Periodic disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 9, paragraphs 1 to 4a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 5, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name: Conservation Resource Capital Fund VI L.P. ("Fund VI")

Disclaimers

Neither the Adviser nor the General Partner are subject to or obliged to comply with the requirements under the SFDR, nor have implemented the SFDR in their internal investment management, monitoring and investor disclosure processes. Accordingly, all disclosures and information regarding the sustainability objectives and performance of Fund VI set out in the Sustainability Disclosures Annex below are provided on a voluntary basis. The General Partner has assessed the investment strategy of Fund VI and considers that the Fund's investment program may reasonably be concluded to have a sustainable investment objective. Consequently, the Fund may, in the opinion of the General Partner, be considered broadly analogous to a product to which the disclosure requirements Article 9 of the SFDR apply. However, the sustainability disclosures set out herein may not provide all or some of the same information, follow the same definitions or standards or otherwise provide equivalent information as the disclosures provided by a person who is required to and does provide disclosures in accordance with the requirements under, and guidance issued pursuant to, the SFDR, with respect to an investment fund the investment strategy or program of which requires its AIFM to make disclosures in accordance with Article 9 of the SFDR. Investors should seek to obtain additional information, where needed, to conclude whether the sustainability disclosures provided are adequate to meet their own regulatory, commercial or other requirements.

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

Yes. 100% of investments had an environmental objective. None of the investments were in economic activies that qualify under the EU Taxonomy. The Fund did not make any investments with a social objective.

To what extent was the sustainable investment objective of this financial product met?

During the period January 1, 2023 – December 31, 2023, Fund VI promoted the environmental sustainable investment objective of Sustainable Land Use by investing in assets with sustainable land use. The Fund defines Sustainable Land Use as: "*The implementation of regenerative and/or organic farming practices, development of impact-oriented initiatives to support the Advisor's six Impact Areas (carbon sequestration, biodiversity, water conservation, land conservation, certification, community & economic), and other land use initiatives that enable the land to be operated in a sustainable manner for the long-term. Regenerative practices seek to improve soil health, and organic practices seek to avoid synthetic inputs.*

The Fund invested a cumulative $41.3 million during the period, where 100% of investments promoted the sustainable investment objective.

How did the sustainability indicators perform? and compared to previous periods?...

The Fund used the following sustainability indicator to measure the attainment of the sustainable investment objective of the financial product. In the reference period, the indicator performed well, as can be seen in the table below:

Metric	For the period ending December 31, 2022	For the period ending December 31, 2023
Share of investments in investee companies with sustainable land and sustainable agriculture practices and policies	N/A as this was prior to the Fund's first close	100%

How did the sustainable investments not cause significant harm to any sustainable investment objective?

Fund VI used SFDR's principal adverse indicators (PAIs) to assess the potential negative impact that an asset's activity could have on ESG factors using an internal Sustainable Investment Framework for Fund VI (SI Framework).

14 mandatory PAIs and two voluntary PAIs were used for this purpose, each equipped with pre-defined expectations and/or thresholds. The Fund assessed potential sustainability impacts using the PAIs throughout the investment lifecycle, including when screening potential assets and by conducting due diligence.

Among changes made by the Fund to address issues identified in due diligence this year are:

- A screening was added to due diligence on investments to assess compliance of Regional Farm Managers with Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) and UN Global Compact requirements;
- A workplace accident prevention policy was implemented, and all Managers have confirmed their adoption of it;
- Changes in land use have been described in the question '*What actions have been taken to attain the sustainable investment objective during the reference period?'*
- An external, third-party audit was completed for all properties in the Fund by Regenified – a third-party regenerative agriculture certification standard – to determine compliance with the goal of 100% regenerative and/or organic land management as well as to identify areas for land management improvement.

How were the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors taken into account?

The Do No Significant Harm (DNSH) assessment was integrated throughout the investment cycle using the SI Framework, where the PAIs have pre-defined expectations and/or thresholds, as follows:

- Due Diligence: Conducting an initial screening to assess the suitability of investing in a potential asset, followed by a comprehensive assessment using specific PAIs, including criteria like emissions to water and impact on biodiversity to identify potential adverse environmental and social impacts that inform the investment decision;
- Investment: Integrating contigencies, mitigation measures or remediation plans in the contractual agreements and addressing any identified concerns during the due diligence stage;
- Post-acquisition: Establishing and monitoring robust reporting processes and programs to:

- Monitor the PAIs of the assets and track the performance of the PAIs relative to the due diligence status;
- When deemed relevant, address any incidents related to relevant potential adverse impacts through a defined process involving senior leadership for the Fund (defined as the "Board")[1];
- Annual post-acquisition monitoring is conducted by staff, reviewed by the Chief Conservation Officer, presented to the Board, and posted on the website for the Fund.

Were sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (OECD MNE) and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:

Fund VI employed pre-defined expectations/thresholds defined in the SI framework to screen and refrain from investing in assets or companies that do not meet their fundamental obligations in line with the OECD MNE Guidelines and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights. In addition, Fund VI monitored each acquired asset in the post-acquisition period for potential violations.

Fund VI is not a covered entity for purposes of the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises as it is not a multinational enterprise, but relevant questions from the Guidelines in the due diligence process were incorporated.

Within the SI Framework, two PAIs – 'Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises' and 'Lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises' – are utilized for this purpose.

The assessment involved conducting due diligence on the assets, incorporating contingencies, mitigation measures, or remediation plans in contractual agreements, addressing any identified concerns during the due diligence stage where relevant, and continually monitoring the assets in the post-acquisition phase.

No breaches were found during the fiscal year January 1 to December 31, 2023.

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

Fund VI considered principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors by using both mandatory and voluntary PAIs. Throughout the investment process, these PAIs enabled the Fund to identify, assess and address adverse sustainability impacts caused by the assets/ investee companies in the Fund.

14 mandatory PAIs per Annex 1 in Regulation (EU) 2022/1288 are considered for Fund VI. The two voluntary PAIs used are:

1. Environmental PAI – Share of investments in investee companies without sustainable land/agriculture practices and policies
2. Social PAI – Share of investments in investee companies without a workplace accident prevention policy

[1] 'Board' as defined in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 means the administrative, management or supervisory body of a company.

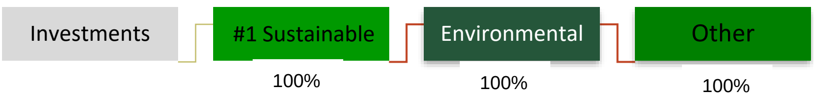
What were the top investments of this financial product?

Largest investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
Moxee Valley Orchard	Agriculture	66%	United States
Dallam Ranch	Agriculture	21%	United States
Gardner Farm	Agriculture	7%	United States
Tower Line Kiwi Farm	Agriculture	6%	United States

What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

During the reporting period January 1, 2023 – December 31, 2023, the proportion of sustainability-related investments amounted to 100%.

What was the asset allocation?



#1 Sustainable covers sustainable investments with environmental or social objectives.

#2 Not sustainable includes investments which do not qualify as sustainable investments.

#1 Sustainable: In Fund VI's case, 100% of its capital has been directed towards environmentally sustainable investments during the reporting period January 1, 2023 – December 31, 2023.

'Environmental': 100% of Fund VI's investment has been directed towards assets with Sustainable Land Use during the reporting period January 1, 2023 – December 31, 2023.

'Other': 100% of Fund VI's investment that contribute to the environmental sustainable investment objective Sustainable Land use are classified in the 'Other' category. The Fund did not seek alignment with Regulation (EU) 2020/852 (EU Taxonomy). Fund VI's investment assets will be located principally in the United States. Additionally, the implementation of EU Taxonomy does not provide tangible benefits on the local market in line with the Fund's investment strategy and objectives. Moreover, adherence to the EU Taxonomy is deemed economically impractical, given the associated costs and resource implications for the Fund. Consequently, none of the investments are classified under the 'Taxonomy-aligned' category during the reporting period January 1, 2023 – December 31, 2023.

In which economic sectors were the investments made?

The proportion of sustainability-related investments in different sectors and sub-sectors is as follows:

For the period January 1, 2023 – December 31, 2023				
Investment	**Economic sector**	**Economic sub-sector**	**% Assets**	**Country**
Moxee Orchard	Agriculture	Fruit orchard and row crop	66%	USA
Dallam Ranch	Agriculture	Pasture	21%	USA
Gardner Farm	Agriculture	Row crop	7%	USA
Tower Line Kiwi Farm	Agriculture	Fruit orchard	6%	USA

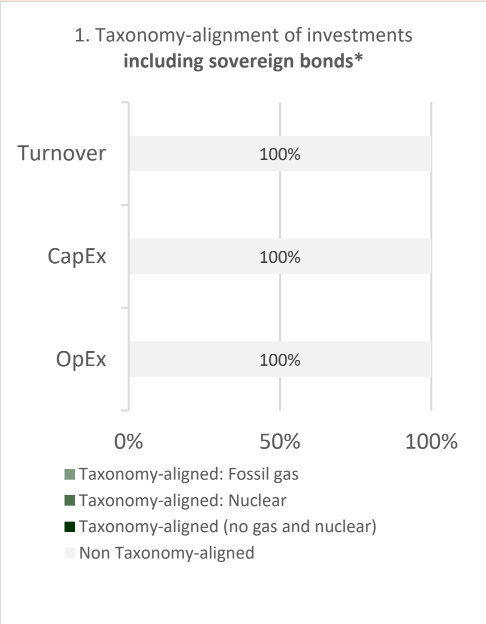
To what extent were sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

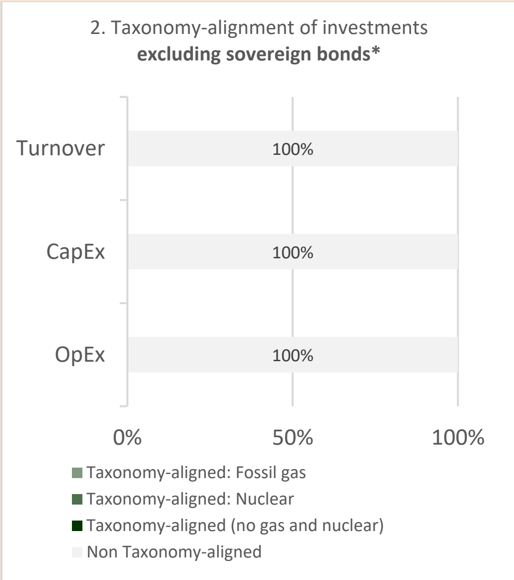
None. For further information on the rationale, please refer to the question *'What is the asset allocation and the minimum share of sustainable investments?'.*

Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy[2]?

The Fund did not invest in any fossil gas or nuclear energy related activity.

The graphs below show 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.





This graph represents 100% of the total investments.

* *For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.*

[2] 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 no significant harm to 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.

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

The Fund does not aim for a minimum share of transitional and enabling activities, since the Fund does not seek alignment with Regulation (EU) 2020/852 (EU Taxonomy).

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

The Fund does not seek alignment with Regulation (EU) 2020/852 (EU Taxonomy), since its investment assets will be located principally in the United States.

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

None of the sustainable investments made under Fund VI during the reporting period January 1, 2023 – December 31, 2023 were aligned with the EU Taxonomy, since the Fund does not seek alignment with Regulation (EU) 2020/852 (EU Taxonomy).

What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

The Fund does not seek to make socially sustainable investments.

What investments were included under "not sustainable", what was their purpose and were there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

For Fund VI, no capital was directed towards investments that qualify as '#2 not sustainable'.

What actions have been taken to attain the sustainable investment objective during the reference period?

For the period January 1, 2023 – December 31, 2023	**Description**
Moxee Valley Orchard	• We prepared areas for pollinator habitat and firebreak around the perimeter of the property, and we installed internal pollinator habitat between orchard blocks • We identified areas for solar installation to supplement power for our cold storage system and to supply renewable electricity to the grid • We are organic certified and we are seeking Regenified and Bee Better certifications for pollinator health and biodiversity conservation on the farm
Dallam Ranch	• We developed fencing and water supply to allow adaptive grazing • We converted half of the irrigation pivots from row crop to permanent warm or cool season pastures and we eliminated plowing/tilling from annual use. The other pivots are expected to be converted in 2024 • We implemented no-till management across the property • We are seeking Regenified certification

Gardner Farm	• We acquired land with catfish ponds and converted the land to precision-levelled farmland capable of growing row rice and soybeans with reduced tillage. This immediately reduces methane production from flooded fields. • The use of row rice as a crop reduces greenhouse gas emissions since soils are not continuously flooded • We are planning the reforestation of the buffer along the river and the major ditches that bound or pass through the property to prevent erosion and provide native species habitat • We are seeking Regenified certification
Tower Line Kiwi Farm	• We are exploring potential changes to land use, which will depend on feedback from the certification audits • Seeking Regenified and Bee Better certification

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

No reference benchmark was designated for the purpose of meeting the sustainable investment objective for this financial product.

Principal Adverse Indicators
Annex 1
Year ended 12/31/2023

Subject	PAI Item	Specifics	Formula	Fund Total
Environmental PAIs				
Greenhouse Gas Emissions	1. GHG Emissions	Scope 1	*Direct CO2e emissions from owned assets*	156.06 tonnes of CO2equivalent
		Scope 2	*Indirect CO2e emissions from purchased energy*	156.28 tonnes of CO2equivalent
		Scope 3	*Indirect CO2e emissions from non-owned assets*	3485.66 tonnes of CO2equivalent
		Total GHG Emissions	*Sum of Scope 1, 2, 3 emissions*	3798.00 tonnes CO2 equivalent/million US$
	2. Carbon Footprint	Carbon footprint	*((Current value of investment/Investee company value) x Investee company total GHG emissions))/Current value of all investments*	91.95 tonnes CO2 equivalent/million US$
	3. GHG Intensity of investee companies	GHG Intensity	*(Current value of investment/Value of all investments) x (Investee company's total GHG emissions/Investee company's revenue)*	1187.77 tonnes CO2 equivalent/million US$
	4. Exposure to companies active in fossil fuel sector	Share of investments in companies active in fossil fuel sector	*Companies that derive any portion of their revenues from fossil fuel production or processing*	0% % investeee companies
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption and production	Share of non-renewable energy consumption/production vs. renewable sources as ratio	*% energy used from non-renewable/total energy used*	10% % investeee companies
	6. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector	Energy consumption in GWh per million USD of revenue of investee companies, per high impact climate sector	*GWh/US$ revenue (millions) by company*	0.76 GWh/million US$
Biodiversity	7. Activities negatively affecting biodiversity sensitive areas	Share of investment in investee companies with sites/operations located in or near to biodiversity sensitive areas where activities negatively affect those areas and have not been addressed by a mitigation plan	*Acres of investments located in/near biodiversity sensitive areas that have a negative effect on biodiversity/ total acres owned.*	0 acres
Water	8. Emissions to water	Tons of emissions to water generated by investee companies per million USD invested, expressed as weighted average	*Tons of emissions of priority substances (incl. nitrates, phosphates and pesticides) to water divided by million dollars invested as a whole in the portfolio.*	0 tons emissions/million US$ revenue
Waste	9. Hazardous waste and radioactive waste ratio	Tons of haz waste and radioactive waste generated by investee companies per million USD invested, as weighted average	*Use EPA hazardous waste classification as corollary to EU directive Annex III, 2008/98/EC*	0 tons radioactive waste/million US$ revenue

Social PAIs				
Social and Employee Matters	10. Violations of UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinationals	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	https://unglobalcompact.org/what-is-gc/mission/principles	0% % investments
	11. Lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compli ance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Share of investments in investee companies without policies to monitor compliance with UNGC or OECD guidelines or grievous complaints mechanisms to address violations		0% % investments
	12. Unadjusted gender pay gap for Fund management	Average pay gap by gender for Fund management (%)	*(Average male hourly wages minus average female hourly wage)/hourly male average wage*	-8% female to male pay gap (positive indicates male average above female. Negative indicates female average above male)
	13. Board gender diversity	Ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as percentage of all board members	*Measure for Conservation Resource Partners LLC Board = # female board members/# total board members*	40% % female board members
	14. Exposure to controversial weapons	Share of investments in investee companies involved in manufacturing controversial weapons	*Value of investment in company/value of company x [0 or 1: 0 if policy in place; 1 if no]*	0% % of companies making weapons
Additional PAIs For Fund VI (Agriculture)				
Water, waste and material emissio	11. Investments in companies without sustainable land/agriculture practices	Share of investments in investee companies without sustainable land/agriculture practices or policies	*value of investment in company/value of company x [0 or 1: 0 if policy in place; 1 if no]*	0% % of investments
Social	1. Investments in companies without workplace accident prevention policies	Share of investments in investee companies without a workplace accident prevention policy	*value of investment in company/value of company x [0 or 1: 0 if policy in place; 1 if no]*	0% % of investments