



GENERAL ENTITY-LEVEL DISCLOSURE OBLIGATIONS

Purpose Capital S.G.E.I.C., S.L., strictly complies with Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector.

This Regulation lays down harmonised rules for financial market participants and financial advisers on transparency with regard to the integration of sustainability risks and the consideration of adverse sustainability impacts in their processes and the provision of sustainability-related information with respect to financial products.

For that purpose,

SFDR Article 3 Transparency of sustainability risk policies: How we integrate sustainability risks in our investment decision-making process.

Purpose Capital integrates sustainability risks into its investment decisions and in compliance with its transparency obligations towards its investors and other stakeholders, the detail on the policy of integrating these risks required by article 3 of the Regulation is described in its **Sustainability Investment Policy at Product-level disclosure**.

SFDR Article 4 Transparency of adverse sustainability impacts: How we consider principal adverse impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors.

Purpose Capital does not disclose The Report on Principal Adverse Impact (“PAI”) disclosures under the SFDR. The PAI entity-level disclosures are only mandatory for Financial Market Participants (FMPs) with more than 500 employees. Smaller FMPs can explain why they do not consider PAIs

Since we are a new Spain-based investment management company that just started to market two products under article 8 of SFDR, as well as incomplete or insufficient data in respect of adverse impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors, we will not report on adverse impacts on sustainability factors at this time but will keep this position under review.

However, our funds do take ESG matters into account during the analysis and management of investments. It is through this analysis that we delve into the present and future impacts that start-ups have on society and/or the environment. This analysis is based on monitoring a series of relevant thresholds. If these thresholds are not met, the investment will be considered to have a negative impact. These results will play a relevant role in our decision-making process.

SFDR Article 5 Transparency of remuneration policies in relation to the integration of sustainability risks: How our remuneration policies are consistent with the integration of sustainability risks.

Purpose Capital has made public its remuneration policy information. This policy does not yet align its remuneration strategy with the integration of sustainability risks but may consider doing so in the future.

