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 sustainable socially economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Template periodic disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name: BCV Liquid Alternative Beta **Legal entity identifier:** 5493008NH9ND3BUYV609

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?					
• • Yes	● No				
It made sustainable investments with an environmental objective:	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 with an environmental objective in economic activities that 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				



To what extent were the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product met?

In accordance with article 8 of the SFDR, the BCV Liquid Alternative Beta ESG promotes a combination of environmental and social characteristics, while respecting the rules of good governance and this, by being mainly exposed to ESG indices (Environment, Social and Governance) indices. Indices selected (MSCI ESG Leaders) are designed to target companies with high environmental, social and governance (ESG) ratings in each sector (best-in-class approach) represented in their parent index and exclude severe controversies and controversial sectors. As being largely invested in these ESG indices, the financial product BCV Liquid Alternative Beta ESG shows the same ESG characteristics as the range of indices it uses, after aggregating the different index exposures using our quantitative method. The product therefore targets the improvement of a comprehensive set of ESG characteristics (materialised by ESG ratings provided by our research provider) – and not a few specific ESG dimensions – compared to a similar product which would not take into account any ESG criteria.

Additional information with respect to ESG factors taken into account is available in the document "Governance & Investment process" available on www.gerifonds.lu.

How did the sustainability indicators perform?

Indicators are provided for the product BCV Liquid Alternative Beta ESG and for a similar portfolio using non-ESG indices (i.e. each ESG index is replaced by its parent (non ESG) index; weightings will be kept at the same level), for comparison purposes.

Sustainabilit Description **BCV Liquid** Portfolio with **Alternative** y indicators same asset Beta ESG allocation, and ESG indices replaced by parent (non ESG) indices The "Fund ESG Quality Score" assesses the resilience of a fund's aggregate holdings to long term ESG risks. Highly rated funds consist of issuers with leading or improving management of key ESG risks, based on a granular Fund ESG breakdown of each issuer's business: its core product or **Quality Score** business segments, the locations of 7.00% 5.95% (and its assets or revenues, and other associated relevant measures such rating) outsourced production. The "Fund ESG Quality Score" is assessed using the underlying holding's Overall ESG Scores adjusted with their ESG trends and "laggard holdings" (i.e. holdings with

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

an ESG rating (attributed by our

	research provider) of B or CCC). The "Fund ESG Quality Score" is provided on a 0-10 score, with 0 and 10 being the respective lowest and highest possible fund scores. The associated "Fund ESG Rating" is based on the following table:			
	Fund ESG Quality Score	Fund ESG rating		
	8.6* – 10	AAA		
	7.1 – 8.6 5.7 – 7.1	AA A		
	4.3 – 5.7 BBB			
	2.9 – 4.3	BB		
	1.4 – 2.9	В		
	0.0 - 1.4	CCC		
	*Appearance of overlap in the score ranges is due to rounding.			
% of holdings with an ESG rating < BB	Part of the Fund (in %) showing ESG rating below BB, based on ESG ratings attributed by our research provider		0.05%	2.78%
% of very serious ESG controversies (i.e a 0 score)	Part of the Fund (in %) showing very serious ESG controversies (i.e a 0 score), based on a score attributed by our research provider		0.00%	0.23%

...and compared to previous periods?

	Previous period		Actual period	
	BCV Liquid	Portfolio	BCV Liquid	Portfolio
	Alternative	with same	Alternative	with same
	Beta ESG	asset	Beta ESG	asset
		allocation		allocation,
Sustainability indicators		, and ESG		and ESG
		indices		indices
		replaced		replaced by
		by parent		parent
		(non ESG)		(non ESG)
		indices		indices
Fund ESG Quality Score (and	8.26%	6.77%	7.00%	5.95%
associated rating)				
% of holdings with an ESG	0.00%	2.80%	0.05%	2.78%
rating < BB				
% of very serious ESG	0.00%	0.30%	0.00%	0.23%
controversies (i.e a 0 score)				

What were the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made and how did the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?

N/A (no sustainable investments)

Additional information (unaudited) (continued)

at 31 December 2024

How did the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective

N/A (no sustainable investmens)

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

N/A (the financial product doesn't consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors)

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

N/A (no sustainable investments

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



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

The financial product doesn't consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors.

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.

Additional information (unaudited) (continued)

at 31 December 2024



What were the top investments of this financial product?

The list includes the investments constituting the greatest proportion of investments of the financial product during the reference period which is: 01/01/2023 to 31/12/2023.

Economic sector	Sector	% of assets*	Country
Taiwan Semiconductor	Information Technology		Taiwan
Manufacturing Company		0.89%	
Tencent Holdings Ltd	Communication Services	0.47%	China
Novo Nordisk A/S	Health Care	0.34%	Denmark
ASML Holding NV	Information Technology	0.30%	Netherlands
Alibaba Group Holding Ltd	Consumer Discretionary	0.29%	China
Sony Group Corp	Consumer Discretionary	0.26%	Japan
LVMH Moet Hennessy Louis	Consumer Discretionary	0.22%	France
AstraZeneca PLC	Health Care	0.21%	Britain
Novartis AG	Health Care	0.21%	Switzerland
Tokyo Electron Ltd	Information Technology	0.18%	Japan
Reliance Industries Ltd	Energy	0.18%	India
Shin-Etsu Chemical Co Ltd	Materials	0.16%	Japan
HSBC Holdings PLC	Financials	0.16%	Britain
Total Energies SE	Energy	0.16%	France
Taiwan Semiconductor	Industrials		Japan
Manufacturing Company		0.14%	

^{* %} of the net asset value

Additional information (unaudited) (continued)

at 31 December 2024



Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

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 management rules.

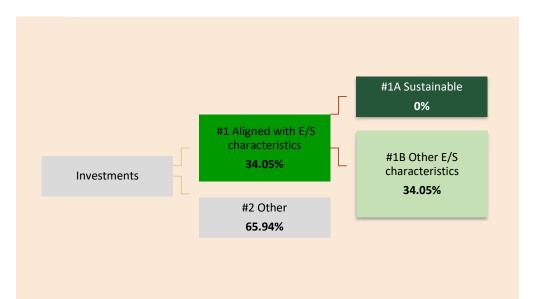
Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

Transitional

activities are activities for wich low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

What was the asset allocation?



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category #1 Aligned with E/S characteristics covers:

- The sub-category #1A Sustainable covers environmentally and socially sustainable investments.
- The sub-category #1B Other E/S characteristics covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

In which economic sectors were the investments made? Sector breakdown (GICS) of equity index exposure:

Economic sector	Weight
Financials	6.12%
Industrials	5.43%
Consumer Discretionary	4.73%
Information Technology	4.51%
Health Care	3.56%
Materials	2.05%
Consumer Staples	1.85%
Communication Services	1.79%
Real Estate	1.64%
Energy	1.54%
Utilities	0.83%
Total	34.05%

Underlying	Allocation (%)	Investment category	
exposures			
Overall Equity instruments	34.05%	Aligned with E/S	
exposure	34.03%	Characteristics	
Overall Long Term Interest	9.05%		
Rate instruments exposure	9.03%	Other	
Overall Currency instruments	2.85%	Other	
exposure	2.03/0		
Overall derivatives exposure	45.95%		

Cash investments	Allocation (%)	Investment category
US T-bills	86.04%	
Cash accounts	12.93%	Other
Other assets/(liabilities)	1.03%	
Overall cash investments	100%	

Additional information (unaudited) (continued)

at 31 December 2024



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

In nuclear energy

N/A (no sustainable investments)

In fossil gas

Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities are expressed as a share of:

Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy¹?

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee

companies

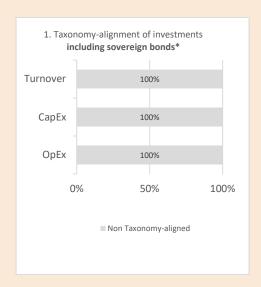
- capital expenditure (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- operational expenditure (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.

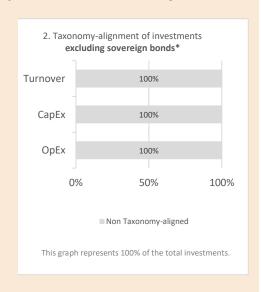
Yes:

_X No

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 not significantly harm 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.

The graphs below show in green 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.





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



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 investments made in transitional and enabling activities?

N/A (no sustainable investments)

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

N/A

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

N/A (no sustainable investments)

Additional information (unaudited) (continued)

at 31 December 2024



What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

N/A (no sustainable investments)



What investments were included under "other", what was their purpose and were there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

Other investments included exposures through future contracts to long term US and German interest rates and to currencies (EUR/USD and USD/JPY), assets which cannot be considered as specifically aligned with ESG criteria. These assets are part of our quantitative methodology which aims at replicating a diversified portfolio of alternative investments returns.

As all the asset exposure derived from our quantitative methodology is implemented through derivatives, cash is invested in both:

- US T-Bills (across different maturities): selected for two key features, i.e. liquidity and basis currency (USD being the base currency of this strategy);
- current accounts, mainly at our custodian bank.

Investments included in #2 Other do not participate in attaining the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the fund . and do not include minimum safeguards.



What actions have been taken to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics during the reference period?

As all investments aligned with "E/S characteristics" are based on the MSCIESG Leaders range of indices, thereby ensuring that the financial product will be aligned with environmental and social characteristics associated to these indices.

Asset class	ESG approach(es)	Description
	Exclusion policy	Screening out companies involved in thermal coal, unconventional oil and gas activities and the tobacco, alcohol, gambling and weapons (controversial and nuclear) sectors
Equity	Best-in-class	Selection of companies that have high Environmental, Social and Governance ("ESG") ratings relative to their sector peers (i.e. overall, the MSCI ESG Leaders Indexes target coverage of 50% of the underlying MSCI parent index)

Additional information (unaudited) (continued)

at 31 December 2024



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

N/A. No reference benchmark has been designated.

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

	How does	the reference	benchmark	differ fro	om a broad	l market	index?
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N/A.

How did this financial product perform with regard to the sustainability indicators to determine the alignment of the reference benchmark with the environmental or social characteristics promoted?

N/A.

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

N/A.

How did this financial product perform compared with the broad market index? N/A.