Climate-related Disclosures 2025

Park Square Capital, LLP

June 2026

I. Introduction

Park Square Capital, LLP and its affiliates ("Park Square" or the "Firm") focus on delivering attractive risk-adjusted returns to investors, based on a rigorous assessment of all risks including analysis of material climate risks. Given the limited upside and potentially significant downside of credit investing, the focus of Park Square's ESG analysis is on understanding and mitigating downside risks. Park Square believes ESG factors can potentially have a material impact on a borrower's long-term financial performance as poorly managed ESG risks can lead to inefficiencies, operational disruption, litigation and reputational damage, which may ultimately impact a borrower's ability to meet their financial responsibilities or negatively impact company profitability. Park Square supplements its traditional financial analysis by reviewing ESG related management practices in order to identify potential risks.

As a leading private credit investor[1], Park Square recognises a responsibility to monitor and engage with portfolio companies regarding climate risks to mitigate financial risk, as well as minimise the climate impact of its own operations. As a signatory of the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures ("TCFD"), Park Square has incorporated climate risk into its governance, strategy and risk management processes.

The following report aligns with the TCFD's 11 recommended climate-related disclosures across four key pillars:

- Governance;
- Strategy;
- Risk Management; and
- Metrics and Targets.

This report discloses how climate change is considered both in the group operations and fund management activities.

For further information on Park Square's approach to responsible investment and climate change, please see the Firm's responsibility webpage or contact ESG@ParkSquareCapital.com.

II. Governance

Park Square has a clear governance structure for Responsible Investment and Responsible Operations, which encompasses the oversight and management of climate-related risks and opportunities. This governance structure is illustrated in Figure 1 and ensures alignment between the Firm's operating and investment activities, as well as our commitment to responsible investing and climate change.

Park Square's Partner Committee acts as the governing body holding overall responsibility for the Park Square Capital Group. It sets the strategic direction, risk strategy, and internal governance, ensuring the Firm's long-term success. It further defines strategic objectives and evaluates progress against them. As part of this process, the Partner Committee considers all material influencing factors, including those related to climate change.

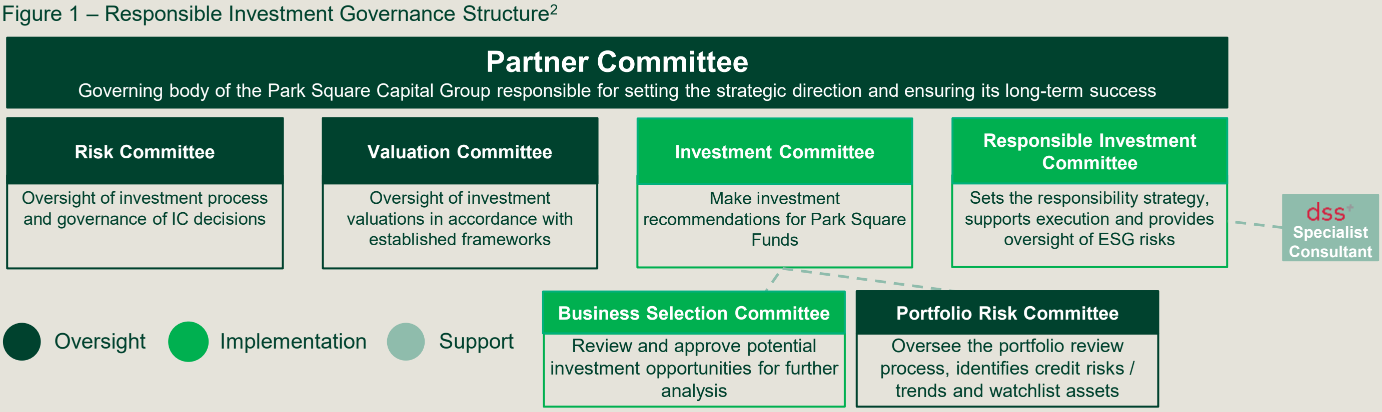
Reporting to the Partner Committee are a number of committees with delegated responsibilities including the Risk Committee and Responsible Investment ("RI") Committee. The Firm's two Investment Committees report into the Firm's investment adviser entities, which are ultimately overseen by the Partners Committee. The Partner Committee has mandated the RI Committee, which meets at least quarterly, to maintain oversight of ESG integration, which includes the monitoring of climate-related risks and opportunities.

Fund Management

Park Square approaches climate-related risks and opportunities in a manner similar to its assessment of financial and other investment risks. Complementary to the Responsible Investment Policy, Park Square has adopted a Climate Addendum detailing the governance and processes for assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities at the investment level. Roles and responsibilities at the Firm with respect to the climate risk considerations in fund management activities are summarised in Figure 1.

The RI Committee, chaired by the Co-Head of Direct Lending, is responsible for informing other committees, including the Partner Committee, of any climate-related issues that are material to the Firm's operations, strategy, and the performance of funds under management. To ensure a diversity of perspectives, the RI Committee also includes professionals from across the business, including the COO, CFO & Head of ESG, General Counsel & CCO, and Senior ESG Manager.

Figure 1 – Responsible Investment Governance Structure[2]



This composition ensures that the management of the Firm is adequately represented, fostering robust discussions and informed decision-making processes. Additionally, the RI Committee is supported by a dedicated ESG team.

The Investment Team is responsible for identifying any climate-related issues that may potentially impact portfolio company performance. They deploy several tools established by the in-house ESG Team, including a proprietary ESG Risk Assessment Toolkit[3] with specific climate risk guidance. The Investment Team's analysis is also supported by the ESG Team and a third-party specialist ESG Consultant. Park Square believes that having the investment team take the lead on investigating climate-related issues for target investments enhances the assessment of climate-related issues, as it is considered by the team closest to the respective company.

To ensure that the Investment Team is thoroughly briefed and trained on climate-related risks and opportunities, the ESG Team, in collaboration with a third-party specialist consultant, dss+[4], provides ongoing training sessions on emerging ESG risks and sector-specific guidance. Sector-specific trainings focus on the most significant risks associated with each sector, including exposure to climate-related risks. After making an investment, Park Square seeks to ensure that portfolio managers maintain appropriate levels of oversight on climate-related issues. The portfolio companies' ongoing and emerging climate-related issues, including their approaches to mitigating and managing the physical and transition risk-related impacts of climate change, are assessed throughout Park Square's robust monitoring process.

The RI and Investment Committees are regularly updated on ESG considerations, including climate-related issues, throughout the deal lifecycle, from business selection to exit. For further details on the monitoring process and tools, please refer to the Risk Management section.

Group Operations

Park Square's Risk Committee is responsible for identifying, managing, and escalating to the Partner Committee any risks that affect or could potentially affect the business and its operations. The RI Committee, along with Park Square's legal and compliance teams, monitor regulatory developments related to climate change and provide updates to the Executive, Partner and Risk Committees as needed. The ESG Team is supported by dss+ to ensure Park Square continues to maintain best practices in operations and ESG integration.

III. Strategy

Park Square recognises the cross-cutting nature of climate-related risks, which may impact the Firm's investment portfolio over the short, medium, and long term. These risks may result in unexpected capital and operational expenditure across a company's lifetime, potentially materially affecting Park Square's investment.

Park Square evaluates both physical and transition risks in the investment process. In the risk identification process, Park Square analyses climate-related risks and opportunities across short-term (0 to 5 years), medium-term (5 to 10 years) and long-term (more than 10 years) horizons.

Overall, Park Square considers transition risks to be the more immediate concern, driven by the rapid enforcement of new regulations that directly affect portfolio companies, as well as Park Square's operations, in the short to medium term. Concerning physical risks, the evaluation indicates that Park Square's current vulnerability is relatively limited in the short term due to the Firm's focus on investing in businesses in defensive sectors such as healthcare, technology & software and business services, backed by high-quality sponsors. Nevertheless, without effective adoption of climate change policies by the market over time, the potential exposure may increase in the long term. Figure 2 offers an overview of exemplary identified risks and their potential impacts. Further elaboration on how climate-related risks are recognised, evaluated, and handled at the pre-investment and post-investment stages of the investment process is available in the Risk Management section.

Portfolio Scenario Analysis

Park Square has developed a bespoke scenario analysis tool to identify current and emerging portfolio exposure to climate-related risks as well as to investigate Park Square's strategic resilience. Scenario analysis is conducted annually to assess portfolio exposure to climate-related risks. The latest assessment was performed for FY25 across all portfolio companies. By employing this tool across all investments and aggregating the results, Park Square can discern which borrowers might face heightened exposure to transition and/or physical risks.

Methodology

Transition risk analysis in the model is based on heatmaps developed by the UN Environment Programme Finance Initiative in collaboration with Oliver Wyman[5]. These heat maps flag risk levels for a range of sectors across four key areas: Direct Emissions Cost, Indirect Emissions Cost, Low-Carbon CapEx, and Revenue. Furthermore, Park Square has developed a supplementary carbon price risk analysis to evaluate the potential revenue implications arising from changing carbon prices spanning three distinct timeframes (2030, 2040, and 2050). Physical risks are assessed with consideration of the countries where a company is headquartered. The analysis encompasses exposure to acute and chronic risks, including but not limited to sea level rise, crop yield, heat stress, productivity losses, increased incidence of diseases, and susceptibility to extreme weather events.

Park Square

Figure 2. Physical and Transition Risks

Category		Risk (-) / Opportunity (+) Factors	Potential Financial Impacts
Transition Risks & Opportunities	Policy & legal	- Increased regulatory focus and scrutiny on climate change (including carbon pricing regimes, climate disclosure obligations, etc.)	• Increased operating costs through disclosure and assurance obligations • Potential fines in case of non-compliance with climate-related regulations • Investment value at risk for carbon-intensive or lower-transparency businesses in the portfolio
	Technology	- Increased pressure for adoption of sustainable systems in sectors such as industrials and healthcare technology	• Increased costs for operational retrofitting or innovation adoption
	Market	- Potential change in demand for goods and services due to a shift in consumer preferences + Potential for new product offerings through increased capital needs for transition financing	• Investment value at risk for carbon-intensive or lower-transparency businesses in the portfolio • Capital inflow through products catering to transition financing needs
	Reputation	- Heightened investor and stakeholder scrutiny on the Firm's climate strategy and risk management approach - Stigmatisation of certain sectors	• Reduced demand for products if investors' and stakeholders' climate-related expectations are not met • Investment value at risk for carbon-intensive or lower-transparency businesses in the portfolio
Physical Risks	Acute & Chronic	- Increased frequency and severity of extreme weather events such as cyclones and floods	• Investment value at risk for most exposed businesses due to the destruction of company assets and supply chain disruptions

For further information pertaining to the identification and management of climate-related risks in Park Square's investment practice refer to the Climate Addendum to Park Square's Responsible Investment Policy

The methodology considers various scenarios:

- An 'orderly' transition scenario, limiting temperature rise to below 2 degrees: This scenario forms the basis of the heatmaps used in the transition risk analysis. The heatmaps reflect perceived risk levels anticipated under an ambitious transition, which envisions a substantial departure from the current economic model, exerting significant pressure across various sectors.
- The Announced Pledges Scenario by the International Energy Agency (IEA)[6]: This scenario reflects the extent to which announced ambitions and targets can deliver the emission reductions needed to achieve net-zero emissions by 2050. It encompasses all significant national announcements made up to the conclusion of August 2023, including both 2030 targets and commitments toward achieving net-zero emissions or carbon neutrality over the longer term. The scenario data was used for supplementary assessments of carbon pricing risk.
- The Representative Concentration Pathway 8.5 scenario by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change[7]: This scenario represents a 'Hot House World' scenario with potential high physical risks. The country-level physical risk indicators used in the analysis are derived from this pathway. Commonly referred to as the 'business as usual' scenario, it reflects a situation where substantial efforts to mitigate greenhouse gas emissions are absent.
- The Climate Vulnerability Signal by Fitch[8]: This scenario reflects the relative vulnerability issuers to long-term climate-related transition risks, extending from 2025 to 2050 across five-year milestones based on forecast scenarios released by the UN Principles for Responsible Investment's Inevitable Policy Response (IPR) consortium.

Figure 3. Exploring strategy-level climate risk and opportunity exposures[9]

	Outcome Summary
Transition Risk	Approximately 11% percent of the portfolio exhibits an overall moderate level of transition risk, while the remaining portfolio displays a moderately low to low transition risk according to Park Square's assessment. The moderately exposed proportion of the portfolio is primarily concentrated in companies providing products for use in construction, agricultural services and those in the industrials supply chain. • The most pronounced transition risks primarily stem from the risk factors 'Indirect Emissions Cost' and 'Low-Carbon'. • The 'Indirect Emission Cost' relates to the reliance on carbon-intensive inputs, whereas the 'Low-Carbon CapEx' represents the extent of required investment in low-carbon capital to remain competitive. At the individual investment level, approximately 15% of the investments show a heightened risk regarding direct emission costs, yet the overall exposure to transition risk remains moderately low. • The supplementary carbon price risk analysis reaffirms the sectors most susceptible to financial impact, while also revealing a generally limited risk exposure. • Additional climate vulnerability analysis indicates risk is largely non-material in 2025 (97%), increasing over time with 37% of the portfolio subject to adaptation pressure and 3% facing elevated challenges by 2050, while no assets currently screen as likely to weaken credit. • For the companies with the highest potential revenue impacts, Park Square conducts additional research on their risk management practices enabling an understanding of the residual risk. Overall, Park Square believes that the transition risk across the portfolio is low.
Physical Risk	• Park Square finds that the primary locations of the portfolio companies are, on average, not exposed to severe physical risk impacts. The most relevant physical risks for the portfolio exposure are extreme weather events linked to severe wet and/or dry conditions.

Overall, the results indicate that the portfolio exhibits limited exposure to climate-related risks.

Figure 4. Sector-based Illustration of Climate Risk[10]

PSC Industry	Short-term Emissions Target[11]	Carbon Pricing	Sector-based	Vulnerability Assessment	Physical Risk
Software & IT	69%	Low	Moderately Low	Neutral	Moderately Low
Business Services	65%	Low	Low	Neutral	Moderately Low
Financials	64%	Low	Moderately Low	Neutral	Moderately Low
Industrials	94%	Low	Moderately Low	Moderately Low	Moderate
Building Products	79%	Low	Moderately Low	Moderately Low	Moderately Low
Healthcare & Life Sciences	79%	Low	Low	Neutral	Moderately Low
Food Products	100%	Low	Moderately Low	Neutral	Moderate
Real Estate Management & Development	21%	Low	Moderately Low	Neutral	Moderately Low
Education	68%	Low	Moderately Low	Neutral	Moderate

Group Operations

Park Square has not identified any material exposure to physical climate risks regarding Park Square's physical presence in London, Paris, Frankfurt, Stockholm, Seoul, Luxembourg, New York, Dallas, Tokyo, and Sydney. Further, the results of the group risk management process did not indicate any upcoming regulatory changes related to climate change or other significant transition risks that are expected to have a material financial impact on Park Square.

Strategic Action Areas

Embedded within a strong culture of responsibility, Park Square has considered financially material environmental, social, and governance factors in its decision-making since its inception.

This commitment to operating responsibly is an integral part of Park Square's overarching strategy, aimed at establishing an enduring firm with a strong commitment to fiduciary duty.

Park Square is dedicated to safeguarding the value of its investments by proactively identifying and managing risks. As such, Park Square considers it a fiduciary responsibility to recognise and address climate-related risks throughout the investment process, believing that these risks and opportunities extend beyond environmental factors to include socioeconomic dimensions of climate change.

Climate-related risks are fully integrated throughout the lifecycle of an investment.

In 2025, Park Square began enhancing the climate scenario analysis tool within its proprietary ESG Risk Assessment to incorporate sector-level vulnerability to climate-related transition risks under a forward-looking stress scenario to 2050. Further, Park Square prioritises the quantification and ongoing monitoring of climate-related metrics, collecting and tracking meaningful key performance indicators (KPIs) across the investment portfolio. The applied monitoring approach is detailed further in the Metrics and Targets section.

Additionally, Park Square funds subject to article 8 of the EU SFDR[12] promote environmental characteristics. In 2025, in collaboration with Park Square's external consultant, dss+, the Firm completed a proprietary impact assessment across select investments to identify where companies contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals ("SDGs")[13]. This enables Park Square to begin tracking portfolio contributions to SDG 13 "Climate Action".

Park Square continues to conduct regular training sessions for the Investment Team and the RI Committee to foster sustainability and climate-related expertise within the Firm.

IV. Risk Management

Given the limited upside and potentially significant downside of credit investing, the focus of Park Square's ESG and climate analysis is on understanding downside risks. Climate risks are considered material where they may impact a borrower's financial performance, credit resilience or valuation over the investment horizon.

Poorly managed climate risks may result in unexpected capital and operational expenditure across an investment's lifetime, which may ultimately impact a borrower's ability to meet their financial responsibilities or negatively impact company profitability.

Fund Management

Park Square considers climate-related issues both as part of the detailed due diligence carried out before investment and as part of the ongoing monitoring of portfolio companies. The following sections outline how climate-related risks are integrated into the entire investment process and help to inform the Investment Team's view of downside risk and borrower resilience. Additional details on Park Square's general approach to responsible investment are described in the Responsible Investment Policy.

Pre-Investment: Due Diligence

- During the pre-investment stage, Park Square conducts thorough due diligence to assess climate-related risks using a range of methods.
- Third-party data: Third-party providers identify any public, historic climate-related controversies and provides ESG risk ratings.
- Initial screening tool: Where SASB and/or MSCI materiality frameworks flag climate change risk as potentially material to a sector, this will be identified as an area for further investigation. Where companies are operating in countries ranked in the bottom quartile of the Environmental Performance Index[14], climate risk is flagged as an area for further investigation.
- Collection of sustainability indicators: Where available, climate-related indicators are collected during the due diligence process, such as greenhouse gas ("GHG") emissions, carbon intensity, exposure to the fossil fuel sector and renewable energy consumption.
- Analysis of available environmental and/or sustainability reports.
- ESG Risk Profile: Park Square's ESG Risk Assessment Tool features dedicated climate guidance to assist deal teams in their assessment of the potential exposure to climate risk.

Post-Investment: Monitoring and Engagement

Following the investment, Park Square employs a comprehensive approach to monitor and engage with climate-related risks in its portfolio.

- Scenario Analysis: Park Square conducts high-level, sector-based scenario analysis across the portfolio annually to identify potential exposure to climate risks.
- Third-Party Data: Third-party providers provide ongoing alerts regarding any climate-related incidents at portfolio companies. Relevant incidents are also included in Park Square's quarterly portfolio review, where the Investment Teams are expected to highlight emerging risks or incidents identified in the quarter.
- ESG-Linked Loans: Park Square holds a number of loans where the margin is tied to the achievement of certain KPIs. These KPIs are often related to GHG emissions reduction and management.
- Annual Data Collection: Park Square's annual ESG questionnaire contains specific metrics related to climate risk, including scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions, fossil fuel sector exposure, energy and renewable energy consumption and GHG emissions reduction targets.

Material climate-related issues will be escalated for consideration by the RI and/or Investment Committee. Should Park Square become concerned about a portfolio company's climate risk management practices, or if changes in industry dynamics, competitive positioning, or company performance warrant a re-evaluation of the original investment thesis, the business is placed on a 'watch list' and subject to heightened scrutiny by the Investment Committee. If the concerns cannot be fully mitigated/addressed, a decision to seek divestment will be considered by the Investment Committee.

Figure 5. ESG Integration in the Investment Process

Integration of Climate-Related Risks

Pre-Investment	**Post-Investment**
• Third-party Screening on climate-related controversies • Initial screening against MSCI and SASB[15] indices to identify potentially material climate risks • Proprietary ESG Risk Assessment tool with dedicated climate risk ad scenario analysis module • Analysis of available environmental and / or sustainability reports	• Scenario Analysis • Third-party Data providers Incident alerts • ESG-Linked Loans • Annual Data Collection and Benchmark reports • Quarterly emissions monitoring

Group Operations

Park Square's risk management is implemented and overseen by the Risk Committee. The risk management framework incorporates an analysis of the impact of each material risk on the Firm, its clients, the market, the probability of each risk occurring, and the procedures in place for mitigation.

Park Square maintains a risk register, which is reviewed on an ongoing basis. To monitor and manage existing and emerging regulatory requirements, the Firm has contracted an external compliance consultant and engaged a law firm for regular updates on any laws that might affect Park Square.

Any relevant changes are discussed in regular compliance team meetings and escalated further, where relevant.

V. Metrics and Targets

Park Square recognises the importance of robust metrics and targets to effectively assess and manage climate-related risks and opportunities in an industry where the availability of consistent, comparable climate-related data remains a challenge.

Park Square is committed to systematically gathering and monitoring such data. Through the measurement of KPIs and tracking of progress, Park Square aims to enhance transparency and mitigate potential climate-related financial risks. Where emissions data is not reported by portfolio companies, Park Square uses sector-specific proxy data from reputable third-party providers.

Fund Management

At the investment level, Park Square employs a comprehensive set of metrics to evaluate the environmental impact and climate-related risks inherent in the investment portfolio. These metrics provide valuable insights into carbon intensity, target-setting practices, and the overall environmental impact of portfolio companies.

Key Metrics

- GHG emissions: Park Square measures GHG emissions across all three scopes - scope 1, 2, and 3. By adopting this approach, Park Square gains a holistic view of the emissions associated with its investment activities.
- Weighted Average Carbon Intensity (WACI): Calculating the weighted average carbon intensity for all funds provides an estimate of emissions in relation to revenue generated. This metric is calculated using a combination of directly sourced and estimated data for both Scope 1 and 2 emissions, as well as for combined Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions.
- Share of Portfolio involved in the Direct Production of Fossil Fuels: Park Square evaluates the percentage of the portfolio that derives revenues from exploration, mining, extraction, production, processing, storage, refining or distribution, including transportation, storage and trade, of fossil fuels.
- Share of Portfolio Energy Consumption from Renewable Sources: Park Square evaluates the percentage of energy consumption within the portfolio that is sourced from renewable energy. Energy sources include geothermal, solar, sustainably sourced biomass (including biogas), hydropower, and wind.
- Share of Portfolio with GHG Emissions Reduction Targets (active or planned)[16]: Park Square evaluates the percentage of portfolio companies that have established or plan to establish short-term GHG emissions reduction targets. This metric reflects the degree to which the portfolio companies are proactively addressing climate risks and fostering their resilience.

Figure 6 provides an overview of the key metrics as of FY25 and FY24. The data reveals a promising trend, with a significant share of portfolio companies (77% in FY25, 73% in FY24, and 63% in FY23) demonstrating commitment to reducing their baseline emissions.

Figure 6. Climate KPIs[17]

Metric	Unit	Value (FY25)	Value (FY24)	Benchmark
Financed GHG emissions (Scope 1 and 2)	tCO2e	81,902.1	82,069.8	n.a.
Financed GHG emissions (Scope 1, 2 and 3)	tCO2e	1,238,954	1,210,211	n.a.
Portfolio WACI (Scope 1 and 2)	tCO2e/$M	17.6	19.6	93[18]
Portfolio WACI (Scope 1, 2 and 3)	tCO2e/$M	219.4	268.6	989[19]
% of companies involved in the direct production of fossil fuels	%	0%	0%	n.a.
Average renewable energy consumption	%	29%	30%	15%[20]
Share of Portfolio with GHG Emissions Reduction Targets or a Decarbonisation Strategy (active or planned)	%	77%	73%	n.a.

Data Quality and Methodology

Park Square has achieved c.79% data coverage for Scope 1 and 2 emissions and c.67% coverage for Scope 3 emissions across the portfolio, with the remaining data estimated using sector-specific proxies from reputable third-party providers[21]. While this data coverage reflects ongoing data availability challenges within private markets, the Firm continues to prioritise improving reported data coverage over time. Financed emissions and associated metrics are calculated in alignment with the Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials[22] ("PCAF") methodology, supporting consistency, transparency and comparability of reported climate data, while recognising the current reliance on a combination of reported and estimated inputs.

Group Operations

At the Firm level, Park Square measures its environmental footprint and collects, monitors, and reports GHG emissions data. For FY25, Park Square completed the third full assessment of its emissions profile with a third-party consultant in line with the Carbon Neutral Protocol[23]. Park Square's total GHG emissions for the FY25 period were 503.14.

Figure 7. Organisational Emissions

	FY24 (tCO2e)	FY25 (tCO2e)
Scope 1	0	0
Scope 2	62.3	38.35
Scope 3	490.9	464.79
Total Organisational Emissions	553.2	503.14
Emissions Intensity (tCO2e/FTE)	4.43	3.70

In 2025, the Firm's largest emission sources were business travel (62% of total emissions) and energy usage across its offices[24].

Park Square refined its emissions measurement approach in FY25, including updates to reporting boundaries and methodology in line with evolving guidance. As a result, a portion of the variation between FY24 and FY25 emissions reflects these methodological changes.

Park Square is a certified carbon neutral organisation in collaboration with Carbon Neutral Britain.

Data Sources and Methodologies

Park Square Capital, LLP's Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 GHG emissions have been calculated in line with the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard and ISO 14064-1:2018[25], using an operational control approach for the period 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025.

- Scope 1 emissions cover stationary and mobile combustion, owned or leased vehicles and refrigerant losses; no Scope 1 emissions were reported in 2025.
- Scope 2 emissions relate to purchased electricity at offices under operational control and were calculated using the location-based methodology, applying UK Government (DEFRA / DBEIS) conversion factors[26].
- Scope 3 emissions include business travel, employee commuting, working-from-home energy use, hotel stays, waste, water consumption, transmission and distribution losses and well-to-tank emissions.

Emissions were calculated by Carbon Neutral Britain Ltd using activity data provided by Park Square Capital, LLP. Primary data was used where available, with estimates and assumptions applied where necessary. Aviation emissions include radiative forcing in line with HM Government guidance[27], and calculations follow the GHG Protocol principles of relevance, completeness, consistency, transparency and accuracy.

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Compliance Statement

This report covers the period 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025 and seeks to align with the TCFD's 11 recommended climate-related disclosures. In the reasonable view of the relevant committees of Park Square Capital, LLP, the disclosures in this report comply with the TCFD recommendations and entity-level reporting requirements set out in the FCA's ESG sourcebook.

M. Maguire

Matthew Maguire, Chief Financial Officer & Head of ESG

TCFD Recommendation	Page Reference
Governance	
Describe the board's oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities	2 - 3
Describe management's role in assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities.	2 - 3
Strategy	
Describe the climate-related risks and opportunities the organization has identified over the short, medium, and long term.	3-4
Describe the impact of climate-related risks and opportunities on the organization's businesses,	4
Describe the resilience of the organization's strategy, taking into consideration different climate-related scenarios, including a 2°C or lower scenario.	5-6
Risk Management	
Describe the organization's processes for identifying and assessing climate-related risks.	7-8
Describe the organization's processes for managing climate-related risks.	8
Describe how processes for identifying, assessing, and managing climate-related risks are integrated into the organization's overall risk management	8-9
Metrics and Targets	
Disclose the metrics used by the organization to assess climate-related risks and opportunities in line with its strategy and risk management process	8-9
Disclose Scope 1, Scope 2, and, if appropriate, Scope 3 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, and the related risks.	9
Describe the targets used by the organization to manage climate-related risks and opportunities and performance against targets.	9

Endnotes

1. Please refer to Park Square Award Disclaimers for further details: https://www.parksquarecapital.com/award-disclaimers/
2. Figure 1: Represents a simplified version of the governance structure of the Park Square Capital Group based on the formal organisational chart and key reporting lines for clarity.
3. The ESG Risk Assessment Toolkit is Park Square's proprietary framework used to evaluate ESG and climate risks during investment processes. Please refer to Park Square's Responsible Investment Policy for further details.
4. dss+ is an external sustainability and ESG advisory firm providing specialist support on climate risk, training, and methodology development.
5. The transition risk heatmaps are developed by the UN Environment Programme Finance Initiative (UNEP FI) in collaboration with Oliver Wyman and assess sector-level exposure across key risk drivers.
6. The International Energy Agency (IEA) Announced Pledges Scenario reflects national climate commitments and targets announced up to August 2023, including net-zero ambitions.
7. Representative Concentration Pathway (RCP) 8.5 is an IPCC high-emissions scenario used to model severe physical climate risk outcomes under limited mitigation.
8. Fitch's Climate Vulnerability Signal is a forward-looking indicator assessing issuer exposure to transition risks based on Inevitable Policy Response (IPR) scenarios.
9. Figure 3: Physical and Transition scenario analysis calculated based on weighted cost exposure as at 31 December 2025.
10. Figure 4: Portfolio-level assessment based on exposures as of 31 December 2025, determined using Park Square's proprietary climate scenario analysis tool which draws from publicly available frameworks. Analysis is conducted across multiple climate risk categories, including sea level rise, agriculture, heat stress, health, tourism, the dry index and wet index.
11. Calculations exclude companies without available information and are weighted portfolio cost exposure as of 31 December 2025.
12. Article 8 of the EU Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (SFDR) applies to funds promoting environmental or social characteristics.
13. Sustainable Development Goal 13 ("Climate Action") is one of the UN's 17 SDGs focused on combating climate change and its impacts.
14. The Environmental Performance Index (EPI) ranks countries based on environmental health and ecosystem vitality using data from Yale and Columbia Universities.
15. SASB (Sustainability Accounting Standards Board) and MSCI frameworks identify sector-specific ESG risks that may be financially material.
16. Share of Portfolio with GHG Emissions Reduction Targets (active or planned) weighted on portfolio cost exposure as of 31 December 2025.
17. Figure 6: Portfolio-level climate KPIs based on reported and estimated data for FY2024 and FY2025 and are weighted portfolio cost exposure as of 31 December 2025.
18. Developed Europe portion of the FTSE All-World Index as at 2023. The FTSE All-World Index (Developed Europe) captures large and mid-cap representation across Developed Markets in Europe. LSEG calculate and publish the WACI for the Index on their website.
19. Scope 1, 2 and 3 WACI benchmarked against MSCI Europe index June-26
20. Renewable Energy benchmark sourced from Novata Universal Benchmarks 2024
21. Sector based proxies based upon S&P sector-based estimates published for 2023
22. The Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials (PCAF) provides a standardised methodology for measuring financed emissions.
23. The Carbon Neutral Protocol, administered by Carbon Neutral Britain Ltd, provides a framework for measuring and offsetting emissions to achieve carbon neutrality.
24. Energy use across offices are directly calculated for Park Square Capital using actual energy use data for four offices (London, Paris, Luxembourg, and New York) and estimated for our serviced locations based on floor area and employee headcount.
25. The GHG Protocol Corporate Standard and ISO 14064-1:2018 are internationally recognised frameworks for greenhouse gas accounting and reporting.
26. DEFRA / DBEIS conversion factors are UK government-published emissions factors used for calculating location-based Scope 2 emissions.
27. Radiative forcing adjustments account for the additional climate impact of aviation emissions beyond CO2, in line with UK government guidance.