Periodic Disclosure 2024

APG Private Equity Pool 2018-2019

APG Private Equity Pool 2018-2019

Periodic disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name: APG Private Equity Pool 2018-2019
Legal entity identifier: 549300TJNNVQKIMZN167

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities.** That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ **Yes**	☒ **No**
☐ It made **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** ___%	☐ It **promoted Environmental/ Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it did not have a sustainable investment as its objective, it had a proportion of ___% of sustainable investments
☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
☐ It made **sustainable investments with a social objective:** ___%	☐ with a social objective
	☒ It promoted E/S characteristics, but **did not make any sustainable investments**

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

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

This product promotes the following environmental and/or social characteristics:

Exclusion Policy
The Pool does not invest in:

- companies involved in the production, sale and/or distribution of controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, and nuclear, chemical and biological weapons).

  Related to PAI-indicator 14.

- companies involved in the production of tobacco.

There were no breaches of the exclusion policy in 2024.

Sustainability indicators 1, 2 and 3 relate to this E/S characteristic.

Contribution to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)
APG AM assesses how the products and services of our investments contribute to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), such as sustainable energy, safe and sustainable cities, decent work and economic growth, and health and well-being. When companies contribute to these goals with their products or services, our investments in those companies are considered to be Sustainable Development Investments (SDIs).

The value of the SDIs as a percentage of total NAV of the Pool was 12.2% (for 2024).

Sustainability indicator 4 relates to this E/S characteristic.

ESG-integration
We require our external managers to take into account the UN Global Compact (UNGC) principles.

Related to PAI-indicator 10 and 11.

In 2024, there were no companies in violation of the UN Global Compact and OECD Guidelines that APG was made aware of.

Sustainability indicator 5 relates to this E/S characteristic.

Reference Benchmark
No reference benchmark is used to determine whether this financial product is aligned with all the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes.

How did the sustainability indicators perform?

E/S characteristic	#	Sustainability Indicator	Observations over reporting period	Observations over prior reporting period
1. Exclusion Policy	1	Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster bombs, landmines, chemical and biological weapons). *Related to PAI indicator 14.*	No investments were made in companies involved in the production, sale and/or distribution of controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster bombs, landmines, chemical and biological weapons).	No investments were made in companies involved in the production, sale and/or distribution of controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster bombs, landmines, chemical and biological weapons).
	2	Exposure to companies involved in the production, sale and/or distribution of nuclear weapons or key components thereof.	No investments were made in companies involved in the production, sale and/or distribution of nuclear weapons or key components thereof.	No investments were made in companies involved in the production, sale and/or distribution of nuclear weapons or key components thereof.
	3	Exposure to companies involved in the production of tobacco.	No investments were made in companies involved in the production of tobacco.	No investments were made in companies involved in the production of tobacco.
2. Contribution to SDGs	4	Percentage of Sustainable Development Investment according to the SDI-AOP methodology.	SDIs make up 12.2% of the portfolio, as measured by NAV in 2024.	SDIs increased from 10.4% of NAV in 2022, to 11.9% on average in 2023.
3. ESG-integration	5	Violations of the of the UN Global Compact Principles or the OECD Guidelines. *Related to PAI indicator 10 and 11.*	There were 0 companies in violation of the UN Global Compact and OECD Guidelines that APG was made aware of.	There were 0 companies in violation of the UN Global Compact and OECD Guidelines that APG was made aware of.

The reported sustainability indicators can differ from the sustainability indicators that were included in prior reporting period. A prior year comparison can only be made for the sustainability indicators that are currently included.

… and compared to previous periods?

Refer to the table above for a comparison with the previous period.

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

Not applicable.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

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

Not applicable.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific Union criteria.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.

How did this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

This product considers PAI 10, PAI 11, and PAI 14. Please refer to the E/S characteristics section on further details on how these PAI indicators are considered.

The list includes the investments constituting **the greatest proportion of investments** of the financial product during the reference period which is: **2024**.

What were the top investments of this financial product?

#	Largest investments	Sector	Country	% Assets
1	Permira VII L.P. 2 SCSp	Various	Luxembourg	6.6
2	Blackstone Capital Partners VIII L.P.	Various	United States	6.2
3	HFCP IX (Parallel - A), L.P.	Various	United States	5.2
4	Thoma Bravo Fund XIII-A, L.P.	Various	United States	5.2
5	The Veritas Capital Fund VII, L.P.	Various	United States	5.1
6	Bain Relish Investor, L.P.	Various	United States	3.8
7	Court Square Capital Partners IV-A, L.P.	Various	United States	3.2
8	Seventh Cinven Fund (No.1) Limited Partnership	Various	Guernsey	2.9
9	Astorg VII	Various	Luxembourg	2.8
10	Bain Capital Europe Fund V, SCSp	Various	Luxembourg	2.7
11	Investindustrial VII L.P.	Various	United Kingdom	2.5
12	CVC Capital Partners Asia V L.P.	Various	Jersey	2.5
13	EPIC Fund II, SLP	Various	Luxembourg	2.5

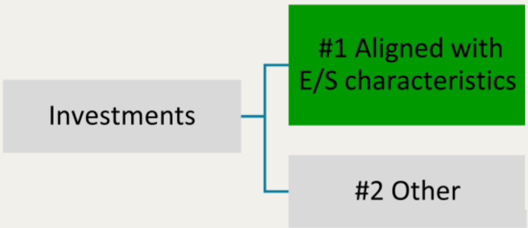
The top investments are calculated based on a quarterly average as a percentage of Net Asset Value.

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

What was the asset allocation?

The asset allocation of this product is split between investments "aligned with E&S characteristics" (93.4%) and "other" (6.6%). The values are calculated based on a quarterly average as a percentage of Net Asset Value.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

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

In which economic sectors were the investments made?

Sector	% Assets
Financial institutions	54.0
Information technology	32.7
Other	4.2
Materials	3.8
Energy	3.2
Luxury goods	1.7
Healthcare	0.3
Telecommunications	0.1

The sectors are calculated based on a quarterly average as a percentage of Net Asset Value. The product's exposure to the fossil fuel sector is negligible.

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

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to fully renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:
- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies.
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.

Through its investments, the product contributes to the following environmental objectives as set out in article 9 of the EU Taxonomy:

- climate change mitigation: 0.0%
- climate change adaptation: 0.0%
- sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources: 0.0%
- transition to a circular economy: 0.0%
- pollution prevention and control: 0.0%
- protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems: 0.0%

The figures provide the share of taxonomy aligned activities as a share of turnover. The taxonomy-alignment percentages are calculated based on a quarterly average. Data is retrieved via external managers. In the majority of the cases, in which the company did not publicly report on their taxonomy-alignment, equivalent information was obtained. The Taxonomy figures were neither subject to an assurance provided by an auditor nor reviewed by a third party. The fund does not commit to make any investment with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

- ***Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy[1]?***

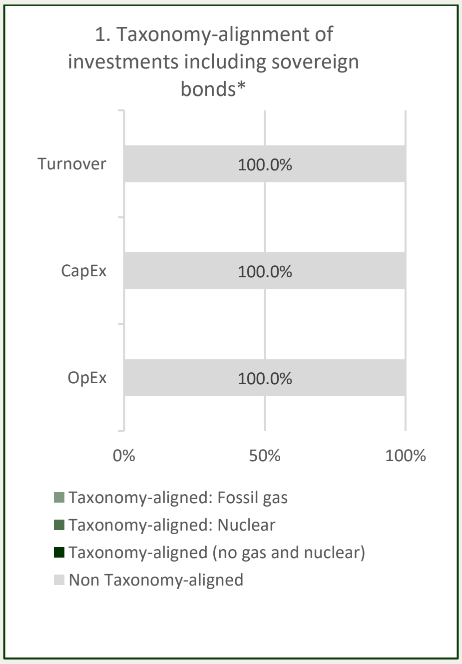
☐ Yes:

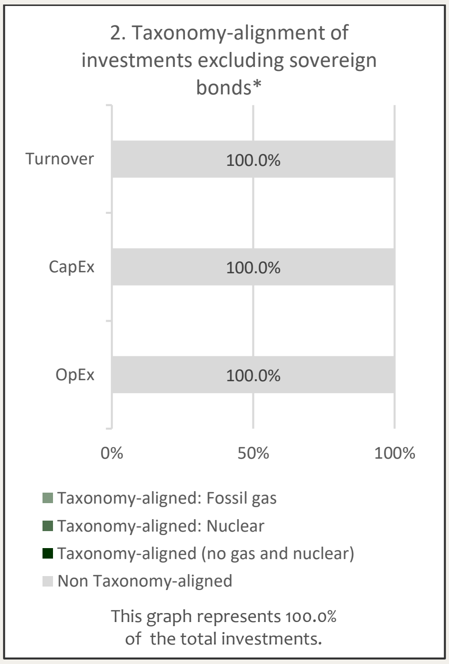
☐ In fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

☒ No

[1] Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214

The graphs below show in green the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds**.





For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.
*** For the purpose of readability, the shaded areas in the graph are zoomed in. The size of these areas therefore no longer matches their relative proportion compared to the total.*

The taxonomy-alignment percentages are calculated based on a quarterly average. Data is retrieved via external managers. In the majority of the cases, in which the company did not publicly report on their taxonomy-alignment, equivalent information was obtained.

What was the share of investments made in transitional and enabling activities?

The product invested 0.0% of its investments in enabling activities and 0.0% in transitional activities.

The figures provide the share of taxonomy aligned transitional and enabling activities as a share of turnover. The taxonomy-alignment percentages are calculated based on a quarterly average. Data is retrieved via external managers. In the majority of the cases, in which the company did not publicly report on their taxonomy-alignment, equivalent information was obtained.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that do not take into account the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities under Regulation (EU) 2020/852.

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

The following table shows the percentages of EU Taxonomy-aligned investments (no gas and nuclear) including sovereign bonds for previous reference periods.

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Turnover	0.0%	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
CapEx	0.0%	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
OpEx	0.0%	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

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

Not applicable.

What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable.

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

Investments included under "#2 Other" are Secondary Funds and derivatives. Secondary Funds may fall under "#2 Other", as E/S characteristics cannot be enforced on the undrawn commitment element of a Secondary Fund. Whenever able, we do seek to extend our standard ESG side letter provisions (Exclusion Policy, annual ESG reporting, incident reporting, SDI reporting) to Secondary investments but may not be successful.

Derivatives are only used for efficient portfolio management and risk management purposes in accordance with the Dutch Pension Act (Pensioenwet). Derivatives use shall comply with the Manager's counterparty policy, collateral policy, liquidity policy and market risk policy.

Furthermore, as derivatives are allowed as per the Approved Instrument List, and can be used for efficient portfolio management and risk management; when present in the portfolio, they would fall under "#2 Other".

There are no minimum environmental or social safeguards.

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

- Manager due diligence (including ESG due diligence questionnaire completed at each underwriting
- ESG score per internally developed model – the APG PE ESG Assessment Tool
- Manager engagement on various topics, including providing best practice and suggestions (e.g., encouragement to become UN PRI signatory, provision of ESG Data Convergence data, etc.)
- Periodic monitoring of investments for identification of severe ESG incidents (RepRisk)

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

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

Not applicable.