset type

AMPERE Gestion currently manages registered or regulated real estate funds and fiduciary management services that require the management expertise of CDC Habitat in the areas of housing, emergency accommodation, managed student and senior residences and medical social services facilities as well as land banking and co-promotion operations. There is a major focus on affordable housing in response to a societal demand.

For AMPERE Gestion, as for the entire CDC Habitat Group, residential property is a whole lot more than just an asset management business. It is also a commitment to society that is reflected in the team culture and business plan and in a continually enhanced socially responsible investment policy. Each fund or mandate meets public interest criteria and has a social utility component.

In 2024, AMPERE Gestion launched the MAIF Habitats et Inclusion investment fund. Because it has Finansol certification and, as such, a socially responsible component comprising 5% to 10% of its assets, this fund is classified under Article 9 of the SFDR, enabling AMPERE Gestion to diversify its business by supporting socially responsible real estate companies.

As of 31 December 2024, AMPERE Gestion operates the following investment and management strategies:

Emergency accommodation facilities

“*Hémisphère*” was launched in 2017 and is France’s first social impact fund. To tackle the crisis in emergency accommodation, *Hémisphère* uses its investment capacity of €150 million to buy low-cost hotels which are renovated and restructured to provide accommodation and social support to homeless people or asylum seekers. The fund has already financed over 6,600 units of emergency accommodation which are managed by Adoma, a subsidiary of CDC Habitat. As part of a social impact bond program, a portion of investor remuneration is contingent on non-financial objectives. There are four social objectives: enrolling children in school, access to social security, personalised support (signature of individual support projects), and helping families transition to permanent accommodation. The degree to which objectives are achieved is subject to an independent audit.

Intermediate housing: building affordable housing in cities

AMPERE Gestion has created three funds dedicated to the production and management of intermediate housing.

In addition to financial objectives, the intermediate housing funds have a social utility component that involves:

- meeting public interest criteria by producing affordable housing in areas where rents are most expensive, thereby providing a housing offering at below-market rents that is adapted to middle class families;
- participating in the energy transition and building a more sustainable city by adhering to the highest building standards;
- rebalancing the residential investment landscape by attracting institutional investors who are better able than private individuals to maintain a quality property portfolio over the long term.

Open market rental housing: producing quality housing for all households in the most supply-constrained markets

In supply-constrained markets where it is difficult to build intermediate housing, developing open market rental housing is an effective solution as it diversifies the local residential offering.

This housing is available immediately for potential buyers. There are no income ceilings for this type of housing, which may be offered to all households, mainly in the most densely populated economic and employment hubs.

Open market rental housing can enhance social mix in different regions and represents an essential link in the residential trajectories that AMPERE Gestion promotes in certain funds and mandates.

Student residences: providing students with suitably adapted accommodation

Faced with the current shortage of student accommodation, managed student residences help French education and research institutes to meet the challenges of international competitiveness. They also meet a social need in the most supply-constrained areas while contributing to local diversity.

Student residences underpin the public policy objective of providing suitably adapted student accommodation in inner city areas near teaching and research institutes and transport amenities. They are exemplary developments in terms of environmental and social quality and the manner in which they are operated.

They are intended to diversify the investment strategies of funds or mandates.

Managed senior residences: adapting to an ageing population

Senior residences help meet the need to develop accommodation that is adapted to the elderly. They are aimed at that section of the senior population who no longer wish to, or cannot remain in their own home (financial constraints, desire to move following the death of a spouse, loneliness, etc.) but who are not dependent. They therefore round out the nursing service offering provided by care homes on which public funds are now concentrated.

Managed residences are a solution to a long-term demographic trend and provide a range of services tailored to what seniors expect:

- response to a social need: *ageing of the population, with an accommodation and service infrastructure dedicated to this section of the population;*
- an offering that enhances neighbourhood mix *and aims to locate residences as near as possible to services and transport.*

The residences form part of the housing pathway of senior citizens and round out public policies that now focus on dependency. They are exemplary developments in terms of environmental and social quality and the manner in which they are operated.

They are also intended to diversify the investment strategies of funds or mandates.

Coliving residences: reflecting new social realities

Aimed mainly at young working people or senior citizens, coliving residences are a new property category combining private spaces, particularly bedrooms and bathrooms, with communal spaces, such as lounges, sports rooms, kitchens, etc. They are a response to societal changes brought about by new working arrangements (nomadism, freelancing, increased flexibility) and longer life expectancy and better health for senior citizens. Coliving simplifies access to housing in the heart of major cities for the groups concerned, thanks to the construction and renovation of living spaces designed entirely around the expectations and needs of the people concerned. For young working people, coliving residences avoid the pitfalls of the traditional rental market, while making it easier to change their place of residence frequently as their career evolves, thanks to more flexible leases (shorter terms, conditions of access). For seniors, coliving is a way of maintaining social ties and battling isolation, while preserving individual autonomy.

Medical social services facilities: restructuring French medical social service real estate

Just like residential real estate as a whole, this category of asset comprises a social infrastructure designed to meet a growing demand among the elderly that complements managed senior residences: managing dependency and supporting care workers by developing an adapted offering.

Thus, medical social services facilities like care homes meet an increasingly pressing social need on two levels: caring for an ageing and dependent population on the one hand, while also providing support for carers and health workers on the other.

Real estate conversion and development programmes

In a context of land scarcity, a drop in the production of new subsidized housing in the most supply-constrained areas and the deployment of a zero net soil sealing strategy (ZAN⁷ in French), AMPERE Gestion is seeking to move upstream in the housing production process as part of the strategy of certain funds and mandates in order to ramp up land development and the repurposing of offices to produce new housing.

In line with AMPERE Gestion's ESG objectives, the advantages of being involved in the upstream phase of these types of land conversion projects are threefold:

- performance, particularly social and affordable housing in the most supply-constrained areas;
- accelerating land conversion while limiting urban sprawl; and
- supporting national and local urban development policy.

This unique strategy therefore aims to meet a very real urban planning challenge: converting land, repurposing offices and ramping up real estate co-development programmes in order to build more housing in supply-constrained areas without accentuating urban sprawl or soil sealing.

7 - Zero net artificialisation (ZAN) is an initiative stemming from the 2018 Biodiversity Plan and the 2020 Citizens' Climate Convention that aims to reduce soil sealing and consumption of natural, agricultural and forest areas by 50% by 2030, compared with rates of consumption measured between 2011 and 2020.

SFDR classification and integration of ESG metrics into assets under management

AMPERE Gestion's investment portfolio may be broken down as follows at 31 December 2024:

Classification Disclosure	Number of funds and mandates	Assets under management*	%
Article 9 SFDR	10 funds and 1 mandate	€7,035 million	77%
Article 8 SFDR	5 funds	€1,198 million	13%
Article 6 SFDR	1 mandate	€863 million	10%

Autres	Number of funds and mandates	Assets under management*	%
SRI label:	5 funds	€3,510 million	39%
Integration of ESG metrics	15 funds and 1 mandate	€8,223 million	91%
Deployment of ESG assessment	8 funds and 1 mandate	€4,650 million	51%

*Assets under management calculated based on the engagement method.

1.4 Implementation of process of integrating Environment, Social and Governance metrics (ESG) into investment policy and fund management

1.4.1 Methodology for analysing environment, social and governance criteria

To ensure that ESG metrics are factored into and evaluated in fund investment and management strategies, AMPERE Gestion can now avail of analytical and programming applications developed in the course of work performed by the research and study teams.

When fund investment strategies are being formulated, the objective, up-to-date data supplied by these applications are used in the pre-project phase to establish detailed ESG metrics in line with regulations and market trends.

In the project phase, during the investment and management process, these applications provide reliable indicators and measure the CSR compliance of the portfolio against stated objectives.

1.4.1.1 Focus on environmental metrics

The building sector accounts for almost half of national energy consumption and a quarter of greenhouse gas emissions. This sector must act to limit its contribution to climate change. With more than 560,000 housing units under management at end-2024, CDC Habitat Group and its subsidiary AMPERE Gestion are working to limit their environmental footprint.

France is aiming to achieve carbon neutrality by 2050 in order to limit the rise in average temperatures to 2°C through its National Low-Carbon Strategy (SNBC)⁸. As such, CDC Habitat Group and AMPERE Gestion have adopted a structured and organised approach to limiting energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions, aiming to achieve an average consumption commensurate with French eco-label BBC (*Bâtiment Basse Consommation*)⁹ across its property portfolio.

CDC Habitat Group formally documented its commitments in 2008 in the Energy Strategy Plan (PSE), an *ad hoc* roadmap covering AMPERE Gestion's property portfolio and underpinned by three priorities:

- cutting the energy consumption of dwellings through smart bioclimatic design;
- deploying efficient systems that limit the quantities of energy required to meet tenant needs; and
- developing renewable energies in an ambitious but realistic manner.

In recognition of the urgency of the climate issue, CDC Habitat Group and AMPERE Gestion are adhering to the 1.5°C climate pathway. In addition to the Energy strategy plan developed in 2008, the Group devised a Climate strategy plan (CSP) in 2022 to step up carbon intensity reduction efforts across its properties. Consequently, both the Group and AMPERE Gestion have set an initial target of limiting greenhouse gas emissions to 15 kgCO₂/m²/year by 2030.

With this objective in mind, and conscious of the need to operate various levers to tackle the climate emergency, CDC Habitat's Management Board has set up a specific, cross-functional decarbonisation unit. It reports to the Management Board and has been headed up by the Director in charge of the Group's decarbonisation mission since 6 November 2023.

There is a major focus on adapting ecosystems to climate change, and more specifically adapting agricultural and natural spaces and forests so that nature can keep providing us with the vital services we need. In 2015, CDC Habitat Group deployed an impact avoidance-reduction-offsetting strategy aimed at preserving biodiversity. The investment project selection process includes metrics covering the projects' environmental impact (contribution to urban sprawl), the proximity of public transport and various local services.

Lastly, conscious of the impact of climate change on its properties, CDC Habitat Group plans to gradually implement a climate change adaptation strategy and is developing its standards and actions with a view to strengthening the resilience of its entire portfolio.

Strategies for aligning environmental objectives – particularly those related to climate and biodiversity – are presented in sections V and VI of this document.

AMPERE Gestion integrates this overall framework into its investment and management strategies.

8 - [Website of the French Ministry of Ecological Transition and Territorial Cohesion, presentation of the National Low-Carbon Strategy](#)

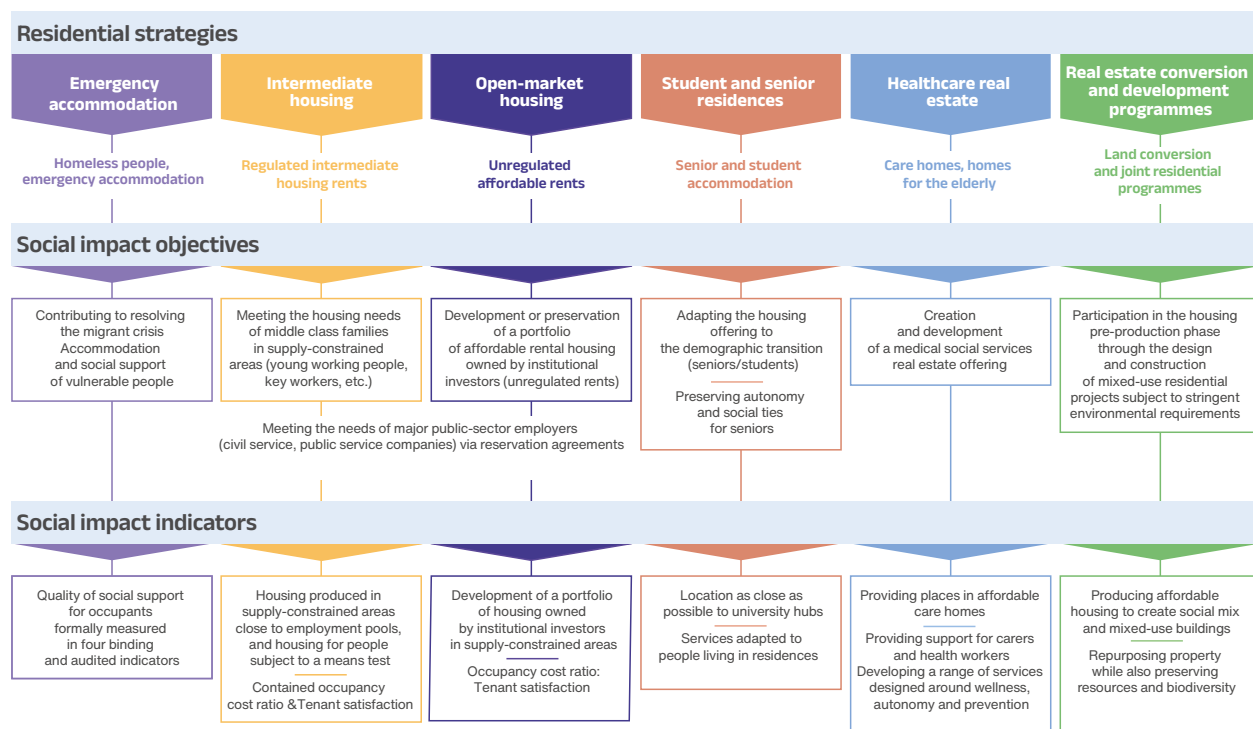
9 - Target identified for the real estate sector in the National Low-Carbon Strategy.

1.4.1.2 Focus on social and societal development metrics

From a societal perspective, AMPERE Gestion identifies and quantifies demand among different sections of the population (the middle classes, students, seniors, etc.) and devises targeted investment strategies to build rental housing adapted to the needs of the local population and community. In its different forms, affordable housing has emerged as the most effective instrument for strengthening social cohesion and promoting balanced urban development.

In line with the social utility mission that guides their investment and management strategies, each fund meets an identified and quantified social need and pursues stated social objectives.

AMPERE Gestion operates the following investment and management strategies:



1.4.1.3 Focus on governance metrics

As regards governance, an internal control and risk management system is deployed by the Compliance Officer under the responsibility of AMPERE Gestion senior management.

As a portfolio management company, AMPERE Gestion must comply with all legislation relating to anti-money laundering and countering the financing of terrorism (AML-CFT) and a comprehensive system has been set up for this purpose. Effective controls are performed both on counterparties and property developers during the investment and arbitrage phase by rating AML/CFT risk and filtering based on black lists to ensure compliance with international sanctions and embargoes. Specific resources are deployed within AMPERE Gestion to ensure compliance with current laws and regulations in force.

Naturally, the system tracks compliance with investment and management obligations, the deployment of investment strategies and ESG metrics.

1.4.2 Systematically documented ESG objectives and indicators tailored to different asset categories and property portfolio characteristics

AMPERE Gestion systematically identifies the ESG characteristics of properties at acquisition based on formally documented and exhaustive analyses (for housing, managed residences, care homes and medical social services facilities). These non-financial characteristics are based on qualitative and quantitative indicators deployed via formally documented (internal or external) applications and standardised, systematic processes.

Each property is analysed by the CDC Habitat Group Commitments Committee, chaired by the Chairman of the Management Board, which brings together all of the Group's management, asset management, research and acquisition expertise. In accordance with the Fund Manager's principles of autonomy and independence, the Committee's findings are not binding on AMPERE Gestion's ultimate investment decision.

The Committee may or may not authorise continuation of the study and negotiation with a view to acquisition, under the conditions set out and recorded in the minutes. It may eliminate proposed investments that contain specific risks (including non-compliance with SRI objectives such as energy performance) or non-compliant proposals.

Investment files are prepared by the local development teams and independently verified by the central development teams. The files include several items of ESG information provided by internal and external analysis and programming applications:

- market study performed by Adequacy, an external service provider;
- technical and environmental due-diligence: standardised scorecard rating the technical and environmental features of the properties (energy performance, certification, etc.), compliance with CDC Habitat standards;
- analysis of potential legal risks inherent in the operation;
- analysis of exposure to climate risks according to the methodology developed by CDC Habitat and RESALLIENCE and presented in Section V – Alignment with climate-related objectives.

Once operations have been approved by the Commitments Committee, the ESG data is input to the system for tracking investment projects, which stores all technical, financial, legal and operational information.

For certain funds and mandates, the ESG data collected is integrated into ESG scorecards and broken down by type of property by the teams in charge of SRI who perform the following tasks:

- analysis of individual metrics and the asset's overall ESG score,
- comparison with prior-year results, if relevant,
- comparison with the AIF/mandate objectives set out in the SRI strategy,
- consolidation of individual metrics at AIF/mandate portfolio level.

Depending on the SRI strategy of each AIF/mandate, the fund manager may decide to deploy action plans designed to improve the asset's ESG rating by focusing on one or several metrics used in the evaluation. Take an example:

- environmental and property metrics (thermal insulation work designed to reduce the building's energy consumption and reduce building charges for tenants if energy performance is below the fund/mandate target);
- tenant-based metrics (measures to raise tenant awareness of energy and water consumption, etc.).

This improvement plan must meet the following criteria:

- be prepared in liaison with the building property manager and formally approved by the fund manager;
- be formally documented – appended to the building assessment – specifying the metrics on which the actions are based, the cost associated with each action, the objectives and implementation schedule (provisional start and end dates for deployment, details of any specific phases);
- the action plan budget must be integrated into the building budget and works plan.

Action plans are tracked throughout the year by the fund manager within the scope of formal exchanges with the property manager at meetings and/or committees that discuss the AIF/mandate's SRI focuses.

In subsequent years following the first assessment in the operational phase, the ESG assessment is recalculated in line with the process described previously. More specifically, the following criteria are analysed:

- deployment of any improvement plan vis-à-vis the planned schedule;
- if deployment has been completed, any impacts already observable on the metrics concerned;
- any difficulties encountered in implementing the action plan.

Based on the impact investment approach advocated by certain AMPERE Gestion AIFs/mandates, the commitments given by these financial vehicles in relation to these key criteria must be converted into specific objectives, tracked using formally documented ESG metrics and disclosed in an impact report.


The following summary table presents all of the ESG objectives used in the identification process and assessed during the acquisition and/or management phase for the funds in question, subject to an ESG rating:

AMPERE Gestion's SRI policy	No. of focus / challenge	ESG rating Acquisition-side	ESG rating Management-side
Environment	I.		
Energy consumption throughout the property portfolio and climate change	1.1	yes	yes
Water consumption throughout the property portfolio	1.2	yes	yes
Biodiversity	1.3	yes	yes
Waste management and the circular economy	1.4	yes	yes
Social	II.		
Health and safety of occupants and personnel	2.1	yes	yes
Environmental climate and social risks	2.2	yes	yes
Governance	III.		
Anti-money laundering and countering the financing of terrorism (AML/CFT)	3.1	yes	yes
Fight against corruption and preventing conflicts of interest	3.2	yes	yes
ESG strategy	3.3	yes	yes
Societal	IV.		
Meeting local and regional development requirements	4.1	yes	yes
Social and functional diversity	4.2	yes	no
Mobility	4.3	yes	yes
Tenants	V.		
Quality of living environment	5.1	yes	yes
Comfort and wellness	5.2	yes	yes
Accessibility for Persons with Reduced Mobility (PRM)	5.3	yes	yes
Service quality	5.4	no	yes
Residential trajectories	5.5	no	yes
Participative or collective approach	5.6	no	yes
Suppliers	VI.		
Responsible procurement	6.1	yes	yes

Example of an ESG evaluation matrix organised by theme and by matrix:

Environment	
Energy consumption throughout the property portfolio and climate change	Energy performance, greenhouse gas emissions, renewable energies, etc.
Water consumption throughout the property portfolio	Presence of systems to reduce water consumption, familiarity with water consumption, etc.
Biodiversity	Deployment of pro-biodiversity initiatives, biodiversity certification for operations, biodiversity analysis, etc.
Waste management and the circular economy	Presence of a domestic waste room for sorting and analysing waste
Social	
Health and safety of occupants and personnel	Existence of a specific file for each building, a file of subsequent works on installations (DIUO)
Environmental climate and social risks	Climate risks at local level, surveys (lead, asbestos, radon, etc.), etc.
Governance	
Anti-money laundering and countering the financing of terrorism (AML/CFT)	Implementation of due diligence process, control systems, etc.
Fight against corruption and preventing conflicts of interest	Implementation of anti-corruption and conflict of interest prevention system, control systems, etc.
ESG strategy	Implementation of the control system for the fund's SRI policy
Societal	
Meeting local and regional development requirements	Discount on market rents, coming up with solutions to local authorities' needs
Social and functional diversity	Presence of other types of housing / other types of property within the development
Mobility	Distance from public transport, presence of a bike shed, charging points for electric vehicles, etc.
Tenants	
Quality of living environment	Tenant-centric services and spaces, percentage of dwellings with outdoor spaces, etc.
Comfort and wellness	Indoor air quality, hygrothermal comfort, etc..
Accessibility for Persons with Reduced Mobility (PRM)	Regulatory compliance, percentage of accessible dwellings, etc.
Service quality	Measurement of tenant satisfaction with landlord
Residential trajectories	Tenant support initiatives
Participative or collective approach	Raising tenant awareness of ESG issues
Suppliers	
Responsible procurement	ESG commitment of suppliers and service providers, property managers, etc.

Example of an impact report for an intermediate housing fund:

Strategy	Nature of objectives	Objectives pursued	Target impact metrics
Impact	Social utility objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Meeting public interest criteria by producing different types of housing: intermediate housing to meet the need for affordable housing for the middle classes in the most supply-constrained areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of housing units built, acquired or renovated - Number of people housed - Average discount compared with market rent, average annual savings for households and average tenant occupancy cost ratio - Average tenant satisfaction rate
Socially Responsible Investment	Strategic SDGs		
	Overall objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Obtaining the Label ISR Immobilier (SRI label for the French real estate sector) - Classification under Article 9 of the EU Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation - New properties: selection of "best in class assets" in terms of ESG performance ("Best-in-class» approach) - Existing properties: selection of "improvable assets" in terms of ESG performance ("Best-in-Progress" approach) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Average ESG rating of properties in the acquisition phase - Average ESG rating of properties in the management phase and potential ESG rating for the "Best-in-Progress" component - Number of properties with a formally-documented action plan to improve ESG performance
	ESG objectives	- Limiting energy consumption	Adhere to the National Low Carbon Strategy (SNBC) and keeping global warming to 1.5°C between now and 2050 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Measuring theoretical and actual energy consumption (kWhpe/m²/year) of properties under management - Measuring theoretical and actual greenhouse gas emissions (kgCO₂/m²/year) of properties under management
		- Anticipating the consequences of climate change	CDC Habitat's climate risk analysis methodology <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Calculation of property exposure and criticality scores - Deployment of Resilience Performance Assessment (DPR) for existing properties
		- Respecting and encouraging biodiversity	Reduce negative impacts during construction and boost positive impacts during operation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Percentage of projects that make only a limited or very slight contribution to urban sprawl - Percentage of socio-ecological diagnostic assessments performed
		- Help promote enlightened water resource management	Deployment of a strategy that helps to promote enlightened water resource management <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Annual measurement of water consumption (m³/m²/year)
		- Meeting local and regional development needs - Providing tenants with a quality building and living environment - Guaranteeing a quality service for tenants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Dynamic local and regional scoring - Transport type and proximity (distance) - Proportion of properties with outdoor spaces (balconies, terraces, loggias, etc.) - Social and functional diversity of property developments
		- Anticipating ethical risks - Onboarding all key stakeholders to the fund's ESG approach - Promoting responsible supplier relations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Series of procedures overseen by the Compliance Officer: risk mapping and declaration processes - ESG objectives formally documented with the Property Manager - Deployment of stakeholder engagement policy (with Property Manager, tenants, etc.) - Proportion of suppliers and service providers who have signed the ESG Commitment Charter

1.5 Signature of charters, codes and initiatives or labels awarded

AMPERE Gestion encourages responsible investing by actively participating in working groups coordinated by sector-based bodies that enable us to share our know-how and improve practices across the entire real estate sector.

More specifically, AMPERE Gestion is a member of the following:

UN PRI: commitment to international standards

In June 2017, AMPERE Gestion signed up to the United Nations Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI).

The Principles for Responsible Investment are as follows:

- *Principle 1: We will incorporate ESG issues into investment analysis and decision-making processes.*
- *Principle 2: We will be active owners and incorporate ESG issues into our ownership policies and practices.*
- *Principle 3: We will seek appropriate disclosure on ESG issues by the entities in which we invest*
- *Principle 4: We will promote acceptance and implementation of the Principles within the investment industry.*
- *Principle 5: We will work together to enhance our effectiveness in implementing the Principles.*
- *Principle 6: We will each report on our activities and progress towards implementing the Principles.*

By signing up to the Principles, AMPERE Gestion has reiterated the importance of factoring ESG metrics into its investment and management processes and in reporting to investors. AMPERE Gestion has also undertaken to deploy an exhaustive annual reporting process that culminates in a publicly-disclosed evaluation.

In light of changes in sustainable investment practices, 2021 reporting processes were completely overhauled to enhance their usefulness and effectiveness for signatories and for the responsible investment market in general.

In 2024, the PRI evaluation division awarded AMPERE Gestion the following scores:

- **5 stars (out of a possible 5) and a score of 100/100 for the “Investment and Management Policy” module;**
- **5 stars and a score of 96/100 for the “Real Estate” module.**

Summary Scorecard

	0	25	50	75	100
Module score / Star score [AUM coverage]					
Policy Governance and Strategy / ★★★★★					100
Direct -Real estate / ★★★★★ >50 %					96

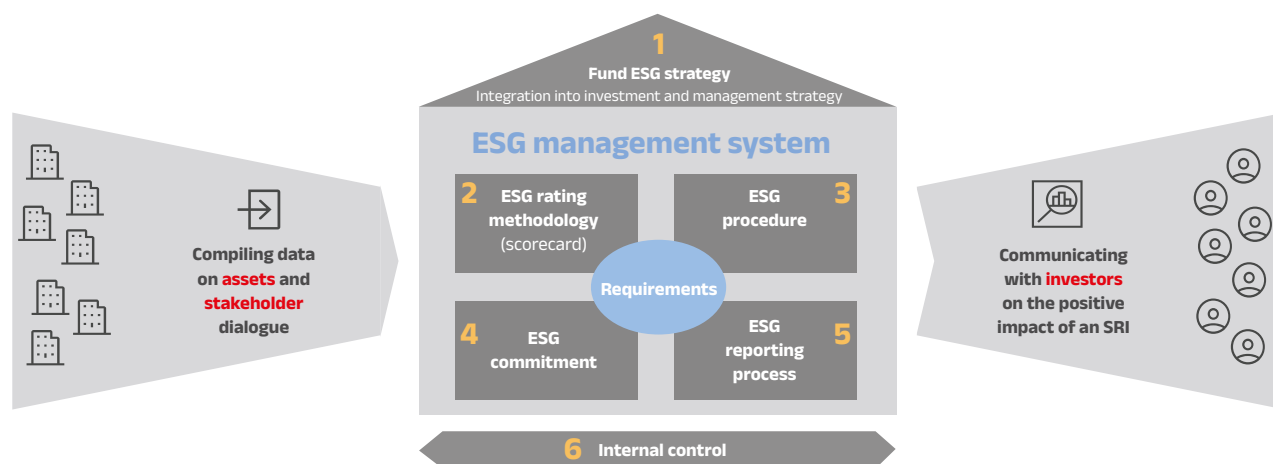
The 2024 Assessment Report¹⁰ is available on [the AMPERE Gestion website](#).

10 - UN PRI Assessment Report 2024- AMPERE Gestion

Label ISR : national recognition



As of 31 December 2024, five funds managed by AMPERE Gestion, representing a total of €3.51 billion in assets under management, had obtained the French SRI label (label ISR). This government-sponsored label recognises efforts to integrate environmental, social and governance criteria into fund management. In addition to the JUNO, FLI II and Lamartine funds, which have already been awarded the label, the MAIF Habitat et Inclusion fund obtained the SRI label in July 2024. Obtaining the SRI Label for these funds required the deployment of an in-house ESG management system, which is summarised in the following diagram:



The Finansol label for MAIF Habitats et Inclusion fund



The MAIF Habitats et Inclusion fund also obtained the Finansol label in 2024. This label recognises its social and environmental impact. It guarantees that investments support projects with a high social utility component, while ensuring exemplary transparency. For AMPERE Gestion, this label consolidates its existing SRI policy by expanding its impact property investments through support for community outreach initiatives.

Association Française des Sociétés de Placement Immobilier (ASPIM – French association of real estate investment companies): active involvement in sector-based bodies



- the SRI Label Working Group, which helped create the SRI Label dedicated to the real estate sector, now meets to update guidelines;
- the Sustainable Finance Regulations working group, which aims to help member asset management companies deploy sustainable finance regulations (Disclosure, Taxonomy, Article 29 report under the French Law on Energy and the Climate) by publishing responsible investment guidelines in liaison with PwC: “Overview of key investment regulations for real estate portfolio management companies” or position papers for national or EU public authorities;
- Chair of the Housing Committee.

Association Française de la Gestion financière (AFG – French asset management association)



The AFG, of which AMPERE Gestion is a member, brings together portfolio managers providing asset management services for third parties to provide training and assistance with legal, tax, economic, accounting and technical issues. It defines the ethical guidelines for the profession and organises focus groups to address developments in management techniques, research and protection and guidance for savers. The AFG has also introduced a Competition Law Compliance Charter, applicable to all members, and participates in the work of European bodies and professional associations. Lastly, it showcases the French asset management industry for professional investors, influencers based abroad and local authorities.

Observatoire de l'immobilier durable (OID), sustainable real estate observatory, which AMPERE Gestion and CDC Habitat joined in 2022.



AMPERE Gestion and CDC Habitat take part in numerous working groups focusing on various themes (carbon, sustainable finance, green value, climate change adaptation, biodiversity, etc.) in order to share their responsible practices with other real estate players (i.e., property companies, management companies, investors, engineering consultancies, building operators, etc.).

FAIR



FAIR (based on the French acronym *Financer, Accompagner, Impacter, Rassembler*) was set up in 2021 out of the merger of Finansol and iiLab. It brings together over 140 social enterprises, banks, management companies, NGOs, business schools and eminent personalities interested in sustainable finance. FAIR also oversees the Finansol label, which helps socially responsible savings products to stand out from the other savings products sold to the general public. AMPERE Gestion joined FAIR in 2024, when one of its funds was awarded the Finansol label.

Urban Land Institute (ULI)



At the end of 2024, AMPERE Gestion joined a working group set up by the Urban Land Institute to develop a framework and applications for measuring the social impact of residential real estate.

As well as actively participating in sector-based bodies, AMPERE Gestion's teams share their expertise at seminars and conferences and in the reports of leading real estate organisations such as the European Association for Investors in Non-Listed Real Estate Vehicles (INREV), and Institut de l'Épargne Immobilière et Foncière (IEIF, an independent French research organization).

2 Internal resources deployed by AMPERE Gestion

2.1 Human resources and SRI governance in AMPERE Gestion

2.1.1 AMPERE Gestion's Management Board

The Management Board determines all of AMPERE Gestion's socially responsible investment strategic focuses and ensures they are implemented properly.

AMPERE Gestion's Socially Responsible Investment policy, the policy of engaging with key stakeholders and guidelines for analysing and evaluating ESG metrics and ESG reporting for AIFs/mandates are reviewed and approved by the Management Board.

Deployment of this policy is incorporated into the annual objectives of Board members.

2.1.2 Objective of gender parity

The French law to accelerate economic and professional equality, known as the Rixain Law¹¹, adopted on 24 December 2021, aims to achieve greater gender equality in the everyday lives of women, in the sphere of education, research and the economy, and more specifically to promote female entrepreneurs.

As such, portfolio management companies' Article 29 report must include a gender balance objective for the employees who actually make investment decisions. The new article introduced into the French Monetary and Financial Code (*Code monétaire et financier*)¹² stipulates that *"Portfolio management companies shall set gender balance targets for the teams, bodies and managers responsible for taking investment decisions. The results obtained shall be presented in the document mentioned in section II of Article L. 533-22-1. This target shall be updated on an annual basis."*

AMPERE Gestion thus aims for gender balance while stressing the limits in terms of size and organisation and it sets a quantified minimum objective of 30 % of each gender within the teams, bodies and managers responsible for taking investment decisions. This objective naturally factors in the initial gender distribution, the size of the company and its development prospects, its recruitment needs and the specific features of the sector.

At 31 December 2024, the teams and bodies responsible for taking investment decisions were comprised of **50%** women and **50%** men, representing perfect gender parity, in line with the Company's objectives.

11 - Law published in the official gazette (Journal Officiel) of 26/12/2021 under No. 2021-1774.

12 -Article L. 533-22-2-4, sub-section 2, section 5, Chapter III of Part III of Book V "Service providers",

2.1.3 Operational responsibility

AMPERE Gestion has an internal SRI team comprising 3.2 FTEs working closely with the management teams. Operational responsibility is entrusted to:

- an SRI Officer, who is also an intermediate housing fund manager, reporting directly to the Chairman of AMPERE Gestion. S/he devotes 30% of their time to SRI, ensuring that ESG metrics are consistently incorporated throughout the investment and asset management process;
- two SRI/ESG project managers, reporting to the SRI Officer;
- an employee tasked with overseeing and enhancing the energy performance of the property portfolios, reporting to the head of energy and environmental strategy of CDC Habitat's Property Portfolio division, and seconded to AMPERE Gestion for 90% of their time.

This operational team is tasked with structuring AMPERE Gestion's SRI policy, deploying SRI strategy for the funds and mandates, performing ESG assessments on fund/mandate assets and standard ESG reporting for each fund/mandate.

In 2024, the in-house team dedicated to SRI represented nearly 10% of the management company's workforce¹³.

2.1.4 Governance of CDC Habitat's CSR function

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) is the responsibility of the CEO of CDC Habitat, a member of CDC Habitat's Management Board. S/he chairs the CSR Strategy Committee, which brings together all of the support and operational team directors and business line directors (i.e., intermediate and social housing and emergency accommodation, and fund management) along with representatives from the different Group entities. The Committee meets three to four times a year to deliberate on the Group's CSR strategy.

AMPERE Gestion is represented on the Committee because of the third-party management activities it provides.

The CSR Department, which reports to CDC Habitat Executive Management, is tasked with coordinating CSR strategy and supporting the teams. Each aspect of CSR policy is handled by a specific department in charge of overseeing specific actions. CSR correspondents have been appointed in each support and operating division to handle the day-to-day aspects of CSR.

2.1.5 Organisation of relations between AMPERE Gestion and CDC Habitat

AMPERE Gestion avails of the expertise of CDC Habitat's business lines and functional departments for several missions related to Socially Responsible Investment:

- assistance and advice in devising SRI strategy (strategic focuses and ESG metrics) for funds and AIFs / mandates;
- assistance and advice in integrating, analysing and tracking ESG metrics in AIF/mandate investment policy and fund management.

¹³ - Including AMPERE Gestion personnel and personnel seconded by CDC Habitat.

SRI-related missions entrusted to CDC Habitat are set out in the assistance and advisory services or rental management service agreements signed between AMPERE Gestion and CDC Habitat on behalf of the AIFs/mandates.

An annual SRI Steering Committee meeting is organised for this purpose between AMPERE Gestion and the CDC Habitat business lines and functional departments involved in developing and deploying SRI strategies for the funds and mandates concerned. This Steering Committee focuses in particular on:

- the annual review of the characteristics, ESG assessments (if applicable) and action plans (both future and ongoing);
- review of characteristics that do not comply with the objectives of the funds and mandates concerned.

2.1.6 Remuneration policy

AMPERE Gestion's remuneration policy complies with Directive 2011/61/EU (AIFM Directive) and Article L. 533-22-2 of the French Monetary and Financial Code (*Code monétaire et financier*). This policy aims to establish and maintain compensation practices that are compatible with sound and effective risk management and reflect AMPERE Gestion and CDC Habitat Group compensation guidelines for employees whose professional activities have a substantial impact on the risk profile of each AIF managed.

The purpose of this policy is to set out remuneration guidelines to ensure that:

- employees are remunerated in an appropriate manner in terms of their contribution to the Company's business and benchmarks for the sector,
- employees are incentivised and motivated to act in all circumstances in the interests of the AIFs managed and their investors and in the interests of the Company.

The remuneration policy complies with the economic strategy, objectives, values and interests of AMPERE Gestion and the AIFs it manages and those of the unit holders or shareholders of the AIF, and includes measures designed to avoid conflicts of interest.

Remuneration policy is also designed to comply with the "Disclosure" regulation concerning the integration of sustainability risk and ensuring that AMPERE Gestion's remuneration structure does not encourage excessive sustainability risk-taking. As such, AMPERE Gestion has taken the following measures:

- the ESG performance of AIFs or mandates is also included in manager's annual objectives. Qualitative objectives are focused on developing impact investing objectives and ensuring good governance;
- ESG performances are also factored into the annual objectives of the management functions to ensure there is a consistent ESG approach to managing AIFs and mandates in phase with the SRI strategy of each one (SRI label, SRI policy, etc.);
- the people tasked with ESG-related issues have been allocated qualitative or quantitative objectives to limit any environmental, social or governance event or situations that could have a negative impact on the value of AMPERE Gestion's investments. The following examples, which focus on variable remuneration, are designed to tackle sustainability-related risks: SRI ratings for operations carried out on behalf of an AIF or mandate; formally documented plans for enhancing ESG impacts; structured SRI policy and applications; ongoing ESG regulatory watch and periodic reporting to investors.

AMPERE Gestion's remuneration policy, which is updated regularly and most recently at the beginning of 2025, is available from the Company upon request.

2.1.7 Training in ESG analysis

AMPERE Gestion's operational teams and governance bodies attach great importance to lifelong training focused on sustainable and responsible practices in the real estate sector.

They get regular training thanks to the following resources:

- the ESG for Non-listed Real Estate Investment training module given by INREV and taken by SRI project managers;
- AMF Sustainable Finance certification has been obtained by the SRI and Compliance Officers;
- AMPERE Gestion's senior managers attend conferences to present and discuss the company's SRI approach;
- participation by the in-house SRI team in the ASPIM SRI Commission and working groups (OID, ASPIM) to track ESG and regulatory developments;
- participation by the in-house SRI team in numerous real estate and sustainable finance conferences and webinars;
- annual training provided to all AMPERE Gestion staff in combating money laundering and the financing of terrorism (LCB-FT).

Lastly, CDC Habitat provides all Group employees with a learning platform that includes specific ESG and e-learning modules (on biodiversity, employee safety, regulatory engineering, French Environmental Regulation 2020 (RE 2020), etc.).

2.2 Technical resources deployed by AMPERE Gestion

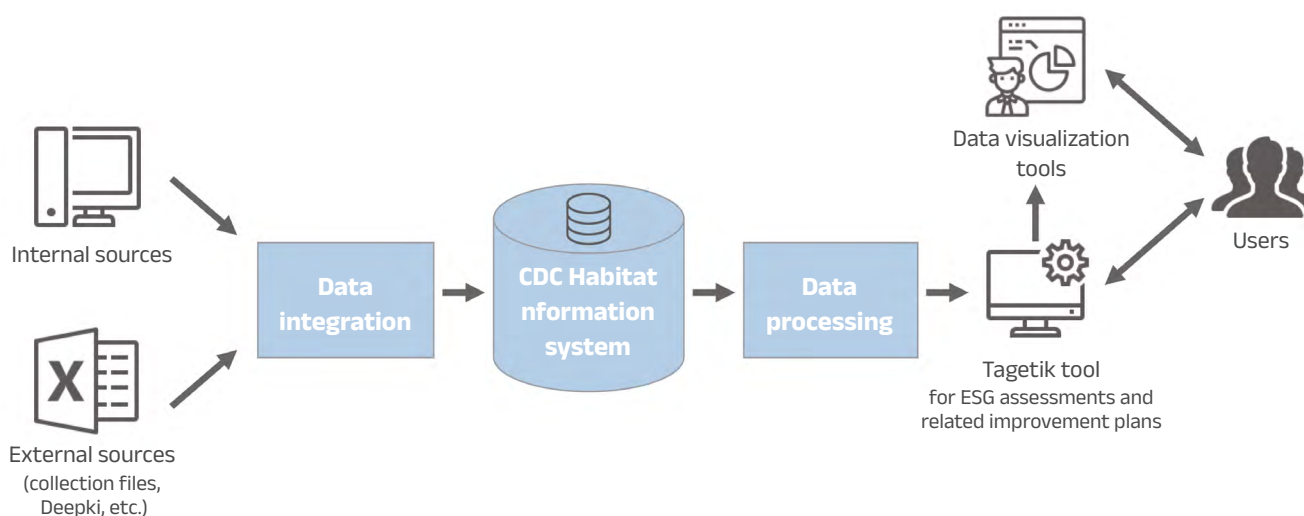
The technical resources used in AMPERE Gestion's ESG analysis process come mainly from traceable in-house tools and expertise and from comprehensive ESG expertise developed by CDC Habitat and AMPERE Gestion, in particular based on numerous documents and strategic applications developed for each aspect of ESG.

Moreover, for the funds and mandates concerned, AMPERE Gestion (with the assistance of CDC Habitat's Information Systems Department) has developed an in-house ESG assessment tool for both the acquisition and management phase developed using the Tagetik app.

Deployment of this resource is in phase with the medium and long-term strategic objectives of AMPERE Gestion's SRI approach:

- scaling up real estate appraisals using non-financial data from CDC Habitat's information system;
- centralising and recording all appraisals in a dedicated application;
- developing specific reporting features for the ESG assessments carried out;
- formally documenting and tracking improvement plans based on ESG assessments.

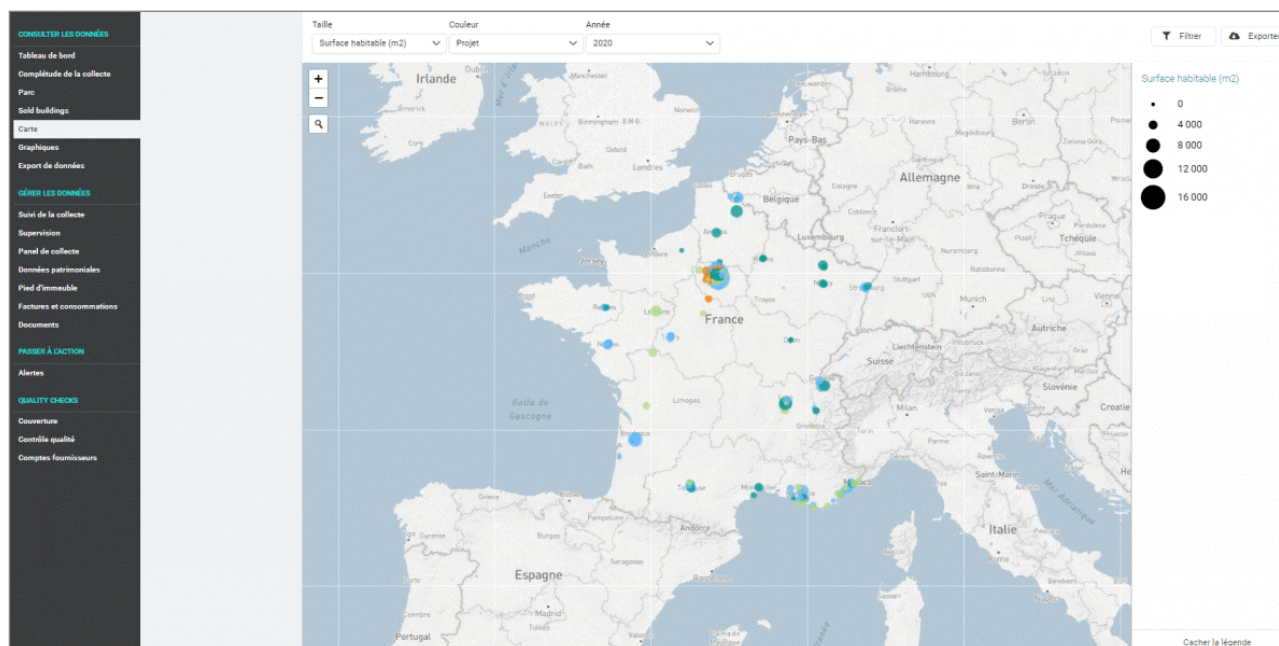
The way in which the Tagetik application operates can be summarised as follows:



Lastly, conscious that energy efficiency is becoming a key tenant preoccupation and in order to cut its energy consumption still further, AMPERE Gestion is gradually beginning to track the current energy consumption of some of its funds and mandates, in partnership with Deepki, specialised in the collection of energy data in the real estate sector.



To date, seven funds representing **51%** of assets under management have been set up on the application and the contract with Deepki was extended during 2024 for a three-year period.



3 Strategy, engagement and voting policy

3.1 Investment strategy

AMPERE Gestion has residential property management expertise that is unique in France. The company develops innovative investment solutions that combine impact and performance in the service of sustainable housing and provide tenants with support throughout their residential journey, with the backing of the CDC Habitat Group.

These strategies are based on a desire to meet long-term social, demographic and economic demand, such as unregulated residential housing (private rentals, including senior and student accommodation), regulated affordable housing (intermediate housing), medical social services facilities (nursing and retirement homes) and joint development projects.

The investment strategies deployed by AMPERE Gestion are based on investment theses resulting from a fundamental approach informed by the portfolio of more than 560,000 housing units managed by CDC Habitat at the end of 2024, enabling it to draw on expertise across all residential investment management business lines in France and nationwide coverage.

Concerning environmental aspects, the investment strategies implemented by AMPERE Gestion may evolve in line with the regulatory environment and related investor expectations.

For example, certain investment vehicles may exclude real estate assets with gas-fired heating and hot water systems or new developments with a significant impact in terms of urban sprawl.

Lastly, the investment strategies deployed by AMPERE Gestion do not provide for sectoral divestment as they focus solely on residential real estate assets located in France and, for each identified residential housing typology, a social impact thesis is formulated to define the positive contribution sought.

3.2 Voting policy

For information, AMPERE Gestion invests mainly in real estate assets owned either directly or indirectly by holding structures (i.e., French SAS [simplified joint-stock companies] or SCI [real estate investment companies], etc.) created and owned by AIFs or mandates held by AMPERE Gestion.

Voting rights in unlisted shares — notably those in holding structures owned by AIFs (SAS, SCI, etc.) — are fully exercised by AMPERE Gestion in the interests of its clients. Unlisted entities owned by AIFs or mandates are holding structures created for the purpose of owning and operating buildings that remain under majority or exclusive control of the AIFs or mandates held by AMPERE Gestion. Therefore, the management company has no reason to vote against the resolutions proposed at the general meeting on behalf of the AIFs or mandates held.

Certain AIFs/mandates held by AMPERE Gestion have deployed a stakeholder engagement policy in phase with the quest for impact in the funds and mandates we operate. As an asset manager, AMPERE Gestion's commitment means supporting and encouraging the various stakeholders to improve their long term environmental, social and governance practices in order to promote sustainable property performance and create long-term value for our clients.

To ensure that ESG criteria are factored into acquisition and management processes, AMPERE Gestion involves all of its key stakeholders in a comprehensive policy that incorporates formally documented approaches and resources for each player in the value chain.

Stakeholder engagement focuses on:

- tenants,
- operators of managed residences,
- property managers mandated by the AIFs/mandates,
- administrative service providers handled by AMPERE Gestion, and administrative service providers and works companies handled by CDC Habitat as property manager,
- entities in which certain AIFs/mandates may acquire stakes (equity investments in socially responsible real estate companies).

3.3 Stakeholder engagement policy

3.3.1 Formal stakeholder engagement processes

3.3.1.1 Tenants

Deploying a responsible approach in the real estate sector requires regular dialogue with the people who actually live in the areas concerned, and this is especially true in the residential sector.

The aim is twofold: to support and satisfy tenants on a day-to-day basis in order to provide a high-quality customer service, and raise their awareness of ESG issues (energy, waste management, etc.) so that they buy into the ESG approach adopted by the AIFs/mandates.

The ESG engagement policy of AIFs/mandates *vis-à-vis* tenants is based around the following objectives:

■ **Guaranteeing a quality service for tenants**

Quality of service is a strategic imperative for both AMPERE Gestion and CDC Habitat. Depending on the building manager, customer service may be formally documented in quality charters, telephone and/or digital-based communication with tenants (customer contact centre, external helpdesk, applications, etc.), and in written supports (tenant handbook).

Customer satisfaction surveys are regularly conducted at our properties to measure the quality of service provided.

■ **Promoting residential trajectories**

A number of processes have been set up to support tenants at different times: advice and guidance following life-changing events, support with administrative formalities provided by landlord for tenant, and adapting the rental offering to the needs of disabled or ageing tenants.

CDC Habitat also focuses on residential trajectories through a specific policy designed to tackle the challenges of an ageing population and adapting housing accordingly:

- by developing residences specially adapted to accommodate autonomous elderly people and offer tailored services,
- for elderly or handicapped people, giving preference to care in the home and listening to what tenants want (simple work such as the installation of showers or support rails).

■ **Participative or collective approach**

The energy and ecological transition is also a societal transition that places people and the community at the heart of the process. In the residential housing sector, tenants can be given clear pointers to promote day-to-day eco-gestures and reflexes.

This approach is underpinned by the following resources:

- promoting awareness among tenants of how to control their energy consumption and encouraging eco-gestures: the property managers have devised booklets and eco-gestures that are circulated to tenants. These focus on controlling energy consumed by lighting and household appliances, consumption of hot water or leaks, management of waste, recycling, biodiversity and health and safety in housing.
- showcasing local initiatives and programmes with a social and/or environmental component: ESG awareness campaigns spearheaded by the property managers (water and energy consumption, waste management, etc.), actions deployed in concertation with tenants and partners (property management agencies, associations, etc.) such as collective composting and communal gardens.

3.3.1.2 **Operators of managed residences**

For AIFs/mandates whose SRI strategy includes a stakeholder engagement policy, ESG engagement policy *vis-à-vis* operators of managed residences is formally set out in environmental appendices to the business lease.

The environmental appendix is designed to foster regular dialogue between property owner and operator for the purpose of maintaining and improving the energy and environmental performance of the assets under management.

This is achieved in the following manner:

- sharing ESG information and data concerning the consumption of electricity and other forms of energy, water, and waste water treatment and monitoring of equipment maintenance;
- working together to improve environmental performance;
- organising steering committee meetings;
- deploying an environmental performance plan.

3.3.1.3 *Property managers*

For AIFs/mandates whose SRI strategy includes a stakeholder engagement policy, ESG engagement policy *vis-à-vis* property managers is formally set out in rental management service agreements.

The role of the property manager involves operational actions at property level as well as engaging with tenants. Their work is therefore a key link in the deployment of the SRI policy and in the various objectives pursued, both in terms of the properties and the people who live there.

Consequently, property managers are involved in a number of services designed to improve the ESG performance of the AIFs/mandates under management:

- complying with environmental protection guidelines and regulations;
- helping to collect non-financial data to assess the ESG performance of the properties;
- helping to configure properties for the Deepki operator responsible for collecting and monitoring actual energy and environmental data, where applicable;
- helping to carry out technical, environmental or energy audits or diagnostics, where appropriate;
- tracking and improving environment, social and governance performance;
- executing and monitoring renovation work;
- organising tenant satisfaction surveys, managing customer relations and raising tenant awareness of ESG issues;
- setting up and monitoring maintenance and operating contracts.

The engagement policy is therefore structured around the teams that perform the ESG analysis on the funds and mandates and the property manager business line and operational teams in charge of property rental and technical management services.

3.3.1.4 Service providers and suppliers

The ESG engagement policy of AIFs/mandates *vis-à-vis* service providers is based around the ESG Commitment Charter:

- for AIFs/mandates whose SRI strategy includes a stakeholder ESG engagement policy, and whose service providers are managed by AMPERE Gestion: the Charter is appended to service agreements or sent to existing service providers if the related contracts were concluded before the Charter was finalised;
- for AIFs/mandates whose SRI strategy does not include a stakeholder ESG engagement policy, the Charter is not sent to service providers.

3.3.1.5 Investment in socially responsible real estate companies

For certain AIFs/mandates whose SRI strategy includes requirements to invest in socially responsible companies (particularly under the Finansol label), AMPERE Gestion ensures consistency between the non-financial approach adopted by the AIFs/mandates concerned and the entities in which they invest.

The entities identified are mainly unlisted socially responsible real estate companies that aim to provide rental accommodation to people in need of specific support, such as young working people, people with disabilities, people experiencing family breakdown, or people in precarious economic situations.

Investments are selected on the basis of a thorough financial and non-financial analysis (impact analysis) based on an in-depth review of documents provided by the entities, a due diligence questionnaire, presentation meetings and, where appropriate, on-site visits. This review also aims to ensure compliance with governance requirements (wage policy, social dialogue) and AML/CFT procedures and that there are proper risk and controversy prevention and management processes.

Lastly, the role of the AIFs/mandates and AMPERE Gestion in acquiring stakes in these structures is to provide support, primarily by enabling businesses to benefit from the synergies between AMPERE Gestion and other Caisse des Dépôts et Consignations entities, especially Banque des Territoires. This will enable support to be provided in terms of both capital injections and expertise (financial, real estate and impact). The due diligence questionnaire also offers potential investees the opportunity to benefit from AMPERE Gestion's real estate expertise (particularly in the areas of energy renovation and climate change adaptation for the buildings they manage), as well as its expertise in non-financial communication and networking with other organisations.



For SRI-certified funds, AMPERE Gestion formally documents its stakeholder engagement policy, clearly presenting investors with the processes and resources designed to onboard all stakeholders in the quest for ESG performance at property and fund level.

3.3.2 ESG reporting specifically focused on stakeholder engagement policy

For AIFs/mandates whose SRI strategy includes a stakeholder engagement policy and reporting of actions deployed as part of this process, ESG reporting includes disclosures of the actions undertaken (satisfaction surveys, circulation of CSR Charter, etc.) in accordance with the reporting guidelines laid down for each AIF/mandate.

4 Disclosures concerning EU taxonomy and fossil fuels

Since 10 March 2021, financial players have been subject to the SFDR regulation (Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation), which aims to strengthen and standardise transparency and disclosure obligations for non-financial reporting. European Regulation (EU) 2019/2088, more commonly known as “SFDR” or the Disclosure Regulation, is part of the European Commission’s «Financing Green Growth» Action Plan, launched in 2019 to channel financial flows into truly sustainable investments and avoid “greenwashing”. The SFDR regulation also applies to financial products and lays down differentiated requirements depending on the classification of each management company’s financial products.

At the same time, European Regulation (EU) 2020/852, more commonly known as the “Taxonomy” Regulation, aims to create a classification system for identifying economic activities deemed to be environmentally sustainable. Article 8 of the Taxonomy Regulation introduces new transparency requirements for Taxonomy eligibility and alignment of financial and non-financial entities. Taxonomy-alignment is calculated according to the technical criteria set out in the delegated acts, with defined thresholds, but also by applying the general Do No Significant Harm (DNSH) principle and ensuring minimum guarantees for human and labour rights.

An economic activity is deemed to be sustainable within the meaning of EU Taxonomy when it is “aligned”, i.e. when the activity complies the following cumulative criteria:

- performs an eligible activity listed in the Taxonomy delegated acts;
- contributes substantially to one of the six environmental objectives by complying with the Technical Screening Criteria listed in the delegated acts;
- does not cause any significant harm to other EU taxonomy-aligned environmental objectives (DNSH principle – Do Not Significantly Harm);
- provides minimum social safeguards.

At 31 December 2024, **93.7%**¹⁴ of AMPERE Gestion’s activity is Taxonomy-eligible based on its main activity listed in the delegated acts of the Taxonomy regulation. Its remaining activities are hedging products or liquidities held at fund and mandate level.

As an asset manager, the identification and calculation of the alignment rate reflects investments made by the management company in EU Taxonomy-aligned economic activities. For example, as a fund manager involved primarily in real estate, the main economic activity of the investments made is covered in section 7.7 *Acquisition and ownership of buildings*.

14 - Sum of real estate investments and securities (deemed to be real estate investments) over the sum of the total assets of all AIFs and mandates.

At 31 December 2024, **46.5%**¹⁵ of investments made by the management company via the different funds and mandates under management were aligned with the EU Taxonomy “Climate change mitigation” objective for economic activity *7.7 Acquisition and ownership of buildings*.

As regards the turnover generated by these investments, corresponding to gross rental income from properties, **55.9%**¹⁶ was aligned with the EU Taxonomy “Climate change mitigation” objective for economic activity *7.7 Acquisition and ownership of buildings*.

The methodology used to define the alignment of properties with the ‘Climate Change Mitigation’ objective presented below has been validated jointly by CDC Habitat and Deloitte, which was appointed as consultant.

For these real estate investments to be deemed environmentally sustainable under EU taxonomy, the following methodology has been applied to ensure compliance with the four cumulative requirements listed in the Taxonomy Regulation:

1. Performs an eligible activity listed in the Taxonomy delegated acts

Regarding this first point, EU taxonomy-aligned real estate investments correspond to economic activity *7.7 Acquisition and ownership of buildings*.

2. Contributes substantially to one of the six environmental objectives by complying with the Technical Screening Criteria listed in the delegated acts

For activity *7.7 Acquisition and ownership of buildings*, the investment must comply with the following criteria:

- **For properties built before 31 December 2020:** buildings with an A energy performance assessment label or coming in the top 15 % most energy efficient buildings. For French buildings, this corresponds to regular primary energy consumption of less than 135 kWh/sq.m./year¹⁷.
- **For properties built after 31 December 2020:** the building’s Primary Energy Demand (PED) must be at least 10 % below the “Nearly Zero Energy Building (NZEB)” standard introduced by Directive 2010/31/EU. At French national level, this means:
 - for building permit applications submitted before 1 January 2022 and subject to RT 2012 regulations, primary energy consumption (*CEP*) corresponding to NZEB level, which in turn corresponds to the “*Cepmax*” value (i.e., maximum consumption of primary energy). To comply with “NZEB - 10 %”, the building’s *CEP* must therefore be at least 10 % lower than this *Cepmax* value, which corresponds either to French RT 2012 energy performance regulations -10 %, or to RT 2012 without exception;
 - for building permit applications submitted after 1 January 2022, and therefore subject to French RE 2020 energy performance requirements, compliance with RE2020 automatically means compliance with “NZEB - 10 %”.

Lastly, additional criteria must be met for buildings of more than 5,000 m²:

- air tightness testing to be performed upon completion;
- thermal integrity testing or quality control processes during construction;
- life cycle assessment (LCA) resulting from construction.

¹⁵ - Sum of the market value of Taxonomy-aligned real property over the sum of the market value of all property under management..

¹⁶ - Sum of Taxonomy-aligned turnover generated from real property over the sum of all turnover generated from real property.

¹⁷ - Memo from the Ministry of Ecological Transition and Territorial Cohesion and the General Directorate of Planning, Housing and Nature dated 17 October 2022, concerning the interpretation of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 of 4 June 2021 relating to the building sector

3. Does not cause any significant harm to other EU taxonomy-aligned environmental objectives (DNSH principle – Do Not Significantly Harm);

For activity 7.7 *Acquisition and ownership of buildings*, applying this principle involves assessing and analysing climate risks.

A methodology has been developed for assessing physical climate risks and climate-related vulnerability and defining adaptation solutions tailored to each different residential building.

This methodology, developed by experts from the CDC Habitat Group's Asset Management Department and RESALLIENCE, has been incorporated into the climate change adaptation strategy of CDC Habitat Group and its subsidiary AMPERE Gestion, and is being applied to the different funds and mandates based on a formalised timeline.

This methodology for assessing and analysing climate risks across the property portfolio is divided into three phases:

- **Calculation of exposure**, measuring the intensity and occurrence of 13 climate hazards (i.e., meteorological hazards and natural risks). This score is calculated for each municipality in mainland France through 2050, based on the current benchmark period and two scenarios developed by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC): RCP scenario (Representative Concentration Pathways) 4.5 (intermediate greenhouse gas emissions scenario) and 8.5 (pessimistic scenario with increasing greenhouse gas emissions);
- **Calculation of criticality**, including the exposure and vulnerability rating, which reflects the technical features of the building; and
- **The Resilience Performance Assessment (DPR in French)**, based on the criticality score. Just like an Energy Performance Assessment, this aims to rate the current resilience of a building, propose appropriate actions and qualify the potential level of resilience if such actions are performed.

The methodology employed by CDC Habitat Group comprises 13 climate hazards. To ensure comparability with existing climate risk mapping solutions in the property sector, especially through the Bat-Adapt solution developed by the *Observatoire de l'Immobilier Durable* (OID – Sustainable real estate observatory), it was decided that only the following climate hazards would be assessed when applying the DNSH principle:

- heatwaves;
- drought and subsidence;
- flooding;
- coastal erosion.

In accordance with the steps set out in annex A of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 of 4 June 2021¹⁸, applying the principle of DNSH involves three steps:

- analysis of the exposure of properties to each climate hazard;
- for highly exposed assets, analysis of the criticality of each hazard affecting the property;
- for properties critical under at least one hazard, implementation of physical and non-physical adaptation solutions identified or planned and deployed within a five-year time horizon.

18 - Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 of 4 June 2021, completing Regulation (EU) 2020/852 adopted by the European Parliament and Council with the technical screening criteria for determining under which conditions an economic activity may be deemed to contribute substantially to climate change mitigation or adaptation and whether this economic activity causes significant harm to other environmental objectives

4. Provides minimum social safeguards

Economic activity 7.7 *Acquisition and ownership of buildings* complies with minimum social safeguards at fund and mandate under management level by deploying a policy of engaging with key stakeholders to raise awareness and on-board them in pursuit of ESG objectives. These assets concern the following stakeholders:

- tenants,
- the different property managers (as building and/or technical manager),
- administrative service providers overseen by AMPERE Gestion, and administrative service providers and works companies overseen by the property managers,
- the operators of managed residences.

Lastly, in line with its responsible investment policy, AMPERE Gestion factors sustainability risks into its risk management policy, particularly the principal adverse sustainability impacts that may be generated by its investments.

The principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors in ESG metrics (Environment, Social and Governance).

Disclosing the principal adverse impacts that may arise from investment and management decisions concerning the funds and mandates is based on a methodology for analysing and evaluating ESG criteria factored into AMPERE Gestion's SRI processes.

This methodology is formally documented in the Declaration concerning consideration of principal adverse sustainability impacts available both in French and English on the AMPERE Gestion website: [Declaration concerning consideration of principal adverse sustainability impacts](#).

The principal property-related adverse impacts identified in Appendix 1 - Model disclosure obligations regarding principal adverse sustainability impacts taken from the Regulatory Technical Standards (RTS) adopted by the European Commission on 6 April 2022¹⁹, are therefore taken into account beginning from the acquisition phase and reduced if necessary in the management phase.

Therefore, at 31 December 2024, the principal adverse impacts were as follows:

- **0%** of the investments made by the management company through the various funds and mandates under management were exposed to businesses that are active in the fossil fuel sector;
- **22.3%** of the investments made by the management company through the various funds and mandates under management were energy inefficient (corresponding to properties built before 31 December 2020 with an energy performance assessment greater than or equal to C, or built after 31 December 2020 with an energy performance equivalent to French RT 2012 energy performance regulations "with exemption");
- the intensity of energy use, which was **99.3 kWhPE/m²/year**²⁰ for investments made by the management company through the various funds and mandates under management.

19 - [Commission Delegated Regulation \(EU\) 2022/1288 of 6 April 2022 supplementing Regulation \(EU\) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to regulatory technical standards specifying the details of the content and presentation of the information in relation to the principle of 'do no significant harm', specifying the content, methodologies and presentation of information in relation to sustainability indicators and adverse sustainability impacts, and the content and presentation of the information in relation to the promotion of environmental or social characteristics and sustainable investment objectives in pre-contractual documents, on websites and in periodic reports.](#)

20 - Coverage rate: 99 % of properties under management delivered, i.e., 89 % of total assets under management at 31/12/2024.

5.1 Disclosures concerning the strategy of alignment with international targets for limiting global warming under the Paris Climate Agreement

The building sector accounts for almost half of national energy consumption and around 16% of greenhouse gas emissions²¹. This sector must act to limit its contribution to climate change. With more than 560,000 housing units in portfolio at end-2004, CDC Habitat Group has been working to limit its environmental footprint for over 10 years.

France is aiming to achieve carbon neutrality by 2050 in order to limit the rise in average temperatures to 2°C through its National Low-Carbon Strategy (SNBC). As such, CDC Habitat Group and AMPERE Gestion have adopted a structured and organised approach to limiting energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions, aiming to achieve an average consumption commensurate with French eco-label BBC (*Bâtiment Basse Consommation*)²² across its property portfolio.

To do this, both the Group and AMPERE Gestion have set interim targets: average energy consumption of 150 kWhPE/m²/year by end-2020, followed by average energy consumption of 127 kWhPE/m²/year by end-2030.

To track these objectives over time, CDC Habitat and AMPERE Gestion use energy performance assessments conducted at unit level.

Lastly, in recognition of the urgency of the climate issue, CDC Habitat Group and AMPERE Gestion are adhering to the 1.5°C climate pathway. In addition to the Energy strategy plan developed in 2008, the Group devised a Climate strategy plan (CSP) in 2022 to step up carbon intensity reduction efforts across its properties. Consequently, both the Group and AMPERE Gestion have set an initial target of 15 kgCO₂/m²/year by 2030.

The analysis of the energy performance assessments of the buildings delivered in 2024 for which information is available, highlights the excellent energy performance and environmental quality of AMPERE Gestion's properties²³:

- **Average energy consumption is 99.3 kWhPE/m²/year (vs. 92.5 kWhPE/m²/year in 2023), corresponding to a B under the scale used in French energy performance assessments;**
- **Greenhouse gas emissions average 14 kgCO₂/m²/year (vs. 14.8 kgCO₂/m²/year in 2023), corresponding to a C under the scale used in French energy performance assessments.**

This energy consumption and the associated greenhouse gas emissions correspond to the properties currently operated by the various funds and mandates managed by AMPERE Gestion²³. Energy consumption increased year on year following the updating of a significant number of energy performance assessments for properties in use in 2024.

21 - France cuts its CO₂ emissions further in 2023 (in French) | Ministère de la Transition Écologique et de la Cohésion des Territoires (ecologie.gouv.fr)

22 - Target identified for the real estate sector in the National Low-Carbon Strategy.

23 - Coverage rate: 99% of properties under management delivered, i.e., 89% of total assets under management at 31 December 2024. This figure represents 983 properties under management.

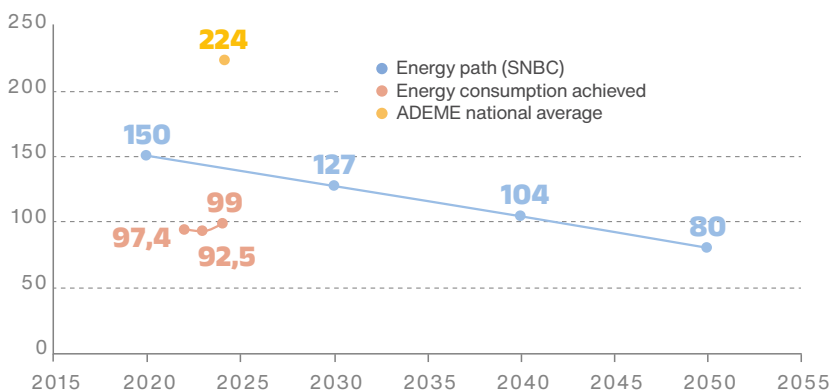
The new assessment method calculates the conventional energy consumption of a dwelling and factors in five areas of consumption (compared with three in the previous method): heating, domestic hot water production, air conditioning, lighting and auxiliary functions (ventilation, etc.). Consequently, the calculation method used for old assessments conducted before 1 July 2021 is not comparable with the new method, and updating the assessment method changes results in terms of energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions.

The new calculation method reflects the government's ambitions in terms of energy retrofitting the property portfolio and reducing greenhouse gas emissions. Consequently, calculation of energy labels (A to G) no longer depends solely on primary energy consumption but also includes a climate component that factors in the greenhouse gas emissions of the dwelling. Therefore, in order to achieve an accurate label, a dwelling must meet a minimum performance threshold for each of the two criteria.

Lastly, data on properties currently in operation must be compared with the averages available from the *Observatoire des DPE* (French energy performance assessment observatory), which lists all energy labels calculated in France. Thus, the averages calculated from a database of nearly 11 million homes as of 31 December 2024 are as follows:

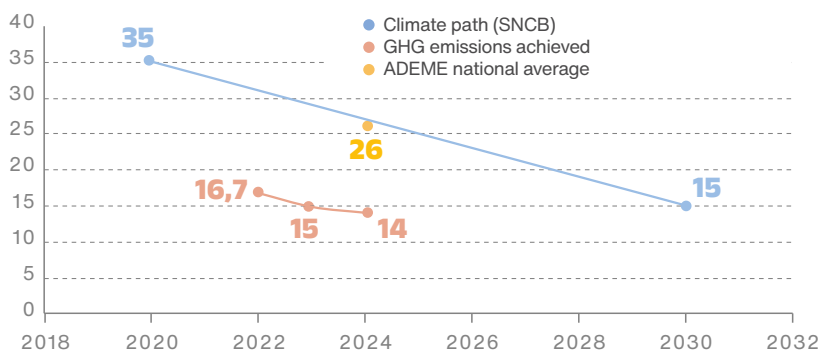
- **Average energy consumption is 224 kWhEP/m²/year, corresponding to a D under the "energy" component of French energy performance assessments.**
- **Greenhouse gas emissions average 26 kgCO₂/m²/year, corresponding to a C under the "climate" component of French energy performance assessments.**

Energy path 2050 / Change in average energy consumption of real estate portfolio



Average energy consumption per unit of floor space of AMPERE Gestion's property portfolio is therefore **56%** below the ADEME benchmark and **22%** below the performance expected by 2030 under the National Low Carbon Strategy.

Climate path 2030 / Change in average CO₂ emissions of the real estate portfolio



Average greenhouse gas emissions per unit of surface area of AMPERE Gestion's property portfolio are therefore **46%** below the ADEME benchmark and **7%** below the performance expected by 2030 under the National Low Carbon Strategy.

5.2 Actions undertaken in existing buildings

Of the 30.6 million primary residences in France as of 1 January 2024, the number of 'energy-inefficient' homes (DPE labels F and G) is estimated at around 4.2 million, or 13.9% of the total housing stock²⁴.

Renovating the existing stock of housing therefore currently represents a major challenge for the real estate sector in terms of carbon neutrality objectives and every year CDC Habitat Group commits to energy retrofits throughout its portfolio.

For each building in the existing portfolio whose energy performance is not aligned with CDC Habitat and AMPERE Gestion's climate objectives, ambitious works programmes are scheduled based on the recommendations of thermal engineers who have systematically performed energy audits. These programmes seek to reconcile the following objectives:

- eradicating very poorly insulated buildings (with an F or G energy performance assessment label) by 2025;
- aiming for energy efficiency commensurate with the French eco-label BBC Rénovation;
- targeting a "carbon" performance of 15 kgCO₂/m²/year for the portfolio under management;
- reducing energy requirements by focusing on building façades/surfaces;
- deploying high-performance and efficient technical systems by systematically analysing the possibility of switching to heating systems that emit less greenhouse gases (e.g., gas to district heating or electricity);
- developing the use of renewable energy (heating networks, solar photovoltaic, biomass, solar thermal, etc.).

Since 2020, AMPERE Gestion has commissioned various thermal engineering firms to perform around 50 energy audits on residences whose current energy performance is not aligned with CDC Habitat Group and AMPERE Gestion climate objectives.

Case study of a residence renovated in 2023

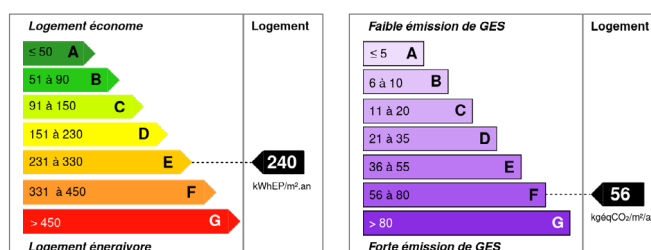


An energy retrofit was carried out on an AMPERE Gestion fund residence delivered in early 2023.

This 88-unit residence is located in the 12th *arrondissement* of Paris, in the Picpus neighbourhood, close to the Jardin de Reuilly, the 12th *arrondissement* town hall and metro lines 6 (Dugommier station 350 m away) and 8 (Mongallet station 450 m away).

The residence's pre-works energy and environmental performance was as follows (under the old assessment method):

- energy consumption of 240 kWhPE/m²/year, i.e. an E rating under the old assessment method;
- greenhouse gas emissions of 56 kgCO₂/m²/year, i.e. an F rating under the old assessment method.



24 - Study "Le parc de logements par classe de performance énergétique au 1^{er} janvier 2024" (The French housing stock by energy performance classification at 1 January 2024) conducted by Observatoire national de la rénovation énergétique (ONRE) in December 2024.

The following works programme was drawn up and implemented in liaison with the property manager:

■ **Work on technical equipment to enhance energy performance**

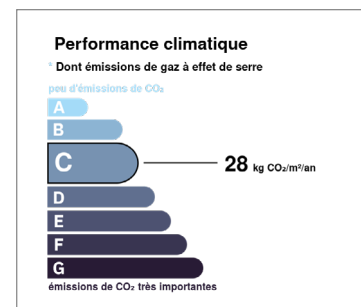
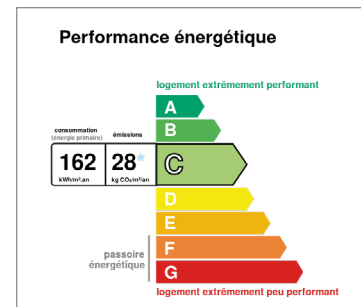
- Façade rendering
- Repair of roof terrace and insulation
- Replacement of exterior joinery
- Installation of a hybrid assisted ventilation system
- Repair of the heating and domestic hot water production and distribution system

■ **Enhancement of residences**

- Embellishment of common areas and outdoor spaces, and redevelopment of waste disposal and bicycle/stroller sheds
- Redevelopment and restructuring work – creation of 15 housing units

Once the works programme has been completed, energy and environmental performance under the new energy performance assessment method should be as follows:

- energy consumption of 162 kWhPE/m²/year, i.e. a C rating under the new energy performance assessment method (DPE), corresponding to a **33%** reduction in consumption;
- greenhouse gas emissions of 28 kgCO₂/m²/year, i.e. a C rating under the new energy performance assessment method (DPE), which corresponds to a reduction of **50 %**.



5.3 Actions undertaken in new buildings

As a company with a mission to serve the public interest and in order to meet the growing demand for housing in the most supply-constrained areas of France, CDC Habitat Group acquires a large number of housing units from developers off-plan, particularly as part of large-scale partnerships. Conscious of the urgency of the climate issue and the role played by the real estate sector, since 2015, CDC Habitat Group and AMPERE Gestion have targeted new operations that exceed French RT 2012 energy performance targets and the related exemption granted by the Government.

French RT 2012 energy performance regulations aimed to cap annual average primary energy consumption in new buildings at 50 kWhPE/m²/year. This cap is known as 'Cepmax'. Their implementation provided for a transition period during which consumption levels of new buildings may be 15% higher than the standard (this is known as "RT 2012 with exemption", i.e., an average of 57.5k kWhPE/m²/year). The transition period was initially through end-2018 before being extended through end-2021.

Since 1 January 2022, French RT 2012 energy performance targets have been replaced by Environmental Regulation 2020 (RE 2020) for the construction of new dwellings.

RE 2020 is more ambitious than its predecessors, with an «environmental» rather than just a «thermal» scope. It is an instrument for limiting greenhouse gas emissions, as set out in the National Low-Carbon Strategy.

The overall objectives of this new regulation are as follows:

- **Reducing the climate impact of new buildings:**
 - factoring in the building's greenhouse gas emissions over its entire life cycle;
 - encouraging the use of low-carbon or carbon-storage construction methods;
 - prioritising the least carbon-intensive energies and moving away from fossil fuels.
- **Improving energy performance and cutting consumption:**
 - boosting energy efficiency by using BBIO building performance funding;
 - making systematic use of renewable heat.
- **Building housing adapted to future climate conditions:**
 - including objectives for thermal comfort in summer;
 - drawing lessons from past heatwaves.
- **Ensuring good indoor air quality in housing**
- **Encouraging reuse of materials**

Lastly, these regulations are adaptable in terms of carbon requirements, with increasingly stringent thresholds applicable from 2025, 2028 and 2031 on.

In 2022, following presentation of CDC Habitat Group's strategic climate plan to step up carbon intensity reduction efforts and the effective date of French Environmental Regulation 2020, the Group is aiming to meet the 2025 regulatory target as early as 2023 for 25% of new property operations, and 50% of the 2025 target for new projects as early as 2024. The 2028 target will also be gradually factored in beginning from 2025. The strategy implemented by the Group aims to impact the choice of energy sources on building performance funding, particularly through the choice of materials, and facilities.

The results of energy performance assessments of new operations acquired by AMPERE Gestion's funds and mandates are as follows²⁵:

- **77%** of new operations outperform RT 2012 energy performance regulations and at least comply with RT 2012 "without exemption" criteria.
- **2%** of operations are designed in accordance with French Environmental Regulation 2020 (RE 2020).

5.4 Actions taken to adapt properties to climate change

Climate change is already a reality and will only become more marked over the coming years. While it is essential to continue climate mitigation efforts in existing and new builds as described above, it is now also essential to consider how best our properties can be adapted to the consequences of climate change.

Consequently, conscious of the impact of climate change on its properties, CDC Habitat Group and AMPERE Gestion are gradually implementing a climate change adaptation strategy and developing standards and actions with a view to strengthening the resilience of the portfolio.

As presented in section IV, experts from the CDC Habitat Group's Asset Management Department and RESALLIENCE have developed a methodology for assessing physical climate risks and climate-related vulnerability and defining adaptation solutions tailored to each different residential building.

This methodology for assessing and analysing climate risks across the property portfolio is divided into three phases:

- **Calculation of exposure**, measuring the intensity and occurrence of 13 climate hazards (i.e., meteorological hazards and natural risks). This score is calculated for each municipality in mainland France through 2050, based on the current benchmark period and two scenarios developed by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC): RCP scenario (Representative Concentration Pathways) 4.5 (intermediate greenhouse gas emissions scenario) and 8.5 (pessimistic scenario with increasing greenhouse gas emissions). As of 31 December 2024, this calculation had been performed on **100%** of properties for which CDC Habitat is *property manager*²⁶;

25 - Coverage rate: 100% of properties under management and in the off-plan acquisition phase, i.e., 74 % of total assets under management at 31/12/2024.

26 - And 91% of total assets under management.

- **Calculation of criticality**, including the exposure and vulnerability rating, which reflects the technical features of the building. As of 31 December 2024, this calculation had been performed on 76% of properties for which CDC Habitat is *property manager*²⁷;
- The **Resilience Performance Assessment (DPR in French)**, based on the criticality score. Just like an Energy Performance Assessment, this aims to rate the current resilience of a building, propose appropriate actions and qualify the potential level of resilience if such actions are performed. At 31 December 2024, the Resilience Performance Assessment was either underway or terminated for **17 residences, corresponding to residences presenting a high risk based on the analysis carried out.**



Moreover, the climate change adaptation plan is being deployed specifically for new developments.

In addition to the Group's existing environmental performance and certification requirements, new technical analysis criteria focusing on climate change adaptation are now factored into investment decisions.

An exposure analysis (corresponding to the first level of the climate risk assessment and analysis methodology presented above) is therefore systematically required for new developments in order to identify and measure the exposure of new buildings to climate hazards, including those selected for alignment with European Taxonomy (heatwaves, drought, subsidence, flooding and coastal erosion) and to anticipate the adaptation of new properties to future climate hazards.

For future projects with very high exposure to one of these hazards, the implementation of adaptation solutions must be justified, either by a Taxonomy alignment certificate produced by the developer's auditor for off-plan projects, or by means of certification with a Taxonomy profile or mention for off-plan or social prime contractorship projects.

27 - And 62 % of total assets under management.

6.1 Disclosures concerning the strategy of alignment with long-term biodiversity objectives

Over the past two centuries, human activity and unreasonable use of natural resources have accelerated biodiversity loss to such an extent that the possibility of a sixth mass extinction cannot be completely ruled out. Five major pressures linked to human activity have been identified among the causes of biodiversity loss, and the real estate and construction sector is linked to each one:

- destruction and change of land use (soil sealing): the construction of buildings and infrastructure contributes to the fragmentation of natural areas and ecological corridors, creating obstacles to natural travel patterns and dissemination or access to food resources for various species;
- over-exploitation of resources: the need for materials and their extraction (aggregates, sand, wood, metals, etc.) for the construction of buildings subjects natural environments to pressure and destruction;
- global climate change: whether during the construction or operation phase, a building is responsible for greenhouse gas emissions throughout its life cycle, accelerating climate change and the eradication of species. In France, it is estimated that the building sector accounted for 16% of total greenhouse gas emissions in 2023²⁸, making it one of the biggest emitters;
- water, soil and air pollution: despite the progress made, construction sites may still use polluting materials or release toxic substances into the environment. Buildings are also sources of light and noise pollution, disrupting and altering the behaviour of animal species;
- the introduction of invasive alien species: the construction of buildings and their external landscaping can introduce invasive alien species into the surrounding environment. These can then compete with native species, causing them to disappear.

To reaffirm its position on this key issue, CDC Habitat Group signed the “Companies Committed to Nature” Charter in 2021, and in 2022 it drew up an action plan for complying with the Charter’s ten principles.

Four commitments have been made as part of the Group’s Biodiversity strategy:

- avoiding urban sprawl and combating soil sealing;
- boosting the presence of nature and promoting biodiversity;
- improving tenant quality of life as part of an inclusive approach;
- encouraging employees to mainstream biodiversity into their processes through upskilling initiatives.

28 - France cuts its CO2 emissions further in 2023 (in French) | Ministère de la Transition Écologique et de la Cohésion des Territoires (ecologie.gouv.fr).

6.2 Reducing negative impacts beginning in the design phase

In France, the process of urbanisation, which began gradually in the mid-19th century, accelerated greatly during the 20th century, leading to urban sprawl on the outskirts of big cities, which expanded at the expense of natural spaces and agricultural land. Soil sealing, a consequence of urban growth, has also accelerated and an average of 57,600 hectares of land were sealed each year between 1982 and 2018. It is currently estimated that nearly 8% of France's surface area has been sealed, 17% by buildings, representing almost 1.5% of the total surface area of mainland France (AGRESTE, French Ministry of Agriculture and Food, 2021).

To limit the impact on biodiversity, the CDC Habitat Group has developed a decision-support application that makes it possible to measure the degree to which new construction projects contribute to urban sprawl.

The application is systematically used for each new building to qualify the features of a project in order to avoid contributing to the most deleterious effects of urban sprawl. This analysis examines three parameters: the development strategy, the previous use of the plot and the features of the construction project.

The results of urban sprawl assessments of new operations acquired by AMPERE Gestion's funds and mandates are as follows²⁹:

- **94% of new developments have little or no impact on urban sprawl;**
- **96% of new developments are located in the city centre or an existing part of the city.**

Lastly, for the off-plan acquisition phase or where the Company is the project owner or prime contractor, CDC Habitat Group has designed a Technical and environmental performance guide, which is sent out to all developer partners. To meet the future building operating requirements of CDC Habitat Group, this guide, designed as a set of technical specifications, includes the main amenities expected in the building design phase, particularly biodiversity requirements based around the following:

- sloping areas, narrow and small surfaces will be filled with creeping plants (no lawns);
- larger areas away from paths may be laid out like flower meadows;
- shrubs and large flowerbeds should be limited in quantity and carefully placed;
- tall trees should be more than 5 metres from building façades.

Any lawns should be organised into zones and mowed using a differentiated approach based on proximity to buildings.

These environmental standards may be reinforced to develop more innovative solutions via the Biodiversity action plan currently being finalised by CDC Habitat in response to the new challenges of the housing sector.

²⁹ - Coverage rate: 76 % of properties under management in the off-plan acquisition phase for which information is available, i.e., 56% of total assets under management at 31 December 2024.

6.3 Boosting positive impacts in the operating phase

Both for new or renovated buildings, a number of measures can be taken to minimise the impact of the building on biodiversity during the operational phase, including:

- **green space management:** creating hedges and connecting different green spaces to facilitate the transit and establishment of species, reduced or late mowing to allow plants time to complete their vegetative cycle or to host populations of ground-nesting insects or birds, limiting the use of pest control products, choosing local plants that are adapted to the environment and therefore require less human care;
- **installing amenities to encourage biodiversity:** nesting boxes, “insect hotels”, shelters for reptiles and bats, various welcoming habitats such as wetlands, shaded areas or undergrowth, etc.;
- **limiting pollution from the operation of buildings:** limiting light pollution by directing lights towards the ground rather than the sky, enlightened weed management free from chemical products, etc.
- **encouraging residents to appropriate biodiversity-related issues:** creating communal gardens, raising local awareness, etc.

This is why CDC Habitat Group and AMPERE Gestion deploy initiatives to manage green spaces already present in the existing property portfolio in a sustainable manner and to enhance and reinforce nature at sites where it is lacking.

Initiatives to enhance the ecological potential of the portfolio and move towards positive biodiversity are as follows:

- along with the deployment of climate risk analysis methodology, particularly for the most critical properties, work on greening buildings, reducing soil sealing and increasing the number of trees to limit the effects of urban heat;
- implementing innovative nature-based solutions;
- identifying potential improvements (internal and external resources, community associations, involvement of local authorities, tenant satisfaction surveys, tenant associations);
- encouraging new operations to obtain environmental certification;
- to encourage biodiversity in renovation projects with external landscaping, such projects will be subject to a socio-ecological assessment and provided with support for implementing recommendations throughout the project. Energy retrofits based on external thermal insulation as well as other building work (e.g. densification) will get special attention to ensure the preservation of wildlife (e.g. assessment by the LPO – French bird protection league);
- maintenance contracts for sustainable management of green spaces that include differentiated approaches and a ban on synthetic chemical plant protection products that are dangerous for the environment and for secondary fauna.

Lastly, CDC Habitat Group and AMPERE Gestion aim to measure and track the biodiversity footprint of their properties in the medium term using indicators such as Biotope Area Factor (BAF), Global Biodiversity Score (GBS) and/or Biodiversity Performance Assessment / Local Biodiversity Index.

6.4 Contributing to research, learning and awareness-raising by different stakeholders

The Group wishes to encourage and facilitate tenant-focused initiatives by involving them in the process and raising awareness as soon as tenants move in. In particular, the Group wishes to:

- make the services provided by nature accessible to our tenants, in particular by deploying dedicated training materials (booklets providing tips on eco-gestures focusing on biodiversity, etc.);
- involve residents in discussions on the design, planning, management and ownership of future common areas (concertation, co-construction, participatory science) and support and assist with experimental projects;
- develop partnerships with associations specialising in biodiversity or urban farming;
- identify areas available for hosting biodiversity and/or urban farming initiatives.

To improve the way in which biodiversity is factored into the value chain, it is essential to upskill each employee.

- The Group provides in-house biodiversity training for local staff. It has undertaken to systematically train these staff when deploying the sustainable management contract for green spaces, with the aim of having at least 50% of target employees trained by 2025.
- To ensure the deployment of initiatives for new builds and retrofits, training requirements will be identified for the Development and Project Ownership Business lines.
- Lastly, as part of its CSR approach, the Group will ramp up its general awareness-raising campaigns for employees on environmental and biodiversity issues by organising annual events.



With the aim of sharing and pooling its experiences and skills with those of its partners, CDC Habitat Group is also a member of the B4B+ club (Club of companies and financial institutions working towards positive biodiversity), launched in 2016 to co-develop and test the Global Biodiversity Score (GBS). The club's members pursue and reflect upon many objectives such as understanding how biodiversity footprint assessment tools can feed into investment decisions and the external reporting processes, and anticipating financial, regulatory and market developments concerning biodiversity footprint reduction.

Conscious of the urgency of the situation, in September 2021, CDC Habitat Group and AMPERE Gestion signed the financial institutions' declaration for the COP15 Convention on Biological Diversity. This statement, signed by over 70 financial institutions representing over \$10 trillion in assets under management, urges governments around the world to halt and reverse biodiversity loss, and calls for a realignment towards a nature-based economy that could potentially generate \$10 trillion every year in business opportunities and nearly 400,000 jobs by 2030. It reflects the link between climate change and biodiversity, encouraging all governments to develop a common policy approach that both achieves a level of greenhouse gas emissions in line with the objectives of the Paris Climate Agreement and strives to reverse the rapid decline in ecosystems and habitats.

Case study: Résidence rue des Mathurins, Bagneux (92)



Located in a scenic spot south of the town of Bagneux (92), the Mathurins property, a former industrial site occupied until 2016 by the French Directorate General of Armaments, is undergoing extensive urban renewal to revitalise it and open it out onto the town. The property, which used to be enclosed, now benefits from north/south and east/west links, a new park and a large square. Businesses, shops, a new school, sports facilities and housing of all types will gradually be added.

As part of this project, CDC Habitat has partnered with LinkCity to develop two buildings whose ambitious ecological programme has been recognised with the BiodiverCity ABBC label, which presents real estate projects according to the four criteria below:

AXE 1 Commitment 	AXE 2 Available resources 	AXE 3 Evaluate ecological advantages 	AXE 4 BENEFITS FOR USERS 
<p>Commitment / Project manager</p> <p>Adopting a biodiversity strategic plan tailored to the construction project</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Gain in-depth knowledge of the biodiversity of the site ■ Establish an action plan and an execution timetable ■ Share commitment and knowledge 	<p>The project / Project management (architects and designers)</p> <p>Designing an ecological architecture</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Define an “ecological bias” adapted to the context ■ Design facilities adapted for living 	<p>Ecological potential / Ecologist</p> <p>Optimising the ecological output of the project in terms of its urban, suburban or rural environment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Preserve natural elements available in the project and on site as much as possible ■ Maximise useful biotopes and ecological functionalities 	<p>Use / Users</p> <p>Highlighting expected benefits for users' well-being</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Display expected biodiversity on the site ■ Offer nature related services for users of the building ■ Optimise benefits expected

Created in 2014 at the behest of International Biodiversity and Property Council (IBPC), the label rewards commercial property and residential developments that include urban biodiversity protection as part of their programme, whether in terms of protecting environments, ecosystems or diversity of species, or the relationship between residents and nature (biophilia).

AMPERE Gestion acquired 53 units of intermediate housing in this residence on behalf of one of the funds it manages.

Among its biodiversity features, the residence offers:

- a selection of non-invasive plants suited to the climate and terrain.
In addition, the vast majority of trees, shrubs and perennials are local species, thus reducing maintenance requirements and presenting a low allergenic risk;
- specific landscaping features – notably the creation of swales – facilitate the flow and drainage of rainwater;
- The installation of wildlife shelters: nesting boxes, bat shelters and rock piles for lizards.

In accordance with the requirements of the BiodiverCity label, future residents will be fully integrated into the ecological strategy through explanatory panels and educational workshops. A biodiversity correspondent will also be appointed to monitor the quality of the site's biodiversity approach, and an ecologist will monitor fauna and flora species for three years.



Invitation to an environmental event for residents and information panel installed at the residence.

Integrating ESG risks into the risk management process

This section rounds out EU regulations on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector, namely Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 adopted by the European Parliament and Council on 27 November 2019, known as the Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (SFDR).

This Regulation aims to enhance transparency and strengthen and standardise disclosure requirements for non-financial information, in particular through a policy for integrating sustainability risks into the investment decision-making process.

This document, which rounds out this section, is available in both French and English on the AMPERE Gestion website at: [Declaration concerning the integration of sustainability risks in the investment decision-making process of AMPERE Gestion.](#)

AMPERE Gestion's Socially Responsible Investment policy factors in environmental, social, and governance (ESG) metrics and the related risks that are specific to the residential housing sector.

Sustainability risks are integrated into AMPERE Gestion's risk management policy as part of SRI risks and focus on all of the Environment, Social and Governance criteria (ESG) covered by AMPERE Gestion's SRI policy.

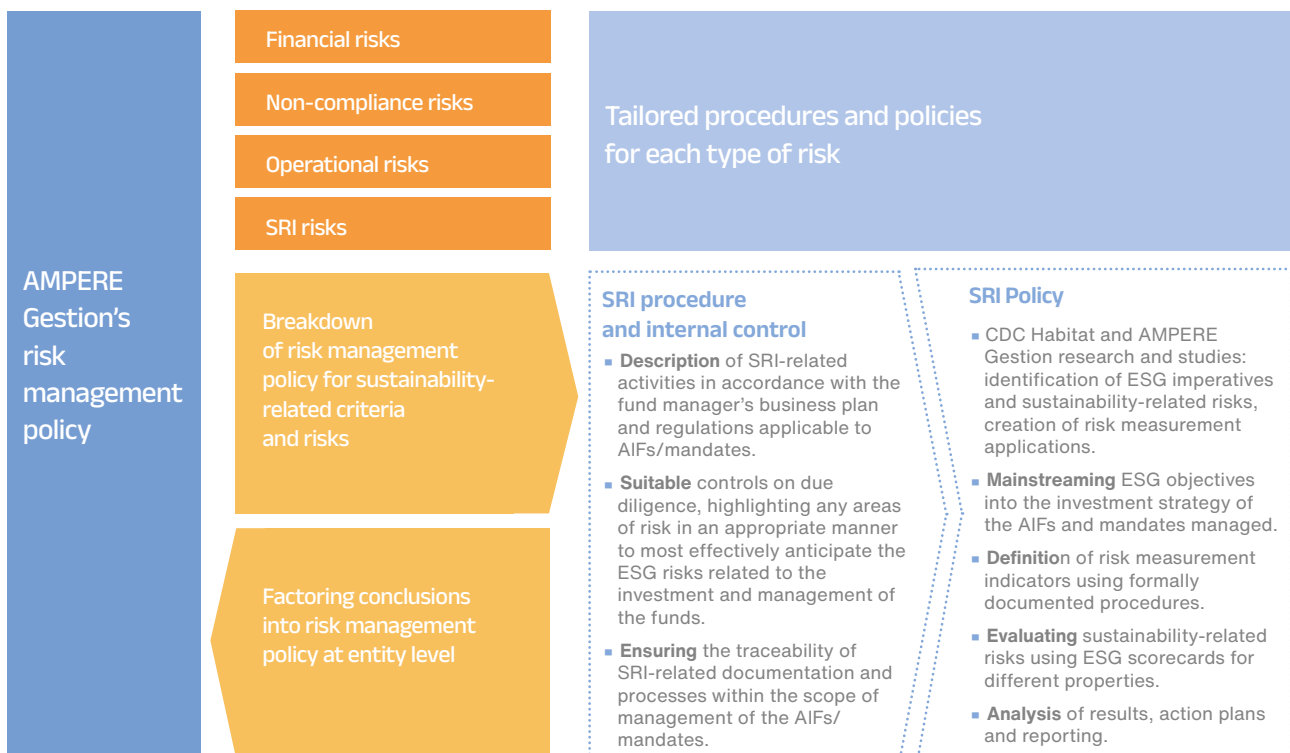
SRI risks are integrated into risk management policy in the same way as financial, operational or compliance risk. The integration of sustainability risks in the investment decision-making process of the AIFs and mandates managed is based on a formally-documented methodology for analysing and evaluating ESG criteria factored into AMPERE Gestion's SRI processes.

7.1 AMPERE Gestion's risk management policy

AMPERE Gestion manages real estate investment funds for a number of AIFs and provides fiduciary management services for institutional clients. This activity involves the acquisition and direct or indirect management of a real estate portfolio and the management of the funds that own them.

Pursuant to the AIFM Directive which came into force in 2014 and makes the risk management function a key component of asset managers' risk management and control systems, AMPERE Gestion has formally documented its risk management policy. This policy outlines and explains the measures and procedures deployed by the management company to manage the risks to which it and/or the AIFs and mandates are exposed.

Sustainability risks are integrated into AMPERE Gestion's risk management policy as part of SRI risks and focus on all of the Environment, Social and Governance criteria (ESG) covered by AMPERE Gestion's SRI policy. SRI risks are integrated into risk management policy in the same way as financial, operational or compliance risk. The risk management policy is updated as and when necessary, without any predefined frequency.



7.1.1 Risk management governance and organisation

AMPERE Gestion has set up a tailored governance structure:

- the Management Board is responsible for deploying the risk management process,
- the risk management function is organised around the Compliance Officer and line personnel,
- the Supervisory Board issues an annual opinion on the effectiveness and relevance of the risk management process.

The permanent risk management function forms the basis of AMPERE Gestion's risk management system. The function has two key missions: providing assistance for the operating units and executive bodies, and ensuring that the Company deploys robust and effectively applied processes.

The permanent risk management function is headed up by the Compliance Officer who works closely with portfolio management, the Treasurer and head of financial instruments and the fund managers (operational functions).

In accordance with best practices, risks are managed on a number of levels within the Company:

- **first-tier controls:** performed on an ongoing basis by line personnel as they execute their day-to-day operations and duties. These controls or self-check procedures are designed to ensure that investment characteristics correspond to the investment criteria of the AIFs or mandates as outlined in the investment policies. Line management and line personnel are responsible for risks arising from the operations they process insofar as they are closest to investors and most familiar with clients and assets. They are also best placed for assessing certain risks. Clear processes and procedures, together with escalation procedures in the event of irregularities, are in place for operations performed by all line management and line personnel.
- **second-tier controls:** a risk monitoring, control and management system is deployed by the risk management function and overseen by the Company's Executive Management.
- **third-tier controls:** are periodic controls (internal audit) performed by CDC Habitat and Caisse des Dépôts et Consignations to check the robustness of AMPERE Gestion's system. In the absence of these periodic group audits, AMPERE Gestion may also mandate an independent firm of outside auditors to perform a review of the process, in accordance with regulations. The results of the audits together with any problems, irregularities and recommendations, are submitted to AMPERE Gestion Executive management and its Supervisory Board. The audits are also monitored by the Compliance Officer who ensures that any recommendations are implemented within the Company.

AMPERE Gestion has set up a Risk Committee chaired by the Compliance Officer. It meets at least half-yearly and meetings are attended by AMPERE Gestion Executive Management, the Treasurer and head of financial instruments and a representative from the CDC Habitat Group compliance and audit function. Other people may be convened on an as-needed basis (managers, line personnel, etc.).

The following are examples of matters that may be discussed at Risk Committee meetings:

- ratio monitoring and any alerts generated during the period ended,
- monitoring of risk thresholds applicable to investment vehicles: counterparty, market and liquidity risk,
- results of any stress tests performed by the operational functions,
- general compliance with risk management policy guidelines (compliance of each AIF or mandate with risk thresholds, match between the risk profile and the level of risk, etc.),
- review of risk management procedures and policies and risk mapping,
- monitoring of the Company's equity and operational risks,
- any problems, irregularities or incidents during the period ended,
- any other matters related to the Company's business.

Formal minutes of the Committee's meetings are drawn up, sent to all participants and archived on AMPERE Gestion's IT network in a specific file.

7.1.2 Specific applications for sustainability-related risks

In May 2020, AMPERE Gestion drew up a formally-documented SRI procedure setting out SRI-related activities in compliance with contractual regulations applicable to AIFs/mandates. This procedure also describes controls on appropriate due diligence, highlighting any areas of risk in an appropriate manner to anticipate the ESG risks related to the investment and management of the AIFs/mandates as effectively as possible. This procedure was updated in early 2024 to outline the regulatory reporting requirements related to SFDR Regulations, Taxonomy and Article 29 of the French Energy-Climate Law.

Compliance with this procedure is ensured by formally documenting first-tier controls performed by line personnel.

The Compliance Officer is tasked with carrying out second-tier controls to ensure the consistency and compliance of the SRI processes. In particular, they check the continuity of the methods and applications used to ensure the consistency of the process over time. They give their opinion on possible changes to the system and recommend informing the investors concerned when this appears necessary in accordance with transparency and disclosure principles.

SRI risk indicators are incorporated into the risk maps of each AIF/mandate. SRI risk indicators for each AIF/mandate are tracked in half-yearly risk reports. These composite indicators reflect sustainability-related risks for residential assets in an appropriate form.

If necessary, third-tier controls are performed by an independent firm of consultants or by the Group on a multi-annual basis.

7.2 Process for identifying, assessing, ranking and managing the risks arising from the integration of environmental, social and governance criteria

The integration of sustainability risks in the investment decision-making process of the AIFs and mandates managed is based on a formally-documented methodology for analysing and evaluating ESG criteria factored into AMPERE Gestion's SRI processes.

This methodology is designed to evaluate the non-financial performance of the real estate portfolio and, at the level of each AIF/mandate, assess the degree to which the ESG objectives factored into investment strategy have been achieved. Based on the ESG imperatives analysed within the scope of this methodology, many sustainability-related risks are assessed and factored into investment decisions, particularly energy consumption, greenhouse gas emissions, the availability of public transport, and contribution to urban sprawl.

When the analysis makes it possible to identify sustainability-related risks – be they physical or transition risks – (pre-investment or during the asset operation phase), a risk management or mitigation plan is drawn up that includes a list of actions to be deployed, the deployment timeline and potential financial impacts on the AIF/mandate business plan. Therefore the potential impacts on asset yields of the risks actually occurring are factored into the assessment from the outset.

7.2.1 Processes for analysing and identifying ESG criteria and sustainability-related risks

As part of its SRI policy, AMPERE Gestion has deployed a standardised and systematic evaluation process – unless the investment fund or mandate strategy precludes taking this risk into account – based on a decision taken by the investors, common to all investment opportunities prior to presentation to the Pre-investment and Investment Committee.

The scorecards are structured around the six pillars of CDC Habitat's CSR strategy and AMPERE Gestion's SRI policy, namely Environment, Social, Societal, Tenants, Suppliers and Governance. These pillars are split into 19 CSR commitments.

The metrics that appear on the scorecards are based on the CDC Habitat CSR strategy materiality matrix and are considered of key importance to AIFs and mandates.

The metrics and related risks may be common to all underlying assets and AIFs/mandates because they are inherent to construction and real estate asset management generally, such as the consideration of climate risk and biodiversity or tenant comfort and building quality. They may also be specific to the fund's underlying assets (intermediate housing, open-market housing, managed senior residences, managed student residences, care homes for the elderly, or medical social services facilities).

These issues are identified based on research and studies carried out by AMPERE Gestion and CDC Habitat teams, particularly the Energy and Environmental Strategy and Analysis and Research teams working for the CDC Habitat Group Property Portfolio division. Assessment metrics also draw on tailored, formally documented applications created by CDC Habitat and deployed throughout the portfolio.

The following table presents all of the ESG metrics used in the identification process and assessed during the acquisition and/or management phase:

AMPERE Gestion's SRI policy	No. of focus / challenge	ESG rating Acquisition-side	ESG rating Management-side
Environment	I.		
Energy consumption throughout the property portfolio and climate change	1.1	yes	yes
Water consumption throughout the property portfolio	1.2	yes	yes
Biodiversity	1.3	yes	yes
Waste management and the circular economy	1.4	yes	yes
Social	II.		
Health and safety of occupants and personnel	2.1	yes	yes
Environmental climate and social risks	2.2	yes	yes
Governance	III.		
Anti-money laundering and countering the financing of terrorism (AML/CFT)	3.1	yes	yes
Fight against corruption and preventing conflicts of interest	3.2	yes	yes
ESG strategy	3.3	yes	yes
Societal	IV.		
Meeting local and regional development requirements	4.1	yes	yes
Social and functional diversity	4.2	yes	no
Mobility	4.3	yes	yes
Tenants	V.		
Quality of living environment	5.1	yes	yes
Comfort and wellness	5.2	yes	yes
Accessibility for Persons with Reduced Mobility (PRM)	5.3	yes	yes
Service quality	5.4	no	yes
Residential trajectories	5.5	no	yes
Participative or collective approach	5.6	no	yes
Suppliers	VI.		
Responsible procurement	6.1	yes	yes

AMPERE Gestion is completely in phase with the strategic objectives of CDC Habitat in terms of mitigating global warming and climate change adaptation.

Transition risk related to mitigating global warming

CDC Habitat has adopted an Energy Strategy Plan (ESP) based on high energy performance and the development of renewable energies.

The ESP aims to cut the energy consumption of housing units through smart bioclimatic design, to deploy efficient systems that limit the quantities of energy required to meet tenants' needs and develop renewable energies in an ambitious but realistic manner.

- **Renovation of the existing housing portfolio:** the least energy efficient part of the portfolio (F or G energy label) will be subject to an energy retrofit programme by 2025.
- **Energy performance of new builds:** collective housing is exempted from energy performance regulations until French Environmental Regulation 2020 (RE 2020) comes into effect. This authorises energy consumption of 15% above the regulatory threshold. However, in recognition of the urgency of the climate issue and its role in limiting carbon emissions, for certain funds and mandates managed, AMPERE Gestion has opted not to avail of this exemption and to comply with French RT 2012 energy performance regulations. The strategy also focuses on gradually moving towards systematic certification for programmes acquired off-plan.

In the portfolios of AIFs and mandates managed by AMPERE Gestion, these objectives are tracked using specially adapted metrics and integrated into building evaluation methodology.

Physical risks related to climate change adaptation

AMPERE Gestion is fully committed to CDC Habitat's Climate change adaptation plan. In 2019, CDC Habitat Group launched a study to passively improve thermal comfort in buildings during the summer months by 2050. In practice, this consists in immersing new buildings built to current French RT 2012 energy performance regulations in the climate of 2050 based on three scenarios advanced by the IPCC. The study encompasses a number of regions in France and in French Overseas departments. Buildings' capacity to provide thermal comfort in summer was analysed and actions proposed to ensure and maintain an acceptable level of comfort without systematic recourse to air conditioning.

In 2020, CDC Habitat mapped the exposure of its housing portfolio to climate hazards and performed a Resilience Performance Assessment at individual building scale to assess the resilience of the part of the portfolio identified as vulnerable. The comprehensive climate risk exposure mapping process through 2050 will be completed in the medium term for the purpose of scheduling any work that needs to be performed. Recommendations will also be incorporated over time into the technical specifications of construction and renovation work with the overriding objective of protecting tenant safety and quality of life.

Physical risks related to preserving biodiversity

AMPERE Gestion is completely in phase with CDC Habitat's commitment to preserving biodiversity.

CDC Habitat Group strives to limit the contribution of its new buildings to urban sprawl to avoid soil sealing and damaging biodiversity. The urban sprawl indicator – calculated for all new developments – factors in the location of the site, its previous use and proximity to transport amenities. It is presented to the Group Commitments Committee and is a determining factor in whether or not the project is selected.

Lastly, CDC Habitat deploys initiatives to manage its green spaces in a responsible manner:

- in the existing property portfolio, every time a service contract comes up for renewal, it includes a sustainable management contract for green spaces that makes it possible to transition from a traditional to a pro-biodiversity approach;
- the Group's aim is to gradually begin obtaining the *Écojardin* label for its green spaces, focused on ecological management and continuous improvement in seven areas: site planning, soil, water, fauna and flora, furniture, materials, equipment & machinery, employee training and fostering public awareness.

The “**Developing shared spaces**” handbook provides advice for creating and maintaining shared spaces, based on an analysis of existing case studies. Lastly, in 2019, CDC Habitat launched a training programme – “**Biodiversity-driven management**” – intended for its local employees who are tasked with ensuring that service providers comply with the fresh management approach that is a feature of new service contracts. It aims to teach local management teams about urban fauna and flora, involving them in an eco-friendly approach to site maintenance, giving them the tools and the arguments to answer tenants' questions about changes in how their green spaces are being managed, and guaranteeing the sustainability of actions and an eco-friendly approach to upkeep.

In the portfolios of AIFs and mandates managed by AMPERE Gestion, these objectives are tracked using specially adapted indicators and integrated into building evaluation methodology.

7.2.2 Processes for assessing ESG metrics and related sustainability risks

Scorecards are standardised and objective tools used to make uniform comparisons between properties and assess AIFs and mandates managed by AMPERE Gestion on an equal footing. The property's ESG rating resulting from the unchanging evaluation process is then examined in light of the SRI strategy of each AIF/mandate (ESG objectives, selection strategy established (or not) based on a minimum ESG score for the AIF/mandate in question).

To ensure that the evaluation process is relevant to the ESG issues inherent to each class of asset, scorecards are broken down by asset type, i.e., intermediate housing, open market housing, managed senior residences, managed student residences, medical social services facilities or care homes for the elderly. Properties are therefore rated using the scorecard corresponding to their typology.

At acquisition, once the non-financial characteristics have been identified, buildings are integrated into the SRI scorecard, which is used to calculate an overall ESG rating. The same standardised and systematic evaluation process is applied to all investment opportunities before they are presented to the Pre-investment and Investment Committee. All assets are systematically valued using the standardised scorecard that corresponds to their residential housing typology, independently of the AIF/mandate to which they will subsequently be allocated after the Investment Committee meeting. This enables each asset to be positioned in its own investment universe. Attribution of the ESG rating is mandatory prior to presentation to the Committee and is checked by AMPERE Gestion's KYC analyst. Both the ESG ratings and the KYC analyst's control sheets are an integral part of the file submitted to the Pre-investment and Investment Committee.

During the buildings' operational phase, the data needed for the evaluation is collected by AMPERE Gestion with the operational input and assistance of CDC Habitat, or else entrusted by AMPERE Gestion to CDC Habitat as part of an assistance and advisory services or rental management services agreement on behalf of the AIF/mandate.

The collection of ESG data is tracked by the dedicated SRI teams and by the fund manager within the scope of formal exchanges with CDC Habitat at meetings and/or committees that discuss the AIF/mandate's SRI focuses. The ESG data collected is subsequently incorporated into the asset scorecards by the SRI teams who perform the following missions:

- analysis of individual metrics and the asset's overall ESG score,
- comparison with prior-year results, if relevant,
- comparison with the AIF/mandate objectives formally documented in the SRI strategy,
- consolidation of individual metrics at AIF/mandate level.

Indicators used are intended to measure the metrics to which they relate in an effective manner and are devised with this purpose in mind. For each asset type and assessment basis (acquisition or management), the exhaustive list of indicators appears in the ESG scorecard matrices (see attached). The scorecards are also appended to AMPERE Gestion's SRI policy.

For properties with a recognized risk (e.g., presence of asbestos or lead), works budgets are prepared and integrated into the business plan for the building and the AIF/mandate. Therefore, sustainability risks are integrated into the investment decision-making process to help mitigate adverse impacts and how they affect the value of buildings.

	Type of due diligence	Indicator	Current score	Weighted current score	Expected performance	Achievable score	Weighted achievable score	Target performance	CAPEX
1	ENVIRONMENT								
1.1	Energy consumption throughout the property portfolio and climate change								
1.1.a	Acquisition	Energy efficiency							
1.1.b	Acquisition	Greenhouse gas emissions							
1.1.c	Acquisition	Renewable energies							
1.1.d	Acquisition	Certification (carbon)							
1.2	Water consumption throughout the property portfolio								
1.2.a	Acquisition	Technical processes for reducing water consumption							
1.2.b	Acquisition	Certification (water)							
1.3	Biodiversity								
1.3.a	Acquisition	Urban sprawl							
1.3.b	Acquisition	Certification (biodiversity)							
1.3.c	Acquisition	Deployment of pro-diversity programme							
1.3.d	Acquisition	Location in an eco-neighbourhood							
2	Social								
2.1	Health and safety of occupants and personnel								
2.1.a	Acquisition	Personal health and safety and security policy							
2.2	Environmental climate and social risks								
2.2.a	Acquisition	Climate risks at local level							
2.2.b	Acquisition	Controlling environmental impacts of building work							
2.2.c	Acquisition	Asbestos - Performance assessment and mapping							
2.2.d	Acquisition	Asbestos - Treatment							
2.2.e	Acquisition	Lead - Performance assessment							
2.2.f	Acquisition	Lead - Treatment							
2.2.g	Acquisition	Radon risk							
3	GOVERNANCE								
3.1	Anti-money laundering and countering the financing of terrorism (AML/CFT)								
3.1.a	Acquisition	AMPERE Gestion – AML/CFT process							
3.1.b	Acquisition	Seller-side AML/CFT analysis							
3.2	Fight against corruption and preventing conflicts of interest								
3.2.a	Acquisition	Declaration of benefits and business relationships, preventing conflicts of interest - AMPERE Gestion							

Theme	Measures currently identified	Planned improvement initiatives
Alignment with climate-related objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tracking the energy and environmental performance of the different funds and mandates to align indicators with trajectories that are compatible with the Paris Climate Agreement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continuing Energy Performance Assessments for housing in the different funds and mandates
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improving the energy and environmental performance of existing energy-intensive buildings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continuing the systematic collection of energy consumption data using Deepki for the funds and mandates concerned Monitoring and reporting on planned energy retrofits to existing energy-intensive buildings in the portfolio
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improving the resilience of the property portfolio to the consequences of climate change 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In accordance with the selected methodology criteria for buildings at risk, continue to calculate criticality scores for properties in the various funds and mandates once they are in operation Analysing the criticality scores of the properties, and based on new results: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> deploying a Resilience Performance Assessment; implementing adaptation plans over several years.
Alignment with biodiversity-related objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data for measuring the biodiversity footprint are not yet available 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Developing indicators tailored to the biodiversity approach

AMPERE Gestion

AMPERE Gestion, a subsidiary of CDC Habitat Group, is a portfolio management company that seeks to channel public savings into projects that often have a social utility function. It was created in April 2014 as a key component in the deployment of the strategic objectives of CDC Habitat and Caisse des Dépôts.

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