SUNARES

Annual report including the audited annual financial statements as per 31/01/2023

SUNARES – Sustainable Natural Resources

R.C.S. Luxembourg B136745

An investment company with variable capital (SICAV)
in accordance with Part I of the Luxembourg Law
on undertakings for collective investment
of December 17, 2010 in its currently valid version

Only the German version of the present financial statements has been reviewed by the Auditor. Consequently, the audit report refers to the German version, other versions result from a conscientious translation made under the responsibility of the Board of Directors. In case of differences between the German version and the translation, the German version shall prevail.

Contents

Subscriptions can be accepted only on the basis of the valid Sales Prospectus (with annexes) and the Key Investor Information Document together with the most recent Annual Report and, if the latter was published more than eight months ago, the most recent Semi-Annual Report.

Organisation

Company
SUNARES
2, rue Edward Steichen
LU-2540 Luxembourg

Board of Directors
Udo Sutterlüty (Chairman), Egg (AT)
Colin Moor (Member), London (GB)
Since March 15, 2022
Daniel Thiel (Member), Luxembourg (LU)
Until June 15, 2022
Ralf Funk (Member), Luxembourg (LU)

Management Company, Registrar and Transfer Agent
VP Fund Solutions (Luxembourg) SA
2, rue Edward Steichen
LU-2540 Luxembourg

Board of Directors of the Management Company
Dr. Felix Brill (Chairman), Vaduz (LI)
Jean-Paul Gennari (Member), Bergem (LU)
Since March 15,2022 until December 31, 2022
Thomas Vielhauer von Hohenhaus (Member), Vaduz (LI)
Since January 23, 2023
Daniel Siepmann (Member), Vaduz (LI)

Directors of the Management Company
Torsten Ries (Chairman)
Dr. Uwe Stein (Member)
Until July 31, 2022
Ralf Funk (Member)
Since July 1 , 2022
Alexander Ziehl (Member)

Portfolio Manager
VP Fund Solutions (Liechtenstein) AG
Aeulestrasse 6
LI-9490 Vaduz

Investment Advisor
Rometsch & Moor Ltd
Royal Exchange Avenue 1
GB-EC3V 3LT London

Sutterlüty Investment Management GmbH
Hub 734
AT-6863 Egg

Depositary Bank and Paying Agent Luxembourg
VP Bank (Luxembourg) SA
2, rue Edward Steichen
LU-2540 Luxembourg

Paying Agent Germany
HSBC Trinkaus & Burkhardt AG
Königsallee 21/23
DE-40212 Düsseldorf

Paying Agent Liechtenstein
VP Fund Solutions (Liechtenstein) AG
Aeulestrasse 6
LI-9490 Vaduz

Paying Agent Austria
Erste Bank der oesterreichischen Sparkassen AG
Am Belvedere 1
AT-1100 Wien

Facilities Agent United Kingdom
FE fundinfo (UK) Limited
2nd Floor, Golden House
30 Great Pulteney Street
London W1F 9NN United Kingdom

Auditor of the Fund
PricewaterhouseCoopers, Société coopérative
2, rue Gerhard Mercator
LU-2182 Luxembourg

Legal Advisor
Arendt & Medernach SA
41A, Avenue John F. Kennedy
LU-2082 Luxembourg

At a glance

Net asset value as at 31/01/2023	EUR 12.8 millions

Net asset value per share as at 31/01/2023	
SUNARES - Sustainable Natural Resources (EUR)	EUR 91.98

Performance[1]	1 year
SUNARES - Sustainable Natural Resources (EUR)	0.88 %

Inception	per
SUNARES - Sustainable Natural Resources (EUR)	14/02/2008

Total expense ratio (TER)[2]	Excl. Performance fee
SUNARES - Sustainable Natural Resources (EUR)	2.63 %

Distributions	
SUNARES - Sustainable Natural Resources (EUR)	Distributing

	Subscription fee (max.)	Subscription fee in favour of fund (max.)
SUNARES - Sustainable Natural Resources (EUR)	5.00 %	n/a

	Redemption fee (max.)	Redemption fee in favour of fund (max.)
SUNARES - Sustainable Natural Resources (EUR)	0.00 %	n/a

	Conversion fee (max.)	Conversion fee in favour of fund (max.)
SUNARES - Sustainable Natural Resources (EUR)	2.00 %	n/a

	Fund domicile	ISIN
SUNARES - Sustainable Natural Resources (EUR)	Luxembourg	LU0344810915

[1] Past performance is not necessarily an indicator of current or future performance of the fund. The performance information above does not reflect the commissions charged upon issuance and redemption of fund Shares.

[2] Indicates the sum of all commissions and costs charged to the fund during the last 12 months as a percentage of net asset value.

Report on business activity

Report of the Board of Directors

for the financial year from 31.01.2022 - 31.01.2023

Investment Objective

The SUNARES Fund is a fund with environmental and social characteristics (Art. 8 Regulation (EU) No. 2019/2088, Disclosure Regulation) and aims to generate long-term capital growth by investing in a globally diversified equity portfolio. The portfolio includes companies worldwide which are primarily concerned with the basic elements of earth and water, i.e. the natural resources of our planet. Excluded from the investment universe are the entire financial and insurance sector, the automotive and armaments industries, etc., as well as excluding the use of derivative financial instruments.

The fund is aware that sustainability will positively influence our planet, and this drives the fund to integrate environmental, social and governance (ESG) criteria into the fund's investment strategy, aiming to have a positive and measurable impact on the environment and on society.

The sustainability analysis applied to companies takes into account environmental, social and governance/ business ethics (ESG) criteria. In addition to these ESG criteria, stock selection is also based on fundamental financial and technical factors. The selection of individual investments is at the discretion of the fund manager. In addition, renewable energy production, energy storage and energy related technology companies (involved in wind, solar, hydrogen, geothermal, hydro etc) are also purchased for the fund, as are commodity producers that mine and produce metals required for producing renewable energy, such as lithium, rare earths, nickel, platinum, palladium, vanadium, etc. (so-called 'green metals' or green technology metals).

The importance of copper for the global energy transition is such that we list copper as a separate sector, and the fund will continue to devote particular attention to investments involved in this key raw material.

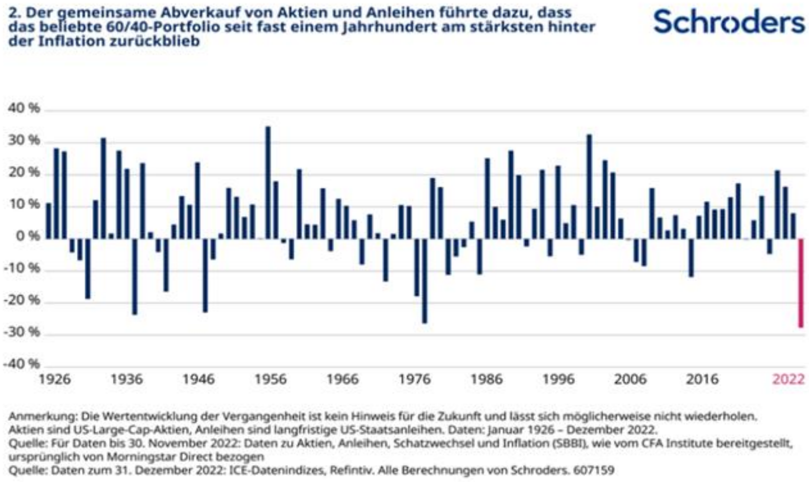
The Economy, Equity Markets and Interest Rates - Year in Review 2022

2022 was characterized by geopolitical crises and a shift towards higher interest rates and more restrictive monetary policies. The calendar year marked the end of one of the worst stock market performances in many years. Global losses on stock and bond markets were substantial, as can be seen from the following selection of indices: Dow Jones Industrial Index -9%, Nasdaq Composite Index -34%, Nikkei Index -11%, Euro STOXX 50 Index -11%, DAX Index -12%.

Bond markets in Germany recorded their highest losses since 1949. Yields ranged from -0.18% to a peak of 2.53%, with the yield on ten-year Bunds rising over the course of the year, reaching 2.46% on the last trading day of 2022. This marked the end of the zero-interest rate era, which persisted for almost three years. Some of these interest rate increases were priced in and "digested" by the market last year, which offers a glimpse of a possible positive outcome for the future.

The conflict between Russia and Ukraine triggered a major global energy crisis. Prices for natural gas and electricity skyrocketed as Russian supplies were hit with sanctions and restrictions. This has been financially extremely painful for many households and businesses, with Europe at the epicentre of the price and supply disruptions, leading the continent to urgently seek to reduce its energy dependence on Russian natural gas. Energy security has therefore become a priority, further supporting demand for domestic energy sources, with renewables playing an increasingly important role.

What also made 2022 exceptional was that government bonds, especially long dated papers, experienced their worst year ever, and the asset class lagged inflation by nearly 33%. A "standard" 60-40 portfolio (60% U.S. equities and 40% U.S. long-term government bonds) also lagged inflation by 28% in 2022. See the following graph, the worst performance in over 100 years:



Source: www.schroders.com

At the beginning of the year, SUNARES was able to break to the upside, through its technical resistance at the issue price of €100. However, this initial upward momentum was interrupted by the impact of the Russia-Ukraine war, and the subsequent decline in investor risk appetite, which led to a significant correction and subsequent sideways movement into the year end.

Oil and gas equities were beneficiaries of the Russia-Ukraine conflict, while alternative energy stocks only gained in specific areas. The performance of the fund in 2022 was thus held back by exposure to lithium and hydrogen positions, and by the fact that the fund does not hold any oil or gas stocks.

There was no "traditional" year-end rally in December, as the U.S. dollar, oil and bonds fell again, after staging a recovery in November. The main reason was the fear of further interest rate hikes, as aggressive announcements by central banks nipped any attempts at recovery in the bud. However, physical copper, silver and gold prices rose in December, building on their fourth quarter gains. Underlying equities in these sectors did not reflect this rise and were generally weak, along with the overall equity market.

At the end of 2022, the largest sectors in the Fund were allocated as follows:

Green Technology Metals (16.6%), Clean Energy (15.5%), Renewable Technology (14%), Gold (11.8%), Agribusiness (9.5%), Copper (9.4%), Nonferrous Metals (8.4%). The largest country allocations were to the U.S. (32.5%), Canada (18.7%), Australia (15.5%), Sweden (7%), Germany (5.7%), Norway (4.9%) and Denmark (4.8%). The various currency developments flow 1:1 into the fund's performance, as the fund refrains from hedging and the use of derivatives. Therefore, the fund benefited from the positive development of the US dollar against the EUR currency in 2022.

However, after the fund delivered a loss of - 17.1% in 2022, 2023 started with strong upward momentum and saw the fund enjoy one of the best monthly performances in the fund's history, with a gain of + 12% in January. 2023 made this strong start owing to several factors. The revival of the Chinese economy supported strong moves in industrial metals, with copper, for example, up + 9.3%, helping copper producer Capstone Copper (a top 10 holding) gain + 32.4%. Lithium and rare earth stocks also posted strong gains (e.g. Albemarle + 27.9%).

The news that General Motors is investing US$650 million to develop lithium production in the Americas with Lithium Americas (+30.5%), another stock in the Fund, gave the sector a significant boost. It is worth remembering that in August 2022, President Biden signed the 'Inflation Reduction Act', providing US$369 billion in funding for renewable energy projects. In early 2023, markets also benefited from lower energy and electricity prices, particularly the sharp drop in European natural gas prices, which should see the European economy performing better than predicted.

Outlook and the energy turnaround

Energy transition is central to a secure, environmentally compatible, and economically successful future. To achieve this, global energy supply and production must be fundamentally transformed and shifted away from fossil fuels, and towards renewable energies with greater energy efficiency. Copper is seen as being the most important 'technology metal' to be successful in achieving this change. S&P Global (formally the financial services provider Standard & Poor's) expects international copper demand to double to 50 million tons per annum by 2035, although actual production will tend to decline from 2024. To put that figure in perspective, S&P Global noted that this is "more than all the copper consumed globally between 1900 and 2021." According to the International Energy Agency, it takes an average of 16 years for a new copper mine to come on stream. Consequently, sharp price increases of up to 35% are anticipated.

The red metal is used almost everywhere where electricity must be conducted. Copper demand is therefore correspondingly high in all areas where energy is used, and where electrification is the goal. According to a detailed market analysis by S&P Global, the goal of energy transition and the realization of global climate neutrality by the year 2050, is jeopardised by the lack of effective copper supplies.

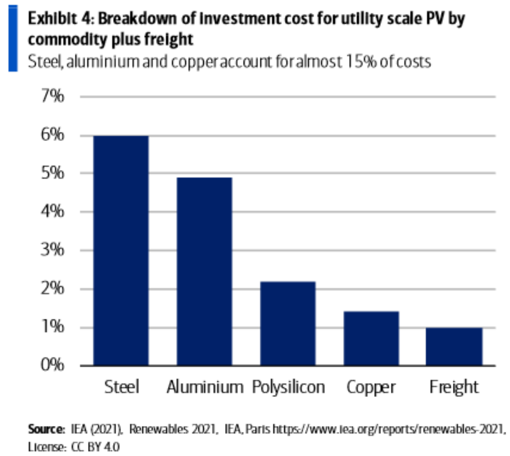
Accordingly, climate targets will remain "unattainable" if no new deposits are developed. Solar power plants, for example, require twice as much copper per megawatt of installed capacity compared to fossil-fuelled power plants, and offshore wind turbines as much as five times. Electric vehicles also need at least 2.5 times as much copper compared to a combustion engine.

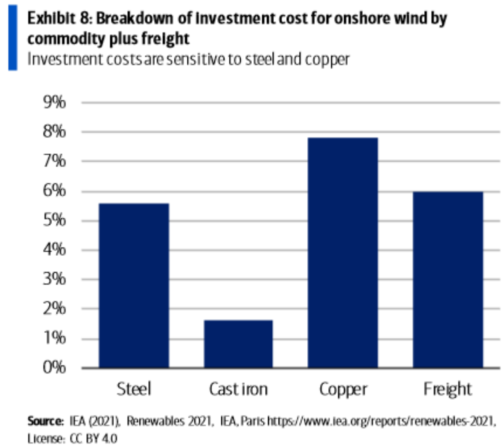
"The energy transition will be much more dependent on copper than our current energy system," Daniel Yergin, vice chairman of S&P Global, told U.S. broadcaster CNBC. "It's just been assumed that copper and other minerals will already be there. Copper just happens to be the metal of electrification, and electrification is a key part of the energy transition."

Nickel, like copper, is also likely to play a 'central role' in the energy transition, because here, too, there is an exponential (electro-battery-driven) increase in demand, combined with export restrictions from Russia, a key nickel producer.

However, it is not only copper and nickel that play a significant role in the price of new alternative energies, but other materials are also involved too e.g. steel, aluminium and polysilicon. The following graph shows the cost breakdown of utility-scale photovoltaic by raw materials plus freight. According to the IEA study (2021), the cost share of steel, aluminium, polysilicon, and copper is just under 15% for a PV cell.

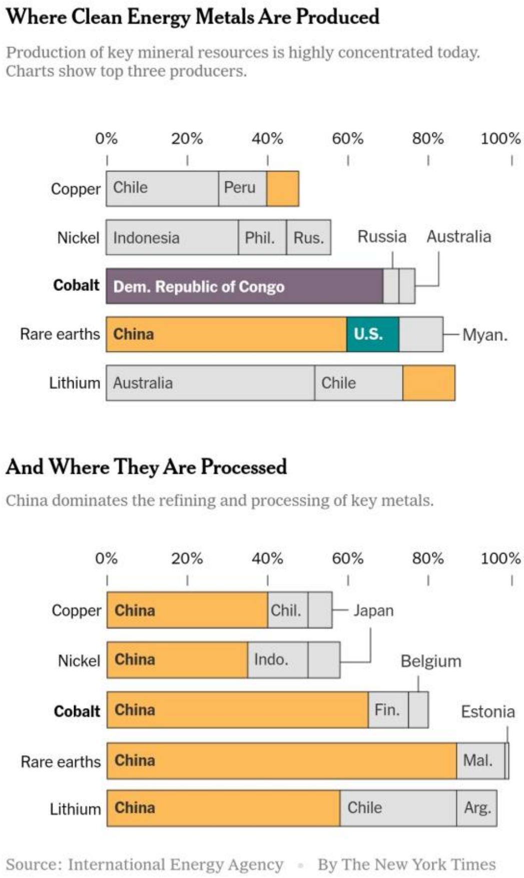
The chart on the right shows a breakdown of the capital cost of wind turbines, highlighting the importance of the nacelle (the part of the wind turbine that consists of a generator, low and high-speed shafts, gearbox, brake and control electronics), and the cost of steel and copper. Here, the cost component for copper, steel and cast iron, account for about 15% of the total cost.





Source: Bank of America Global Research, Global Metals Weekly, Feb. 2023

The goal of the G-7 countries is to reduce their dependence on China for the mining, and especially the processing and refinement, of these so-called clean energy metals. The following graph shows the dominance of China, and the world's reliance on China, in this sector. We would like to remind investors that the goal of the SUNARES Fund is not only to ensure a sustainable energy transition and basic supply of the world's population with clean water, affordable food and basic human needs, but also to reduce the West's dependence on Russian energy and wean the West away from its dependence on China and its supply chains.



Source: www.nytimes.com

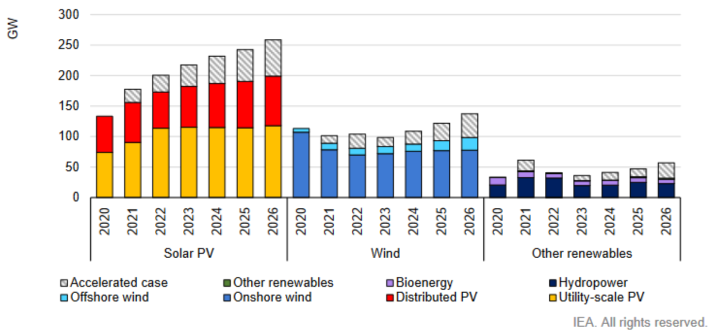
As the global community continues to drive the energy transition narrative, the question of how well countries are meeting their own targets is moving to the forefront. The WindEurope industry highlighted that "the latest data on wind turbine orders in Europe in 2022 paints a very worrying picture. Total orders for new wind turbines fell by 47% in 2022 compared to 2021. Only 9 GW of new turbines were ordered in the EU. This reflects a decline in new wind energy investment announced last year, with final investment decisions made for only 12 GW of new wind farms in the first 11 months." WindEurope added that: "The EU would need to build 30 GW of new wind farms annually under its new energy and climate targets to meet the targets is has set itself with regard to energy Transition."

So why the shortfall? Raw material cost pressures are a problem, as "commodity price inflation and other input costs have increased wind turbine prices by up to 40% in the last two years."

For the period 2021-2026, we expect an average annual growth of 305 GW of renewables capacity, which is 58% higher than the last five years. Despite rising commodity prices increasingly impacting photovoltaic (PV) investment costs, we expect annual market growth of 17% year-on-year, to grow to nearly 160 GW in 2021, and further renewables expansion of nearly 200 GW by 2026.

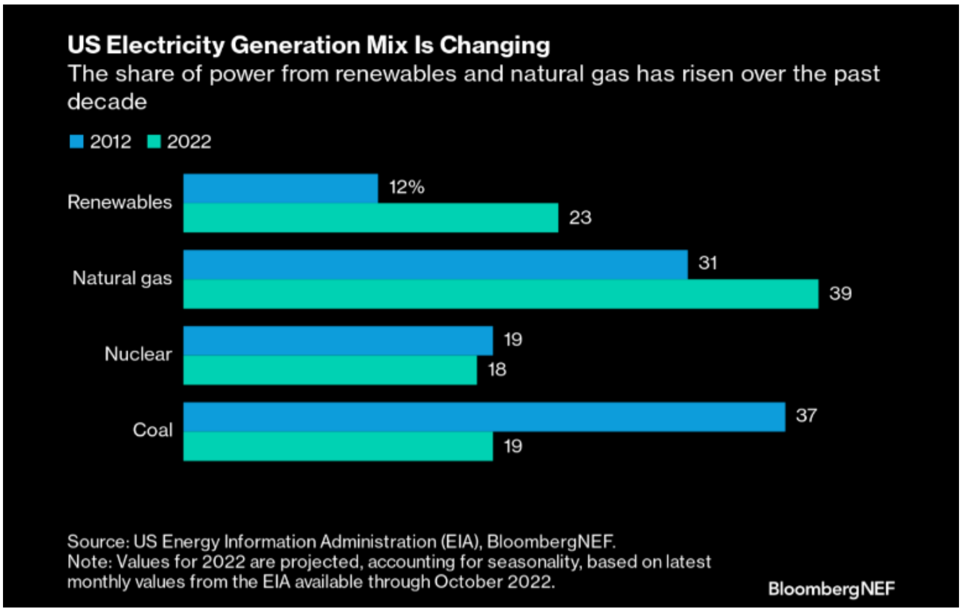
PV alone accounts for nearly 60% of total renewable capacity, with nearly 1,100 GW expected to come online by 2026. PV capacity additions over the next five years are expected to be nearly double those of the previous five years. Utility-scale projects will continue to account for more than 60% of global PV additions. Annual PV additions are increasing thanks to policy initiatives in China, the European Union, and India, all countries that strongly encourage commercial and residential deployment of solar power.

Figure 1.6 **Annual capacity additions of solar PV, wind and other renewables, main and accelerated cases, 2020-2026**

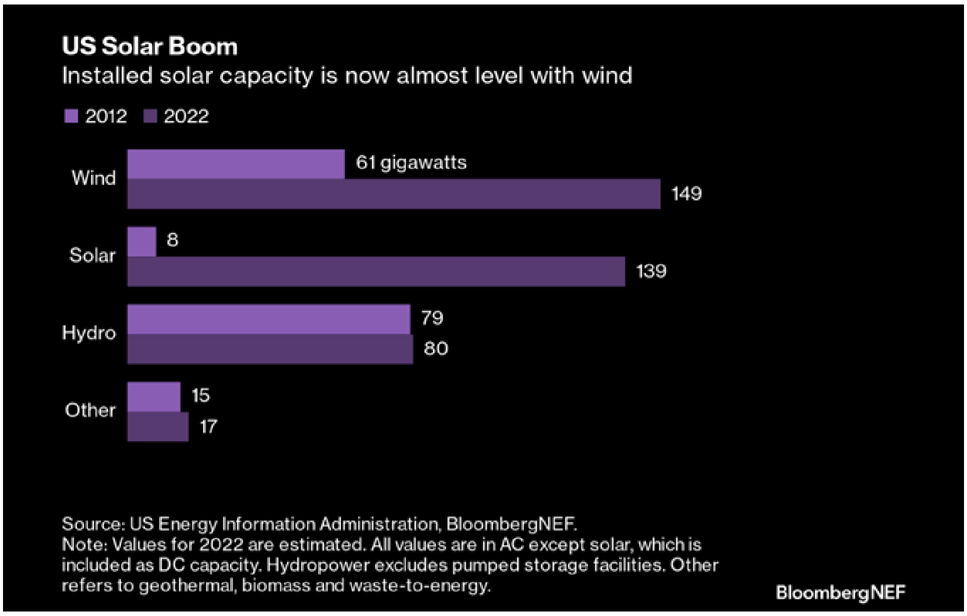


Source: Renewables 2021, www.iea.org

If we look at the past 10 years, we see how strongly the share of renewables in total electricity production has increased in the USA. Wind power has grown the most to +149 gigawatts, closely followed by solar power with +139 gigawatts, while hydro-electric power production has remained more or less flat. Over the same period, coal's share of U.S. electricity production fell from 37% to just 19%.



Source: BloombergNEF – bnef.com



Source: BloombergNEF – bnef.com

In 2022, the focus of the fund's investments was on Green Technology Metals (lithium, nickel, rare earths), Clean Energy (solar, wind), Renewable Technology (hydrogen & fuel cells), Gold, Copper, Agribusiness, and various industrial metals, including iron ore and steel, and silver sectors. The fund avoided large individual bets on equity positions and the largest 10 positions in the fund were weighted between 2.5% and 3.5% on average. As a result, these top ten positions rarely accounted for more than 30% of the fund's assets in aggregate, with the total number of positions varying between 50 and 70 stocks.

The fund aims for an average equity allocation of close to 100% and the foreign currency allocation can be as high as 90% or more, as many companies the fund invests in are not domiciled in the Euro area. Reallocations are made in the fund on a regular basis, always considering transaction costs and a long-term assessment of business and company developments. A large part of the fund 's investment universe is centred in the recently established, and rapidly growing, new market segment of green industries. This requires continuous evaluation and consideration of technological developments, new aspects and evaluations of sustainability, government support schemes and subsidies, as well as demand and availability of the necessary metals required. The fund advisors try to concentrate on those companies that best meet these trends as they anticipate and develop suitable strategies and products. However, this fast-growing green industry is characterized by high volatility, a price that comes with the high growth potential in this sector, and the fund tries to reduce this volatility by diversification into more defensive, and less correlated equity sectors, such as gold, agribusiness, food and beverages, water and forestry.

In conclusion, we would like to share this excerpt from an interview with SMART INVESTOR MAGAZINE, dated March 2023:

Question: The energy transition requires raw materials that are often mined in an environmentally harmful way. However, at SUNARES, which covers the segments of mineral resources and alternative energies, among others, ESG criteria are taken into account. How does the balancing act work in detail?

"SUNARES stands for "Sustainable Natural Resources ". Sustainability was part of our fund name (from the very beginning in 2008) and has been part of our investment philosophy long before ESG became fashionable. We have not changed our investment style, with one exception. At the end of the last decade, all conventional energy producers were replaced by alternative energy stocks mainly in the wind, solar and hydrogen sectors. **We became a hybrid fund, so to speak, of natural resources and alternative energy stocks.** Add to that our "anti-war doctrine" (0% defence exposure) to ensure the fund maintains its strong ESG rating from MSCI, and that no portfolio company is negative on any particular ESG issue."

Question: Currently, tech companies from the renewables segment and producers of clean energy are strongly represented in the fund. Are these companies currently not particularly affected by higher interest rates and increased material costs?

Higher interest rates and higher energy and material costs affect all energy producers. Of course, they hit those hardest that are not yet able to offer energy on the market and have to contend with high borrowing costs. However, energy costs have already calmed down considerably. TTF natural gas prices in Europe are at 52 EUR/MWh at the end of February 2023, 35% cheaper than a year ago. An important marker towards a cleaner earth with a much higher share of sustainable forms of energy is the Inflation Reduction Act of the US government. It aims to provide US$391 billion in the U.S. for energy security and climate change in the USA alone. In addition, the Act provides tax credits for U.S.-made renewable energy equipment. Tax incentives entice the purchase of domestically manufactured equipment if it meets certain domestic content thresholds. That should create a boom for U.S. renewable energy producers!

SUNARES – Long term success with Natural Resources & Green Technology (Metals) in a green ESG portfolio

Fund performance

Performance figures (in €) for the fiscal year (01/31/2022 - 01/31/2023) 0.88 %
Morgan Stanley Capital International ('MSCI') World Index Price Index in €- -6.03 %
Net fund volume as at 31.01.2023……………………………………………… 12,775,357.56 €

This represents the subjective market assessment of the fund's investment advisors and does not guarantee future fund performance. We would like to point out that the historical performance of the fund does not provide a forecast for the future.

Luxembourg, March 2023

SUNARES - Sustainable Natural Resources

Statement of net assets as per 31/01/2023

SUNARES - Sustainable Natural Resources	(in EUR)
Bank deposits	
Bank deposits, at sight	8,687.58
Transferable securities	
Shares	12,797,913.76
Other assets	
Receivables from dividends	876.63
Receivables from securities	-116.15
Total assets	**12,807,361.82**
Liabilities	-32,004.26
Total liabilities	**-32,004.26**
Net asset value	**12,775,357.56**
Shares in circulation	**138,886.122**
Net asset value per share	
Share class EUR	EUR 91.98

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Profit and loss accounts from 01/02/2022 until 31/01/2023

SUNARES - Sustainable Natural Resources	(in EUR)
Income from bank deposits	37.66
Income from securities	
Shares	255,269.88
Income from the securities equivalent rights	16,172.76
Total income	**271,480.30**
Interest paid on bank overdraft / negative interest	1,126.00
Management Company fees	273,350.20
Depositary bank fees	16,952.37
Taxe d'abonnement	6,624.93
Audit fees	10,793.25
Other charges	76,815.55
Total expenses	**385,662.30**
Net investment result	**-114,182.00**
Realised capital gains (losses)	**987,076.63**
Realised result	**872,894.63**
Net change in unrealised capital gains (losses)	**-394,190.97**
Net result	**478,703.66**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Three-year comparison

SUNARES - Sustainable Natural Resources	(in EUR)
Net assets	
31/01/2021	20,489,160.91
31/01/2022	19,854,642.57
31/01/2023	12,775,357.56
Shares in circulation	
31/01/2021	211,154.1528
31/01/2022	217,747.2772
31/01/2023	138,886.1220
Net asset value per share	
31/01/2021	97.03
31/01/2022	91.18
31/01/2023	91.98

Change in net assets

SUNARES - Sustainable Natural Resources	(in EUR)
Net assets, beginning of period	19,854,642.57
Distributions	0.00
Subscriptions	1,646,328.21
Redemptions	-9,204,316.88
Net income	478,703.66
Net assets, end of period	12,775,357.56

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Shares in circulation

SUNARES - Sustainable Natural Resources	
Balance, beginning of period	217,747.2772
Issued Shares	17,625.0510
Redeemed Shares	-96,486.2062
Balance, end of period	138,886.1220

Assets as per 31/01/2023

SUNARES – Sustainable Natural Resources

Description	ISIN	Ccy	Quantity	Price	Cost in EUR	Value in EUR	% of NAV
Transferable securities, that are listed or traded on an official stock exchange							
Shares							
Shares in Australia							
Allkem (Rg)	AU0000193666	AUD	27,000	12.98	186,206	227,388	1.78
Fortescue Metals (Rg)	AU000000FMG4	AUD	18,000	22.24	203,575	259,739	2.03
IGO (Rg)	AU000000IGO4	AUD	29,000	14.57	233,306	274,149	2.15
Lynas Rare (Rg)	AU000000LYC6	AUD	34,000	9.39	127,617	207,145	1.62
Mineral Res (Rg)	AU000000MIN4	AUD	6,000	88.94	172,558	346,240	2.71
Northern Star Re (Rg)	AU000000NST8	AUD	24,000	12.55	183,741	195,427	1.53
NOVONIX (Rg)	AU000000NVX4	AUD	135,000	1.82	414,867	158,979	1.24
Perseus Mining (Rg)	AU000000PRU3	AUD	186,000	2.14	225,654	258,259	2.02
Total Shares in Australia						**1,927,326**	**15.09**
Shares in Canada							
Agnico Eagle Min (Rg)	CA0084741085	USD	2,200	56.48	111,764	114,418	0.90
Alamos Gold Rg-A (Rg)	CA0115321089	USD	15,000	11.04	136,237	152,489	1.19
Almonty Industri (Rg)	CA0203981034	CAD	55,000	0.81	46,439	30,740	0.24
B2Gold (Rg)	CA11777Q2099	CAD	57,000	5.27	210,838	207,275	1.62
Canadian Solar (Rg)	CA1366351098	USD	2,600	42.07	102,513	100,722	0.79
Capstone Copper (Rg)	CA14071L1085	CAD	100,000	6.53	321,483	450,582	3.53
Franco-Nevada	CA3518581051	CAD	920	195.17	129,570	123,897	0.97
Ivanhoe Mines Rg-A (Rg)	CA46579R1047	CAD	42,500	12.50	213,820	366,572	2.87
Lithium Americas (Rg)	CA53680Q2071	USD	10,000	25.23	220,407	232,324	1.82
Lundin Mining (Rg)	CA5503721063	CAD	18,000	10.07	130,830	125,073	0.98
Nutrien	CA67077M1086	CAD	2,000	110.14	110,815	151,997	1.19
Pan Amer Silver (Rg)	CA6979001089	USD	6,000	18.23	125,679	100,720	0.79
Sherritt Intl (Rg)	CA8239011031	CAD	125,000	0.60	71,634	51,751	0.41
SSR Mining (Rg)	CA7847301032	USD	15,000	16.94	267,971	233,982	1.83
Wheaton Precious (Rg)	CA9628791027	USD	7,300	45.74	323,086	307,466	2.41
Total Shares in Canada						**2,750,008**	**21.53**
Shares in Chile							
Soc Quim&Min Sp ADR (Rg) /VZ	US8336351056	USD	3,100	97.54	308,115	278,434	2.18
Total Shares in Chile						**278,434**	**2.18**
Shares in Denmark							
Orsted (Rg)	DK0060094928	DKK	700	605.00	74,095	56,928	0.45
Vestas Wind Br/Rg (Rg)	DK0061539921	DKK	11,000	198.78	293,879	293,928	2.30
Total Shares in Denmark						**350,857**	**2.75**
Shares in Finland							
Upm-Kymmene Corp (Rg)	FI0009005987	EUR	4,400	33.25	160,226	146,300	1.15
Total Shares in Finland						**146,300**	**1.15**
Shares in France							
Eramet	FR0000131757	EUR	2,900	91.50	338,278	265,350	2.08
Schneider El	FR0000121972	EUR	1,200	148.32	171,774	177,984	1.39
Veolia Environnem	FR0000124141	EUR	7,500	27.18	169,310	203,850	1.60

Details of changes in investments for the period are available, free of charges, at the Company's head office as well as all Paying Agents.
The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Description	ISIN	Ccy	Quantity	Price	Cost in EUR	Value in EUR	% of NAV
Total Shares in France						**647,184**	**5.07**
Shares in Germany							
Aurubis I	DE0006766504	EUR	2,575	96.68	162,455	248,951	1.95
SMA Solar Tech	DE000A0DJ6J9	EUR	3,700	77.60	173,384	287,120	2.25
Wacker Chemie I	DE000WCH8881	EUR	1,000	138.45	152,434	138,450	1.08
Total Shares in Germany						**674,521**	**5.28**
Shares in Luxembourg							
FREYR Battery (Rg)	LU2360697374	USD	15,000	8.81	223,972	121,687	0.95
Total Shares in Luxembourg						**121,687**	**0.95**
Shares in Netherlands							
Alfen (Rg)	NL0012817175	EUR	2,300	84.98	229,470	195,454	1.53
Total Shares in Netherlands						**195,454**	**1.53**
Shares in New Zealand							
The a2 Milk (Rg)	NZATME0002S8	AUD	46,000	6.82	177,163	203,550	1.59
Total Shares in New Zealand						**203,550**	**1.59**
Shares in Norway							
NEL (Rg)	NO0010081235	NOK	160,000	16.96	274,965	250,155	1.96
SalMar (Rg)	NO0010310956	NOK	5,600	462.40	189,081	238,710	1.87
Tomra Sys (Rg)	NO0012470089	NOK	9,000	175.14	194,943	145,309	1.14
Total Shares in Norway						**634,174**	**4.96**
Shares in Spain							
Solaria Energia Br	ES0165386014	EUR	13,000	18.79	253,498	244,205	1.91
Total Shares in Spain						**244,205**	**1.91**
Shares in Sweden							
Boliden (Rg)	SE0017768716	SEK	6,600	467.50	188,334	271,356	2.12
NIBE Industrie Rg-B (Rg)	SE0015988019	SEK	32,000	112.35	250,476	316,182	2.47
SSAB-B (Rg)	SE0000120669	SEK	40,000	70.92	183,070	249,484	1.95
Total Shares in Sweden						**837,021**	**6.55**
Shares in United Kingdom							
ITM Power (Rg)	GB00B0130H42	GBP	84,000	1.01	165,532	96,460	0.76
Total Shares in United Kingdom						**96,460**	**0.76**
Shares in United States							
Albemarle	US0126531013	USD	1,400	281.45	178,928	362,833	2.84
Century Aluminum (Rg)	US1564311082	USD	22,000	11.24	224,102	227,702	1.78
CF Industries Hl	US1252691001	USD	1,600	84.70	144,554	124,790	0.98
Commercial Metal (Rg)	US2017231034	USD	4,000	54.27	170,342	199,893	1.56
Deere & Co (Rg)	US2441991054	USD	600	422.84	152,242	233,617	1.83
Enphase Energy (Rg)	US29355A1079	USD	500	221.38	59,856	101,926	0.80
First Solar	US3364331070	USD	2,400	177.60	315,626	392,493	3.07
Freeport McMoRan (Rg)	US35671D8570	USD	3,000	44.62	123,467	123,262	0.96
Hecla Mining (Rg)	US4227041062	USD	47,000	6.17	244,167	267,030	2.09
Livent (Rg)	US53814L1089	USD	11,000	25.92	197,639	262,546	2.06
Mosaic (Rg)	US61945C1036	USD	2,500	49.54	88,424	114,044	0.89
MP Materials Rg-A (Rg)	US5533681012	USD	6,900	32.51	221,767	206,559	1.62
Newmont Mining	US6516391066	USD	4,500	52.93	225,985	219,327	1.72

Details of changes in investments for the period are available, free of charges, at the Company's head office as well as all Paying Agents.
The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Description	ISIN	Ccy	Quantity	Price	Cost in EUR	Value in EUR	% of NAV
Ormat Technologi (Rg)	US6866881021	USD	1,500	92.55	122,246	127,834	1.00
Plug Power (Rg)	US72919P2020	USD	20,000	17.02	387,733	313,449	2.45
Royal Gold (Rg)	US7802871084	USD	1,600	127.03	174,349	187,156	1.46
SolarEdge Tech (Rg)	US83417M1045	USD	770	319.13	192,021	226,275	1.77
Total Shares in United States						**3,690,734**	**28.89**
Total Shares						**12,797,914**	**100.18**
Total Transferable securities, that are listed or traded on an official stock exchange						**12,797,914**	**100.18**
Total Transferable securities						**12,797,914**	**100.18**
Bank deposits						**8,688**	**0.07**
Other assets						**760**	**0.01**
Total assets						**12,807,362**	**100.25**
Liabilities						**-32,004**	**-0.25**
Net assets						**12,775,358**	**100.00**

Derivative instruments per 31/01/2023

As of 31/01/2023 there were no open transactions in derivative instruments.

Notes to the financial statements (Attachment)

1. General

SUNARES is an investment company (hereinafter "Company" or "Fund") with variable capital, which was established on February 14, 2008 as a "Société d´Investissement à Capital variable" ("SICAV"). The provisions of the law on trading companies of 1915 apply. The fund is governed by part I of the Luxembourg law of December 17, 2010 on Undertakings for Collective Investment ("Law of December 17, 2010"), as amended, in its currently valid version.

Since the Company's business activity as at January 31, 2023 related only to the sub-fund SUNARES - Sustainable Natural Resources, the sub-fund's statements of assets represent at the same time the Company's combined figures.

The accounting year of the Company commences on February 1 and ends on January 31 of the following year.

2. Basis of accounting and valuation of assets

These annual financial statements have been prepared under the responsibility of the Board of Directors of the Management Company in compliance with the legal provisions and regulations prevailing in Luxembourg for the preparation and presentation of annual financial statements and based on the principle of going concern.

The net asset value (share value) for the fund and the sub-fund are denominated in EUR.

The net assets of the Fund are calculated according to the following principles:

a) Target Fund units held by a Sub-Fund shall be valued at the most recent redemption price established and obtained;

b) cash in hand or credit balances at banks, deposit certificates and outstanding claims, advances paid, cash dividends and declared or accrued interest not yet received shall be valued at the full amount, unless there is a likelihood that it will not be paid or received in full, in which case the value shall be suitably discounted, in order to obtain the actual value;

c) the value of assets listed or traded on a stock exchange shall be calculated on the basis of the last available closing price on the stock exchange that is normally the main market for those securities or, if a security or other asset is listed on several stock exchanges, the last closing price on the stock exchange or regulated market that is the main market for that asset;

d) the value of assets traded on another regulated market (as defined in Part 4 "Investment Policy and Investment Limits", Section F "General Investment Policy Guidelines" of the Prospectus) shall be calculated on the basis of the last available closing price;

e) if an asset is not listed or traded on a stock exchange or other regulated market or if the prices referred to in subparagraphs (c) or (d) for assets listed or traded on a stock exchange or other market referred to above do not properly reflect the actual market value of the asset, the value of that asset shall be calculated on the basis of a reasonably predicted and cautiously estimated selling price;

f) the liquidation value of forwards or options not traded on stock exchanges or other regulated markets shall be equal to the net liquidation value calculated in accordance with the Board of Director's guidelines, on a basis for calculation consistently applied to all various types of contracts. The liquidation value of futures or options traded on stock exchanges or other regulated markets shall be calculated on the basis of the last available settlement prices for such contracts on the stock exchanges or regulated markets on which those futures, forwards or options are traded by the Fund; if a future, forward or option cannot be liquidated on a day for which the net asset value is calculated, an appropriate and reasonable basis for calculation for such contracts shall be stipulated by the Board of Directors. Swaps shall be calculated at market value, taking account of interest rate trends;

g) the value of money market instruments not listed on a stock exchange or traded on a regulated market with a residual term of less than twelve months and more than ninety days shall be equal to their nominal value plus accrued interest. Money market instruments with a residual term of no more than ninety days shall be calculated on the basis of depreciation costs (corresponding to approximate market value);

h) all other securities or assets shall be estimated at reasonable market value in good faith, in keeping with the procedure stipulated by the Company.

All assets in currencies other than the currency of the sub-fund are converted at the last available average rate.

In exceptional circumstances, which make it impossible to carry out a proper valuation in accordance with the above criteria, the Company is authorised to apply other generally recognised, auditable valuation rules adopted by it in good faith in order to obtain a proper valuation of the Sub-Fund's assets.

If it receives numerous redemption applications that cannot be satisfied by the Sub-Fund from liquid assets and permissible loans, the Company may establish the net asset value on the basis of the price on the valuation date on which it sold the securities for the Sub-Fund that had to be sold in the circumstances, in which case the same calculation method shall be used for subscription and redemption applications submitted simultaneously.

3. Fund expenditure and costs

1. The Management Company shall be paid a fee from the Sub-Fund's assets of no more than 1.85 % p.a., at least 15,000 EUR, calculated and payable monthly in arrears on the average net assets of the Sub-Fund in each month.

2. The fee for the Portfolio Manager is contained in the fee for the Management Company and will not be charged separately to the Fund.

3. The Depositary Bank shall have a claim against the Fund's assets to its fee agreed with the Management Company, which shall not exceed the following maximum limits:

- a fee for performing the duties of Depositary Bank and custodian of the Fund's assets of no more than 0.10 % p.a., at least 15,000 EUR, calculated and payable monthly in arrears on the average net assets of the Fund in each month, plus any statutory value added tax;

- an administration fee for transactions on behalf of the Subfund;

- disbursements and a separately invoiced administration fee for additional services not provided during the normal course of business;
- a commission of 0.75 % on any dividends paid.

Furthermore, the fund assets may be charged for the additional costs in accordance with Article 15 of the management regulations. All fees are exclusive of applicable VAT.

Transaction costs for the full fiscal year amount to EUR 55,946.32.

4. Taxation

In Luxembourg the Fund is basically subject to a subscription tax ("taxe d'abonnement") at a rate of 0.05 % p.a. on its net assets. This rate is, however, reduced to 0.01 % p.a. in the case of sub-funds which are, inter alia, reserved for institutional investors. The tax is payable quarterly and is calculated on the valuation date using the net asset value of the relevant category.

Withholding Tax

In accordance with current Luxembourg tax law, no withholding tax is levied on distributions, redemptions or payments which the Fund pays to its shareholders on their shares. Likewise, no withholding tax is levied on the distribution of liquidation proceeds to shareholders.

5. Liabilities

The item "Liabilities" includes unpaid expenses during the current financial year. This includes inter alia the „taxe d'abonnement", the Management Company fee, the Depositary bank fees and the Audit fees.

6. Other charges

The item "Other charges" includes, inter alia, the publication costs, the Information agent fee, the bank charges, third-party custody fees, the distribution agent fee, stator reporting fees and the fees for the regulatory authorities.

7. Use of earnings

The income of the sub-fund SUNARES - Sustainable Natural Resources will be distributed. No income will be distributed for the financial year from 1 February 2022 to 31 January 2023.

8. Foreign exchange rates

Currency spot rates used as at 31/01/2023:

EUR 1 — is equal to AUD 1.541242
EUR 1 — is equal to CAD 1.449237
EUR 1 — is equal to CHF 0.997800
EUR 1 — is equal to DKK 7.439163
EUR 1 — is equal to GBP 0.882150
EUR 1 — is equal to NOK 10.847657
EUR 1 — is equal to SEK 11.370681
EUR 1 — is equal to USD 1.085982
EUR 1 — is equal to ZAR 18.933586

9. Subsequent events

There are no significant events after the balance sheet date.

Audit report

To the Shareholders of
SUNARES

Our opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of SUNARES (the "Fund") as at 31 January 2023, and of the results of its operations and changes in its net assets for the year then ended in accordance with Luxembourg legal and regulatory requirements relating to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements.

What we have audited

The Fund's financial statements comprise:

- the statement of net assets as at 31 January 2023;
- the statement of operations for the year then ended;
- the statement of changes in net assets for the year then ended;
- the statement of investments as at 31 January 2023; and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Law of 23 July 2016 on the audit profession (Law of 23 July 2016) and with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) as adopted for Luxembourg by the "Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier" (CSSF). Our responsibilities under the Law of 23 July 2016 and ISAs as adopted for Luxembourg by the CSSF are further described in the "Responsibilities of the "Réviseur d'entreprises agréé" for the audit of the financial statements" section of our report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

We are independent of the Fund in accordance with the International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants, including International Independence Standards, issued by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (IESBA Code) as adopted for Luxembourg by the CSSF together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities under those ethical requirements.

Other information

The Board of Directors of the Fund is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information stated in the annual report but does not include the financial statements and our audit report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

PricewaterhouseCoopers, Société coopérative, 2 rue Gerhard Mercator, B.P. 1443, L-1014 Luxembourg
T : +352 494848 1, F : +352 494848 2900, www.pwc.lu

Cabinet de révision agréé. Expert-comptable (autorisation gouvernementale n°10028256)

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Board of Directors of the Fund for the financial statements

The Board of Directors of the Fund is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Luxembourg legal and regulatory requirements relating to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements, and for such internal control as the Board of Directors of the Fund determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Board of Directors of the Fund is responsible for assessing the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors of the Fund either intends to liquidate the Fund or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Responsibilities of the "Réviseur d'entreprises agréé" for the audit of the financial statements

The objectives of our audit are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an audit report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Law of 23 July 2016 and with ISAs as adopted for Luxembourg by the CSSF will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Law of 23 July 2016 and with ISAs as adopted for Luxembourg by the CSSF, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control;

- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fund's internal control;

- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Board of Directors of the Fund;

- conclude on the appropriateness of the Board of Directors of the Fund's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our audit report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our audit report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Fund to cease to continue as a going concern;

- evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

PricewaterhouseCoopers, Société coopérative
Represented by

Luxembourg, 30 May 2023

Sandra Paulis

Only the German version of the present financial statements has been reviewed by the Auditor. Consequently, the audit report refers to the German version, other versions result from a conscientious translation made under the responsibility of the Board of Directors. In case of differences between the German version and the translation, the German version shall prevail.

Supplementary information (unaudited)

1. Transparency of Securities Financing Transactions and their Reuse

During the financial year of the Fund no securities financing transactions and total return swaps in the sense of Regulation (EU) 2015/2365 of the European Parliament and the Council of November 25, 2015 on transparency of securities financing transactions and of reuse and amending Regulation 648/2012 have taken place. As a consequence, no information according to article 13 of the afore mentioned Regulation need to be disclosed to the fund's investors.

2. Disclosure on Risk Management

Risk Management procedures

The Management Company has implemented a risk management procedure in accordance with the provisions of the Law of December 2010 and other applicable rules, in particular Circular 11/512 of the Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier ("CSSF"), which enables it to monitor and assess at all times the level of risk, including market risk, liquidity risk and counterparty risk, associated with the fund's investment holdings, as well as all other relevant risks including operational risk.
The Management Company shall use appropriate methods to ensure, through the risk management process, that the total risk of the managed funds associated with derivatives does not exceed the total net value of their portfolio. For this purpose it uses the following methods:

Commitment-Approach:
Using the commitment-approach, the positions from derivative financial instruments are translated into their corresponding underlying equivalents. Netting and hedging effects between derivative financial instruments and their underlying assets are taken into account. The total of these underlying equivalents may not exceed the total net value of the fund portfolio.

VaR Approach:
The value-at-risk (VaR) measure is a mathematical-statistical concept that indicates the possible loss of a portfolio during a certain period (holding period), which may - with a certain probability (confidence level) - not be exceeded.

• Relative VaR Approach:
Under the relative VaR approach, the VaR of the Fund may not exceed the VaR of a reference portfolio by a factor that depends on the level of the risk profile of the fund. The maximum permissible regulatory factor is 200 %. The reference portfolio is basically a correct reflection of the investment policy of the fund.

• Absolute VaR Approach:
In the case of the absolute VaR approach, the VaR of the fund, taking into account a confidence level of 99 % and a holding period of 20 days, may not exceed a proportion of the fund's assets which depends on the level of the risk profile of the fund. The maximum permissible regulatory limit is 20 % of the fund's assets.

For funds which measure their total risk exposure using a value-at-risk approach, the Management Company discloses their expected level of leverage. The level of leverage is calculated in accordance with CESR guidelines 10/788 as the sum of the notionals of the derivatives used by the respective fund.

Depending on the respective market situation, the degree of leverage may be higher or lower than the expected level. Investors should note that this information does not indicate the risk level of the fund. In addition, the disclosed expected level of leverage is not explicitly an investment limit.

For the calculation of the overall risk for this sub-fund SUNARES – Sustainable Natural Resources the Management Company pursues the absolute VaR approach with a maximum absolute VaR of 20 % of the sub-fund total net assets.

For the reporting period from 1 February 2022 to 31 January 2023, the VaR was:

Minimum VaR:	9.44 %
Maximum VaR:	28.49 %
Average VaR:	16.41 %

The average leverage from the use of derivatives in the year under review from 1 February 2022 to 31 January 2023 was 0.00 %.

3. Remuneration Policy

Content, Purpose and Scope

VP Fund Solutions (Luxembourg) SA (hereinafter referred to as "VPFLU") has established, implemented and maintains a Remuneration Policy. The purpose of this policy is to set out the position and principles of VPFLU in respect of the remuneration of its Staff Members. The Policy reflects VPFLU's objectives for good corporate governance as well as sustained and long-term value creation. It ensures that VPFLU is able to attract, develop and retain high-performing and motivated employees in a competitive labor market by acting in the best interests of the funds' investors.

Remuneration components

The amounts of fixed and variable compensation reflect both the complexity and size of our management company. To determine the amount of the variable compensation pool, VPFLU is guided by a sustainable and risk-adjusted approach. VPFLU is committed to address the conservative risk culture in the payment system and offers its employees an attractive but relatively moderate variable compensation. In view of the overall package VPFLU pays a fixed income and fringe benefits in line with Luxembourg market practices. It is a declared goal to define the remuneration packages of VPFLU's Staff Members in such a way that the fixed component is sufficient to allow them a decent life even without variable remuneration.

The Board of the Management Company will monitor compliance with the remuneration policy on an annual basis. This will include alignment with the business strategy, objectives, values and interest of VPFLU and the Funds it manages as well as measures to avoid conflicts of interest. There were no determination, which required any adjustments.

Indication of the remuneration

Remuneration of the Management Company during the financial year from January 1, 2022 until December 31 , 2022:

Total remuneration paid by the Management Company	3.790 million CHF
Thereof fixed remuneration	3.512 million CHF
Thereof variable remuneration	0.278 million CHF
Number of Beneficiaries	36
Thereof Senior management and risk takers	11
Carried interest paid by the Management Company	n/a

Declaration of essential modifications of the defined remuneration policy

Total remuneration paid to Senior management and risk takers	1.318 million CHF

There were no essential modifications of the defined remuneration policy during the financial year.

Remuneration of the Portfolio Manager

Remuneration of the Portfolio Manager during the financial year from January 1, 2022 until December 31, 2022:

Total remuneration paid by the Portfolio Manager	3.945 million CHF
Thereof fixed remuneration	3.600 million CHF
Thereof variable remuneration	0.345 million CHF
Number of Beneficiaries	26.55
Thereof Senior management and risk takers	9
Carried interest paid by the Portfolio Manager	n/a
Total remuneration paid to Senior management and risk takers	1.592 million CHF

4. Subsequent events

Ukraine War

VP Bank has, of course, taken immediate measures to implement the sanctions consistently throughout the Group in accordance with international and location-specific requirements.
A task force was immediately set up within VP Bank Group to monitor developments on a daily basis and coordinate appropriate measures on a Group-wide and cross-location basis. The portfolios as well as investors in the funds are reviewed daily on the basis of the adjusted control framework.

ESG-Information (unaudited)

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

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: SUNARES - Sustainable Natural Resources

Legal entity identification: 549300NKMSR2KQT4D323

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

Yes	X 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
☐ 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
☐ 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:** ___%	X 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?

The financial product promoted features from the environmental and social sectors. Here, the focus was on investments in shares of companies primarily concerned with the elements of earth and water.
To promote the environmental and social characteristics, a series of sustainability indicators were formulated, using external data providers such as, MSCI ESG Research.

The fund has the environmental and social characteristics described below:

- Exclusions (with specific shares of sales from production and/or distribution in each case) in the following sectors: Arms (10%), Tobacco and Narcotics (10%), Coal (10%), Oil and Gas Production (25%), Uranium/Atomic Power (30%), as well as conventional vehicle producers, companies in the financial industry, telecommunications companies, and adult entertainment and pornography. The characteristic was met 100% as there was no violation of the exclusion policy.
- Exclusion of companies with externally raised serious allegations ("red flags") against ESG criteria according to MSCI ESG Controversy Framework. The characteristic was met 100% as no serious allegations were identified in any investment.
- Achievement of an ESG minimum quality standard at portfolio level.The characteristic was met. MSCI ESG rating of Average (A) was reported for 72.73%.

The investment strategy of the financial product integrates the described environmental and social characteristics into the investment decisions

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

How did the sustainability indicators perform?

The following indicators were used to measure the achievement of the advertised environmental or social characteristics:

- Share of renewable energy
  The share was 37.0% of the portfolio.
- % of net asset value associated with securities that meet ESG criteria.
  The share was at least 72.73% of the portfolio.

...and compared to previous periods?

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable. No sustainable investments are made with this financial product.

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

Not applicable. No sustainable investments are made with this financial product.

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

Not applicable. No sustainable investments are made with this financial product.

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

Not applicable. No sustainable investments are made with this financial product.

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 Union 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 sustainabilitv factors?

The most important negative effects on sustainability factors have been selected and monitored since 01.01.2023, so that no statement can be made regarding the reference period.

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:

Largest investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
Capstone Copper	Copper	3,53	Canada
First Solar	Renewable Energy	3,07	USA
Ivanhoe Mines -A	Copper	2,87	Canada
Albemarle	Green Metals	2,84	USA
Mineral Res	Green Metals	2,71	Australia
NIBE Industrie Rg-B	Industry	2,47	Sweden
Plug Power	Renewable Technology	2,45	USA
Wheaton Precious	Silver	2,41	Canada
Vestas Wind Br/Rg	Renewable Energy	2,30	Denmark
SMA Solar Tech I	Renewable Energy	2,25	Germany

What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

Not applicable.

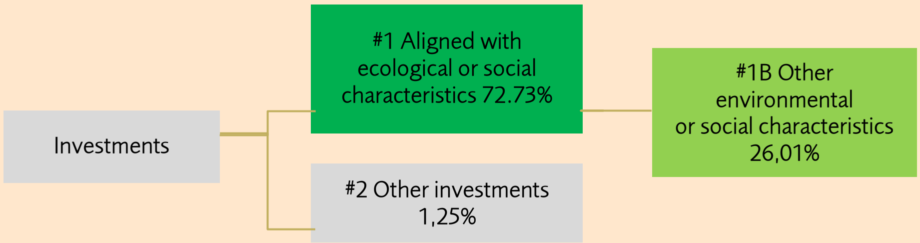
Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

- ***What was the asset allocation?***

The sub-fund shall continuously invest at least 51% of its value directly in equity investments.
Units of other UCITS and other UCIs may be acquired for the sub-fund's assets only up to a total of 10% of the sub-fund's net assets.
With regard to the advertised environmental and social characteristics:
The sub-fund aims to hold at least 50% of its net sub-fund assets in issuers that display an MSCI-ESG rating of Average (A).

- #1 Geared towards environmental or social characteristics (minimum 72.73%) included investments of the financial product made to achieve the advertised environmental or social characteristics.
  - Subcategory #1B Other Environmental or Social Characteristics (26.01%) included investments that were aligned with environmental or social characteristics but did not meet each defined characteristic.

- #2 Other Investments (1.25%) included the remaining investments in the financial product that did not focus on environmental or social characteristics, nor were they classified as sustainable investments.



#1 Geared to environmental or social characteristics includes investments of the financial product made to achieve the advertised environmental or social characteristics.
#2 Other investments includes the remaining investments of the financial product that are neither aligned with environmental or social characteristics nor classified as sustainable investments.
Category **#1 Aligned with Environmental or Social Characteristics** includes the following subcategories:
- Subcategory #1B Other Environmental or Social Characteristics includes investments that are focused on environmental or social characteristics but are not classified as sustainable investments.

In which economic sectors were the investments made?

Renewable energy, renewable technologies, copper, silver, green metals and industry**.**

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.

To what extent were sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy? Not applicable.

Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy[3]

☐ Yes

☐ In fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

☒ **NO**

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

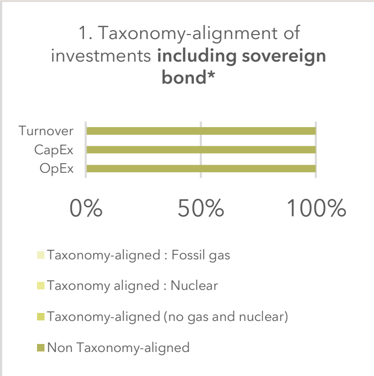
[3] Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do no significant harm to any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

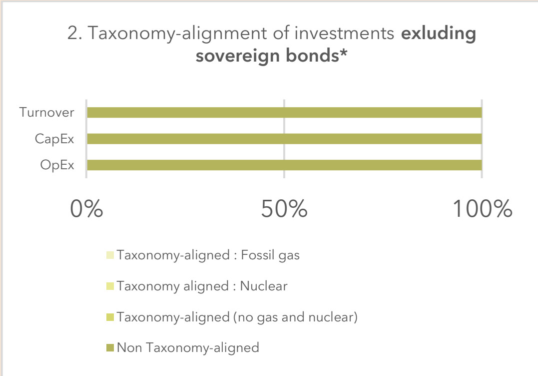
Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

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

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.

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

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

  Not applicable. No sustainable investments are made with this financial product.

- ***How did the percentage of investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy evolved compared to 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 minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that were not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not applicable.

What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable.

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

#2 Other investments include e.g. cash and cash equivalents of the fund, small caps with limited ESG data and ratings.

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

The portfolio manager used MSCI data to track compliance with the exclusion policy and other defined ESG criteria during the reference period.

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

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

- ***How did this financial product perform with regards 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.