

We believe that responsible investing is not only critical for mitigating risks but also optimizing returns while contributing to the greater good of society and the planet. Therefore, our investment criteria consider the following ESG principles:

1. Environmental Sustainability

We prefer to invest in organisations that demonstrate a commitment to sustainable practices and reducing their environmental footprint. This includes companies that incorporate environmentally-friendly products or services, and operations, as well as those implementing energy efficiency programs and waste reduction initiatives. We also endeavour to share our best practices with our portfolio companies where applicable.

2. Social Responsibility

We invest in companies that have a positive impact on society and the communities they serve. This includes companies that prioritise fair labour practices, employee diversity, gender equality, and human rights. We seek out investments in education companies that can scale solutions to reach the mass market and have an outsized impact on learning outcomes. Additionally, we avoid investing in companies that engage in unethical activities and discriminatory practices.

3. Corporate Governance

We invest in companies that have strong corporate governance practices, such as transparency, accountability, and a balanced / experienced board. We favour companies with clear business strategies, and effective risk management processes. We engage proactively with companies to encourage them to adopt best practices in corporate governance.

4. Impact Investing

We actively seek out opportunities to invest in companies whose business activities align with our ESG goals. We incorporate the above criteria with our traditional investment analysis, ensuring that ESG factors are evaluated alongside financial performance measures. We continuously monitor our investments to ensure that the ESG goals align with our goals, values, and risk tolerance.

5. Areas We Avoid

We consciously avoid investing into industries that are known to have a significant negative environmental impact or which have faced controversies related to environmental issues, such as those with high greenhouse gas emissions.

Socially controversial companies that have been involved in human rights violations and labour discrimination would be avoided, along with industries that primarily produce and sell products or services that can cause harm or generate negative social impacts.

We also avoid companies with poor corporate governance practices or those with a history of ethical breaches, financial irregularities, or on-going failure to comply with legal and regulatory requirements.