Appendix 5 – Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (Regulation (EU) 2019/2088) (unaudited)

ANNEX IV

Template 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

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.

Product name: Luxembourg Selection Fund – Active Solar (**the "subfund**")
Legal entity identifier: 549300I1XRXKLB8G4A66

Sustainable investment objective

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

[X] **Yes**	[ ] **No**
[X] It made **sustainable investments with an environmental objective**: 93%	[ ] It **promoted Environmental/ Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of ___% of sustainable investments
[X] 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
[X] 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
	[ ] with a social objective
[ ] It made **sustainable investments with a social objective:** ___%	[ ] It promoted E/S characteristics, but **did not make any sustainable investments**

Sustainability indicators measure how the sustainable objectives of this financial product are attained.

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

The subfund's sustainable objective in the framework of SFDR was an environmental objective. The objective was to contribute to the stabilisation of greenhouse gas concentrations through the avoidance and/or reduction of greenhouse gas emissions. In particular, the subfund's primary environmental objective in the framework of the Taxonomy Regulation was Climate Change Mitigation.

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Based on the portfolio as at 30 April 2023, the end of the fiscal year of the Fund, the sustainable investments with an environmental objective represented 93% of the total assets of the subfund.

These **93% sustainable investments** contributed to the environmental objective of climate change mitigation.

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 sustainability indicators perform?

The Portfolio Manager measured two sets of sustainability indicators:

1) The percentage of revenue of the Fund, weighted based on portfolio allocation, generated by "Electricity generation using solar photovoltaic technology" and "Manufacture of renewable energy technologies", as at end of Fiscal year was 93%.
2) Based on the Portfolio Manager's proprietary ESG Risk assessment, the subfund had an average ESG score of 0.35 (on a scale of between -1 and +1), with individual components of the portfolio meeting the required ESG score, as per process laid out in the Annex III, for allocation in the portfolio.

…and compared to previous periods?

Not applicable. This is the first reference period.

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

The Portfolio Manager screened the sustainable investments against the PAI as well as against sanctions lists, negative news and controversies. As per detailed results below, no evidence was found to support the view that significant harm was caused.

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

The Portfolio Manager considered the Principal Adverse Impact indicators as per table below. A metric was measured and calculated for each indicator, then weighted according to the investment portfolio allocation. The results of the PAI assessment did not trigger any exclusions as no evidence was found of failure to meet minimum safeguards or significant adverse impacts.

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

Yes. The Portfolio Manager has analysed and confirmed that the sustainable investments are aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights.

In addition to the above, the Portfolio Manager analysed and confirmed that the eight (8) ILO fundamental Conventions are being adhered to by the targeted companies as reflected in their ESG reports.

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

Principal adverse impact indicators were selected based on the environmental objectives of this product.

Please see below the results of the PAI assessment:

Adverse sustainability indicator		**Metric**	**Impact [Portfolio on 30 April 2023]**
CLIMATE AND OTHER ENVIRONMENT-RELATED INDICATORS			
Greenhouse gas emissions	**1. GHG emissions**	Scope 1 GHG emissions	2 107 tons CO2e
		Scope 2 GHG emissions	6 400 tons CO2e
		From 1 January 2023, Scope 3 GHG emissions	30 504 tons CO2e
		Total GHG emissions	42 404 tons CO2e
	2. Carbon footprint	Carbon footprint	193 tons CO2e / EUR M invested
	3. GHG intensity of investee companies	GHG intensity of investee companies	929 tons CO2e / EUR M revenue
	4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	Share of investments in companies active in the fossil fuel sector	0%
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption and production	Share of non-renewable energy consumption and non-renewable energy production of investee companies from non-renewable energy sources compared to renewable energy sources, expressed as a percentage	Consumption: 64.7%
	6. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector	Energy consumption in GWh per million EUR of revenue of investee companies, per high impact climate sector	Total: 0.262 GWh / EUR M revenue Sector B: 0.003 GWh / EUR M revenue Sector C: 0.396 GWh / EUR M revenue Sector D: 0.049 GWh / EUR M revenue
Biodiversity	**7. Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas**	Share of investments in investee companies with sites/ operations located in or near to biodiversity- sensitive areas where activities of those investee companies negatively affect those areas	0%
Water	**8. Emissions to water**	Tonnes of emissions to water generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average	0.397 tons / EUR M invested
Waste	**9. Hazardous waste ratio**	Tonnes of hazardous waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average	0.216 tons / EUR M invested

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SOCIAL AND EMPLOYEE, RESPECT FOR HUMAN RIGHTS, ANTI-CORRUPTION AND ANTI-BRIBERY MATTERS			
Social and employee matters	**10. Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises**	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	12.2%
	11. Lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Share of investments in investee companies without policies to monitor compliance with the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises or grievance/complaints handling mechanisms to address violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	6.2%
	12. Unadjusted gender pay gap	Average unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies	28.5%
	13. Board gender diversity	Average ratio of female to male board members in investee companies	22.0%
	14. Exposure to controversial weapons (anti- personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	Share of investments in investee companies involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial weapons	0%

Source: Clarity AI

The list includes the investments constituting **the greatest proportion of investments** of the financial product during the reference period which is: 30 April 2023.

What were the top investments of this financial product?

Top 10 positions within Active Solar's portfolio as at 30 April 2023.

Top 10 positions	Sector	% Net Assets*
SolarEdge Technologies Inc	Information Technology	7.31%
Sunrun Inc	Industrials	7.30%
Jinkosolar Holding Co.	Information Technology	6.94%
Canadian Solar Inc	Information Technology	6.81%
Longi Green Energy Co.	Information Technology	5.50%
Daqo New Energy Corp	Information Technology	4.49%
SMA Solar Technology AG	Information Technology	4.47%
SunPower Corp	Industrials	4.32%
First Solar Inc	Information Technology	4%
Encavis	Utilities	3.79%

* Minor differences with "Statement of Investments in Securities" are due to rounding in production system.

What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

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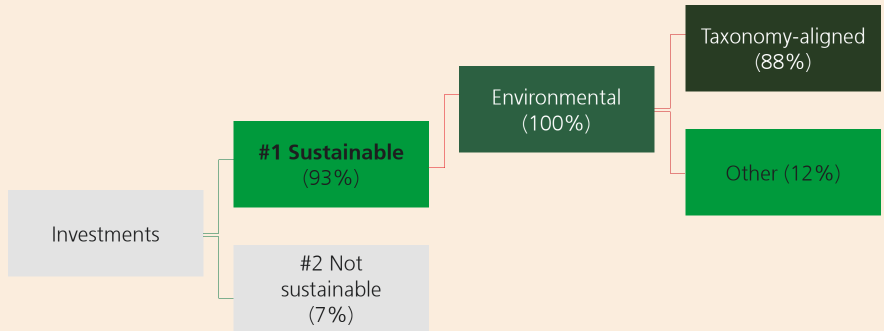
[include note for the financial products referred to in Article 5 , first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852.

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

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.

In which economic sectors were the investments made?

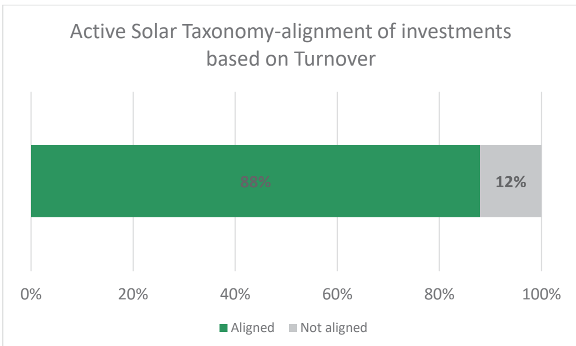
Sector	weight
Information Technology	57.84%
Industrials	23.5%
Utilities	12.47%
Financials	3.11%

Source: Clarity AI

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

Within this sub-fund, **93% of the portfolio are sustainable investment assets**, of which 88% are taxonomy aligned (88%= 82% of 93% sustainable investments).

The graph below shows in green the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy. Note the subfund does not invest in sovereign bonds.



Source: Clarity AI

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

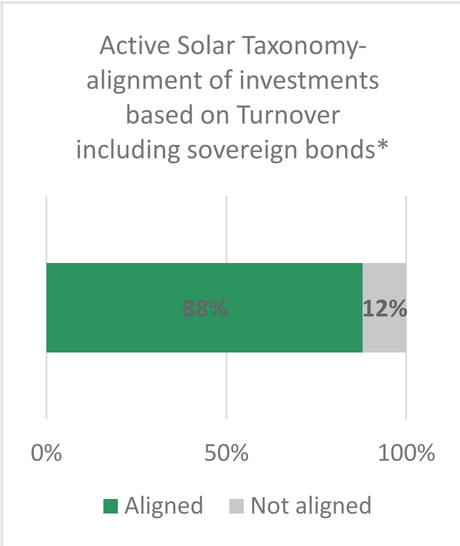
☐ Yes:

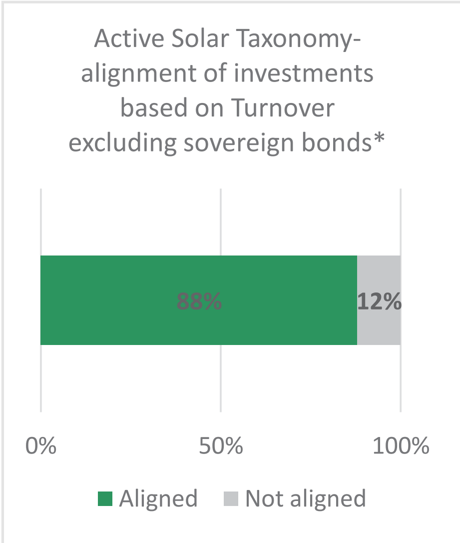
☐ In fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

☒ No

[include note only for the financial products referred to in Article 5, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

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.





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

Transitional activities do not apply for an Article 9 Fund, where only Own performance activities and enabling activities can apply.

	Eligible	Aligned
Enabling	70%	69%
Transition	< 1%	0%
Own Performance	23%	19%
Total	**93%**	**88%**

Source: Clarity AI

[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 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.

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

  Not applicable.

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.

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

On the portfolio as at 30 April 2023, 6% of the sustainable investments with an environmental objective were not taxonomy aligned.

What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable.

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

Not sustainable investments included cash and not sustainable business lines of some companies.

A few companies generated a small portion of their revenues through non sustainable activities, yet minimum safeguards applied to the company as a whole.

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

Active Solar is a thematic fund focused on the worldwide solar sector and has therefore a sustainable investment objective. In addition, in the reference period, additional efforts were made by the Portfolio Manager in reporting the extent to which it complies with the taxonomy requirements as well as the proprietary ESG risk model of the Portfolio Manager which is fully integrated in the investment process.

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

No sustainable reference benchmark is applicable for Active Solar.

- ***How did the reference benchmark differ from a broad market index?***

Not applicable.

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[include note for the financial products referred to in Article 9(1) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088]

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the sustainable objective.

- ***How did this financial product perform with regard to the sustainability indicators to determine the alignment of the reference benchmark with the sustainable investment objective?***

  Not applicable.

- ***How did this financial product perform compared with the reference benchmark?***

  Not applicable.

- ***How did this financial product perform compared with the broad market index?***

  Not applicable.