Société d'Investissement à Capital Variable

Appendix 4 – Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation ("SFDR") (unaudited)

**ELEVA Global Multi Opportunities Fund** 

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

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Product name: ELEVA Global Multi Opportunities Fund

Legal entity identifier: 213800JT1R1Q3JT1UV57

#### Sustainable investment means

an economic

an investment in

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective? Yes × No It made sustainable It promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and investments with an while it did not have as its objective a environmental objective: % sustainable investment, it had a proportion of in economic activities that 12% of sustainable investments qualify as environmentally with an environmental objective in economic sustainable under the EU × activities that qualify as environmentally Taxonomy sustainable under the EU Taxonomy in economic activities that do with an environmental objective in not qualify as environmentally × economic activities that do not qualify as sustainable under the EU environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy Taxonomy with a social objective × It made sustainable investments It promoted E/S characteristics, but **did not** make any sustainable investments with a social objective: \_\_\_%

> More information on ELEVA Capital's definition of Sustainable investments in accordance with article 2.17 of the SFDR regulation is available in the ESG Policy. Please refer to the section "What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?" of this periodic reporting for clarifications about the distinction of treatment between 'Taxonomy-aligned' Sustainable investments and the other Sustainable investments sub-categories. Statistics on the share of Taxonomy-aligned investments are presented in the section "To what extent were the sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?".

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.

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

ELEVA Global Multi Opportunities Fund (the "Sub-Fund") promoted a combination of environmental, social and governance ("ESG") characteristics by investing in companies, sovereign, quasi-sovereign and supra-national issuers with good ESG practices (i.e best in universe) or that were on an improving path regarding ESG practices (i.e best efforts).

Investments in equities and equity related products (e.g. single name FDIs) on both long and short side as well as corporate bonds on a long basis apply the Management Company's exclusion policy, i.e.:

• Norm based exclusions: companies having violated ILO (International Labour Organisation) Conventions, or one of the UN guiding principles on Business and Human Rights, or one of the UN Global Compact principles, or one of the OECD Guidelines For Multinational Enterprises.

• Sector based exclusions: companies involved in the sector (including production or distribution) of controversial weapons (0% of sales threshold), of tobacco (5% of sales threshold) and of nuclear weapons (5% of sales threshold). The Sub-fund also applied ELEVA Capital's coal policy, available on ELEVA Capital website.

- As of 31/12/2024, the Sub-fund did not maintain any long or short position which were not in line with the above-mentioned exclusions.

• The long invested pocket of the ELEVA Global Multi Opportunities Fund must have a weighted average ESG score superior to the average ESG score of its initial investment universe.

• A minimum ESG score of 40/100 was required for each company to enter the portfolio on a long basis. This 40/100 threshold also applies to sovereign issuers. An adjusted minimum ESG score of 30/100 applies to companies incorporated in non-OECD countries. At the same time, the SubFund does not short any company with excellent ESG practices (i.e. with an ESG score >80/100).

• The weight of issuers analysed and scored on ESG criteria had to be higher than 90% of the long invested pocket (i.e. excluding cash).

#### As of 31/12/2024:

- The long invested pocket of the Sub-Fund showed a better overall ESG score than its initial universe: 61/100 for the Sub-Fund against 54/100 for the universe;

- No invested company/sovereign issuer of the long book had an ESG score below 40/100 and no company incorporated in a non-OECD country had an ESG score below 30/100;

- In the short book, no company had an ESG score >80/100;

- 100% of the long invested pocket (in weight) had been analysed and scored on ESG criteria.

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## How did the sustainability indicators perform?

The long invested pocket (excluding sovereign bonds) of the Sub-Fund had to show, as binding ESG criteria, a better performance than its initial investment universe on the following two ESG key performance indicators: carbon footprint (in tons of CO2 equivalent/million euros invested, covering Scope 1+2) and exposure to the UN Global Compact signatories (sum of the weights of the UN Global Compact signatories). Moreover, the long invested pocket of the Sub-Fund had to have a weighted average ESG score superior to the average ESG score of its initial investment universe.

As of 31/12/2024, the long invested pocket of the Sub-Fund (excluding sovereign bonds):

• Had a better performance than its initial investment universe on its carbon footprint (in tons of CO2 equivalent/million euros invested, covering Scope 1+2): 54 for the Sub-Fund against 329 for the universe;

• Presented a better exposure to the UN Global Compact signatories than its initial investment universe: 67% for the SubFund against 33% for the universe.

As of 31/12/2024, the long invested pocket of the Sub-Fund showed a better overall ESG score than its initial universe: 61/100 for the Sub-Fund against 54/100 for the universe.

The sustainability indicators presented above have not been subject to an assurance provided by auditors or a review by a third-party.

#### ...and compared to previous periods?

Not applicable as the Sub-Fund was categorised under SFDR Article 8 in January 2024 – this is the first reporting iteration.

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

The ELEVA Global Multi Opportunities Fund has not committed to a minimum share of sustainable investments (ex-ante) but included in its portfolio investments qualified as sustainable according to ELEVA Capital's definition of sustainable investment (ex-post). Sustainable investments with environmental objectives might include energy efficiency, renewable energies, sustainable mobility, smart building, sustainable infrastructure, etc. and sustainable investments with social objectives might include health and wellbeing, etc. Please refer to the following question for more details.

In parallel, and although the Sub-Fund has no ex-ante commitment on this particular indicator, the weighted average revenue contribution to the UN SDGs calculated ex-post was 12% of the long invested pocket (excluding sovereign bonds, if any) as of 31/12/2024.

Lastly, and although the Sub-fund has not committed to a minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU taxonomy, we voluntarily disclose the ex-post weighted average taxonomy-aligned revenue of the Sub-Fund's long

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

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invested pocket: 4.4% (excluding sovereign bonds, if any). Most Taxonomy aligned investments had a positive contribution to climate change mitigation (4.0% of turnover aligned in the long invested pocket, excluding sovereign bonds if any) and pollution prevention and control (0.02% of turnover aligned in the long invested pocket, excluding sovereign bonds if any), and to a lesser extent to climate change adaptation, sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources, and transition to a circular economy. The Taxonomy indicators presented above have not been subject to an assurance provided by auditors or a review by a third-party, but they are only based on reported company data and are therefore considered compliant with Article 3 of the Taxonomy regulation.

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

Several criteria have been applied to ensure that sustainable investments do not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective:

• Exclusion (please refer to the question « To what extent were the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product met? »)

• Minimum ESG score of 60/100, and a minimal Governance score of 50/100, which screens out companies with bad ESG practices, poor Governance, and/or significant controversies. As explained in the question "How did this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?", the ESG score captures many indicators for adverse impacts.

• Positive contribution through the proportion of revenues: the positive contribution of each company is measured by calculating the proportion of revenue generated with products or services that contribute positively to one or more UN SDGs. To be considered as a sustainable investment, a company must, in addition to the 2 previous criteria, generate at least 20% of its revenue from this type of products or services. This is a net turnover threshold; thus, we deduct from this percentage the portion of turnover possibly achieved with products having potentially residual negative impacts (i.e. if not already excluded through the exclusion criteria). This indicator is expressed as a percentage and corresponds directly to the percentage of net sales, calculated as mentioned above.

If an investee company met these criteria, it was considered a sustainable investment in its entirety. As of 31/12/2024, 12% of the Sub-fund investments passed these criteria and have been classified as sustainable investments measured ex-post.

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

Indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors were taken into account, at the product level, including for sustainable investments, through the set of exclusion, through the criteria analysed in the ESG analysis and through the binding ESG KPIs (please refer to the question "How did this

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, anticorruption and antibribery matters.

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financial product 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:

The companies that had violated ILO (International Labour Organisation) Conventions, or one of the UN guiding principles on Business and Human Rights, or one of the UN Global Compact principles, or of the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises were excluded in this Sub-Fund.

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.

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

For long equity and listed corporate bond issuers, the Sub-Fund took into consideration the 14 principal adverse impact indicators and 2 optional ones (investments in companies without carbon emission reduction initiatives and investment in companies without workplace accident prevention policies).

• PAI 2, 10 and 14 were taken into consideration in a quantitative way, with maximum exposure or thresholds in place (through Strict Exclusions or through the binding ESG key performance indicators described above)

• PAI 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 13 and the 2 optional ones were taken into consideration in a qualitative way, mainly through the criteria analysed through ESG analysis.

• PAI 7, 8, 9, 12 were only taken into consideration when the data was available (available data for these PAI is scarce).

For long non-European corporate issuers and private corporate bond issuers, the PAI indicators were taken into consideration in a qualitative way when the data is available.

For long Sovereign issuers, the two Sovereign PAI indicators (GHG Intensity of investee countries and Number of investee countries subject to social violations) were taken into consideration in a qualitative way when the data is available.

The statement below presents the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors with respect to the long book of ELEVA Global Multi Opportunities, covering the reference period from 1 January to 31 December 2024 and calculated as a quarterly average. The historical comparison with 2023 performance is not presented since the Sub-Fund was categorised under SFDR Article 8 in January 2024 – this is the first reporting iteration.

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		Indicators applicable to investments in investee companies	stments in in	vestee com	panies	
Adverse su:	Adverse sustainability indicator		Impact	Impact	Coverage rate	Actions taken, and
			2024	2023	and Explanation	actions planned and targets set for the next
						reference period
		<b>CLIMATE AND OTHER ENVIRONMENT-RELATED INDICATORS</b>	<b>NMENT-REL</b>	ATED INDIG	CATORS	
Greenhouse	1. GHG emissions	Scope 1 GHG emissions	449	NA	2024: 91.3%	This metric is analysed in
gas emissions		(tons of CO2 equivalent)				the planet pillar of our ESG
						scoring methodology
		Scope 2 GHG emissions	404	NA	2024: 91.3%	This metric is analysed in
		(tons of CO2 equivalent)				the planet pillar of our ESG
						scoring methodology
		Scope 3 GHG emissions	4,854	NA	2024: 91.3%	This metric is analysed in
		(tons of CO2 equivalent)				the planet pillar of our ESG
						scoring methodology
		Total GHG emissions	5,648	NA	2024: 91.3%	This metric is analysed in
		(tons of CO2 equivalent)				the planet pillar of our ESG
						scoring methodology
	2. Carbon footprint	Carbon footprint	227	۸A	2024: 91.3%	Binding indicator for
		(tons of CO2 equivalent /				ELEVA Global Multi
		EUR million invested)				Opportunities fund (Scope
						1+2 emissions)
	<ol><li>GHG intensity</li></ol>	GHG intensity of investee	749	NA	2024: 94.5%	
	of investee	companies				
	companies	(tons of CO2 equivalent /				
		EUR million of revenue)				
	<ol> <li>Exposure to</li> </ol>	Share of investments in	3.8%	٨A	2024: 93.7%	This metric is analysed in
	companies	companies active in the fossil				the planet pillar of our ESG
		fuel sector				scoring methodology
			75.4			

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	Indicators applicable to investments in investee companies	stments in in	vestee com	panies	
Adverse sustainability indicator		Impact 2024	Impact 2023	Coverage rate and Explanation	Actions taken, and actions planned and targets set for the next reference period
active in the fossil fuel sector	ector				
5. Share of non-	1- Share of non-renewable	%9'09	AN	2024: 92.9%	
energy					
consumption and production	1 of investee companies from ion non-renewable energy				
	sources compared to				
	expressed as a percentage of				
6. Energy	Energy cor	NACE	NACE	2024: 93.1%	This metric is analysed in
consumption intensity per		Code A: NA	Code A: NA		the planet pillar of our ESG scoring methodology for all
high impact climate sector	impact climate sector or	NACE Code B:	NACE Code B:		sectors except Financials
		0.96	NA		
		NACE Code C: 0.22	NACE Code C: NA		

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	Indicators applicable to investments in investee companies	estments in in	vestee com	oanies	
Adverse sustainability indicator		Impact 2024	Impact 2023	Coverage rate and Explanation	Actions taken, and actions planned and targets set for the next reference period
		NACE Code D: 1.71	NACE Code D: NA		
		NACE Code E: 2.74	NACE Code E: NA		
		NACE Code F: NA	NACE Code F: NA		
		NACE Code G: 0.08	NACE Code G: NA		
		NACE Code H: 1.10	NACE Code H: NA		
		NACE Code L: 2.87	NACE Code L: NA		

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		Indicators applicable to investments in investee companies	stments in in	vestee com	panies	
Adverse su	Adverse sustainability indicator	Metric	Impact 2024	Impact 2023	Coverage rate and Explanation	Actions taken, and actions planned and targets set for the next reference period
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	6.8%	Ϋ́	2024: 91.4% Thanks to improvements in data quality and availability, we disclosed this PAI for the first time in 2024.	
Water	8. Emissions to water	Tonnes of emissions to water generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average	1	AN	2024: 1.9%	As the coverage rate was below 50%, we decided to not publish the metric in 2024.
Waste	<ol> <li>Hazardous waste and radioactive waste ratio</li> </ol>	Tonnes of hazardous waste and radioactive waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average	0.28	ΥN	2024: 71.7%	
INDICATC	<b>DRS FOR SOCIAL AND E</b>	INDICATORS FOR SOCIAL AND EMPLOYEE, RESPECT FOR HUMAN RIGHTS, ANTI-CORRUPTION AND ANTI-BRIBERY MATTERS	MAN RIGHTS	S, ANTI-COF	<b>RUPTION AND ANT</b>	I-BRIBERY MATTERS
Social and employee	10. Violations of UN Global Compact	-	%0.0	AN	2024: 94.5%	Binding indicator at ELEVA Capital level as it is part of
matters	principles and	been involved in violations of	,			the overall exclusion list

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		Indicators applicable to investments in investee companies	stments in inv	vestee com	oanies	
Adverse su	Adverse sustainability indicator		Impact 2024	Impact 2023	Coverage rate and Explanation	Actions taken, and actions planned and targets set for the next reference period
	Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises				
	11. Lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global 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	31.3%	۲ Z	2024: 95.7%	The share of investments in signatory companies of the UNGC is a binding indicator for ELEVA Global Multi Opportunities fund

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		Indicators applicable to investments in investee companies	stments in in	vestee com	panies	
Adverse sus	Adverse sustainability indicator	Metric	Impact 2024	Impact 2023	Coverage rate and Explanation	Actions taken, and actions planned and targets set for the next reference period
	12. Unadjusted gender pay gap	Average unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies	11.0%	ΔN	2024: 64.9%	
	13. Board gender diversity	Average ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members	37.6%	AN	2024: 94.3%	This metric is analysed in the Shareholders pillar of our ESG scoring methodology
1	14. Exposure to controversial weapons (anti- personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical	Share of investments in investee companies involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial weapons	%0.0	AN	2024: 95.7%	Binding indicator at ELEVA Capital level as it is part of the overall exclusion policy
	weapons and biological weapons)					

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	Othe	Other indicators for principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors	erse impacts	on sustain	ability factors	
Adverse sus	Adverse sustainability indicator	Metric	Impact 2024	Impact 2023	Coverage rate and Explanation	Actions taken, and actions planned and
						targets set for the next reference period
Emissions	4. Investments in	Share of investments in	28.1%	NA	2024: 91.3%	
	companies	investee companies without				
	without carbon	carbon emission reduction				
	emission	initiatives aimed at aligning				
	reduction	with the Paris Agreement				
	initiatives					
Social and	1. Investments in	Share of investments in	6.3%	NA	2024: 93.7%	
employee	companies	investee companies without				
matters	without	a workplace accident				
	workplace	prevention policy				
	accident					
	prevention					
	policies					

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	Indic	Indicators applicable to investments in sovereigns and supranationals	ints in sover	eigns and s	upranationals	
Adverse sus	Adverse sustainability indicator	Metric	Impact 2024	Impact 2023	Coverage rate and Explanation	Actions taken, and actions planned and
					ı	targets set for the next reference period
Environmental	1. GHG intensity	GHG intensity of investee	221	NA	2024: 100.0%	
		countries				
Social and	2. Investee	Number of investee	%0.0	AA	2024: 100.0%	
employee	countries	countries subject to social				
matters	subject to social	violations (absolute number				
	violations	and relative number divided				
		by all investee countries),				
		as referred to in				
		international treaties and				
		conventions, United Nations				
		principles and, where				
		applicable, national law				



## What were the top investments of this financial product?

The table below presents the top investments made by ELEVA Global Multi Opportunities fund in its long book, covering the reference period from 1 January to 31 December 2024 and calculated as a quarterly average.

The list includes the investments	Largest investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
constituting the	Microsoft Corp	Software	4.62%	United States
greatest	Novo Nordisk A/S	Pharmaceuticals	4.56%	Denmark
proportion of	ASML Holding NV	Semiconductors	4.02%	Netherlands
investments of the financial product	Amazon.com Inc	Broadline Retail	2.83%	United States
during the	UniCredit SpA	Banks	2.18%	Italy
reference period	Galderma Group AG	Pharmaceuticals	2.12%	Switzerland
which is: 1	3i Group PLC	Capital Markets	1.82%	United Kingdom
January - 31	PDD Holdings Inc	Broadline Retail	1.73%	Cayman Islands
December 2024	NVIDIA Corp	Semiconductors	1.73%	United States
	TSMC	Semiconductors	1.63%	Taiwan
	Eli Lilly & Co	Pharmaceuticals	1.57%	United States
	Sandoz Group AG	Pharmaceuticals	1.44%	Switzerland
	Progressive	Insurance	1.37%	United States
	Hermes International	Textiles, Apparel	1.33%	France
	Prada SpA	Textiles, Apparel	1.31%	Italy



## What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

The Sub-fund has not committed to a minimum share of sustainable investments (ex-ante) but included in its portoflio investments qualified as sustainable according to ELEVA Capital's definition of sustainable investment (ex-post).

To qualify as sustainable investment (pass or fail), a company must generate at least 20% of its revenues with products and services contributing to one or more United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (UN SDGs) while at the same time not doing significant harm any environmental or social objective and following good governance practices (in particular with respect to sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance).

DNSH principle and good governance practices were captured through a set of Exclusions, a minimal ESG score of 60/100, and a minimal Governance score of 50/100. The ESG analysis methodology and details on exclusions are disclosed in our ESG Policy, available in the Responsible Approach section of our website.

As of 31/12/2024, the ELEVA Global Multi Opportunities fund had a proportion of sustainable investments of 12% mesured ex-post.

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

The Sub-fund has not committed to a minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU taxonomy but we voluntarily disclose the expost weighted average taxonomy-aligned revenue of the Sub-Fund's long invested pocket: 4.4% (excluding sovereign bonds, if any). However, the category 'Taxonomy-aligned' is not linked to the total 'Sustainable' investments (i.e. #1A) in the graph below and is disclosed separately from the two other Sustainable investments sub-categories for two reasons: (1) based on our understanding of the SFDR regulation, the sum of Sustainable investments sub-categories must be equal to the total 'Sustainable' investments (i.e. #1A); and (2) in line with the SFDR regulation, ELEVA Capital's definition of sustainable investments is binary i.e. "pass or fail" (as described above and in our ESG Policy) and sustainable investments can either be Environmental or Social but not both, whereas the SFDR regulation prescribes that taxonomy-aligned investments shall be calculated as a weighted average. Considering the lack of regulatory development or clarification on this matter, we decided to keep this stance in 2024. However, we will re-consider this approach in the next periodic reporting depending on upcoming regulatory developments and clarifications. More statistics on the share of Taxonomy-aligned investments are presented below (cf. question "To what extent were the sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?").

## What was the asset allocation?

**The #1 Aligned with E/S characteristics:** the Sub-Fund invested as of 31/12/2024 91% of its net asset that have been determined as "eligible" as per the ESG process in place (hence in investments that are aligned with the promoted environmental and social characteristics). It is a figure calculated as as the sum of corporate and sovereign issuers plus long and short corporate and sovereign single name FDIs underlying divided by the net asset value of the Sub-Fund.

**#2 Other:** As a result, 9% of the Sub-fund investments were not invested with the E/S haracteristics. It consisted of cash and instruments not rated on ESG criteria (e.g. IPOs or among others, Index FDIs and UCITS).



**#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.

**#20ther** 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.

Historical comparisons are not applicable as the Sub-Fund was categorised under SFDR Article 8 in January 2024 – this is the first reporting iteration.

In which economic sectors were the investments made?

The table below presents the sector exposure of the investments made by ELEVA Global Multi Opportunities fund in its long book long, covering the reference period from 1 January to 31 December 2023 2024 and calculated as a quarterly average.

Sector	% of assets
Semiconductors & Semiconductor Equipment	10.33%
Pharmaceuticals	7.88%
Broadline Retail	5.80%
Software	5.26%
Banks	5.15%
Textiles, Apparel & Luxury Goods	4.37%
Metals & Mining	3.71%
Insurance	2.28%
Oil, Gas & Consumable Fuels*	2.14%
Electric Utilities	2.14%
Hotels, Restaurants & Leisure	1.98%
Electronic Equipment, Instruments & Components	1.96%
Capital Markets	1.40%
Interactive Media & Services	1.34%
Automobiles	1.23%
Industrial Conglomerates	1.06%
Technology Hardware, Storage & Peripherals	0.94%
IT Services	0.89%
Electrical Equipment	0.86%
Machinery	0.79%
Beverages	0.76%
Real Estate Management & Development	0.72%
Aerospace & Defense	0.61%
Food Products	0.57%
Communications Equipment	0.49%
Chemicals	0.45%
Diversified Telecommunication Services	0.37%
Biotechnology	0.37%
Personal Care Products	0.35%
Health Care Equipment & Supplies	0.35%
Multi-Utilities	0.32%
Entertainment	0.30%
Specialty Retail	0.29%
Financial Services	0.21%
Passenger Airlines	0.13%
Professional Services	0.11%
Consumer Staples Distribution & Retail	0.06%
Investments in Oil. Gas & Consumable Fuels corres	ponded to the fund's exposure to

Investments in Oil, Gas & Consumable Fuels corresponded to the fund's exposure to the fossil fuel sector.

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

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.



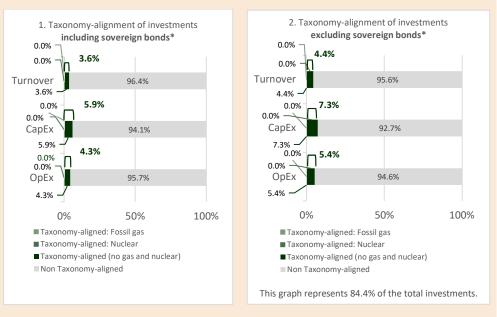
# To what extent were the sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The Sub-fund has not committed to a minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU taxonomy (ex-ante). However, the proportion of sustainable investments aligned with the Taxonomy can be measured ex-post.

# Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy<sup>1</sup>?



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<sup>\*</sup>, 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.

Most Taxonomy aligned investments had a positive contribution to climate change mitigation (4.0% of turnover aligned in the long invested pocket, excluding sovereign bonds if any) and pollution prevention and control (0.02% of turnover

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.

aligned in the long invested pocket, excluding sovereign bonds if any), and to a lesser extent to climate change adaptation, sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources, and transition to a circular economy. The Taxonomy indicators presented above have not been subject to an assurance provided by auditors or a review by a third-party, but they are only based on reported company data and are therefore considered compliant with Article 3 of the Taxonomy regulation.

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

#### As of 31/12/2024:

• 0.0% of the long investments (excluding sovereigns, if any) made by the Sub-Fund were composed of Transitional Taxonomy-aligned investments in terms of Turnover, 0.4% of CapEx, and 0.5% of OpEx.

• 3.2% of the long investments (excluding sovereigns, if any) made by the Sub-Fund were composed of Enabling Taxonomy-aligned investments in terms of Turnover, 4.0% of CapEx, and 3.8% of OpEx.

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

Historical comparisons are not applicable as the Sub-Fund was categorised under SFDR Article 8 in January 2024 – this is the first reporting iteration.



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 not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The Sub-Fund has not committed to a minimum proportion of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not necessarily aligned with EU taxonomy (ex-ante) but included in its portfolio investments qualified as sustainable according to ELEVA Capital's definition of sustainable investment with an environmental objective not necessarily aligned with the EU Taxonomy (ex-post).

As of 31/12/2024: 2% of the investments made by the Sub-Fund were composed of sustainable investments with an environmental objective measured ex-post.

## What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

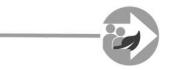
The Sub-Fund has not committed to a minimum proportion of socially sustainable investments (ex-ante) but included in its portfolio investments qualified as socially sustainable according to ELEVA Capital's definition of sustainable investment (ex-post).

As of 31/12/2024: 10% of the investments made by the Sub-Fund were composed of sustainable investments with a social objective measured ex-post.



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

As of 31/12/2024, 9% of the Sub-fund investments were not invested with the E/S characteristics and so included under "other". It consisted of cash used for liquidity and/or technical purposes and instruments not rated on ESG criteria (e.g. IPOs (initial public offering) or among others, Index FDIs and UCITS), for which environmental or social safeguards are not applicable.



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

An internal process has been in place as well as systematic post-trade monitoring to ensure that 51% minimum of net assets of the Sub-fund were "eligible" as per the ESG process in place (hence investments that are aligned with the promoted environmental and social characteristics).

Moreover, individual engagements with companies invested in the long book of the subfund were conducted to share key findings of ESG analysis and topics on which they could improve.

ELEVA Capital engaged with 93 companies held by the Sub-fund during the reference period from 1 January to 31 December 2024, sharing with them a total of 302 engagement areas. ELEVA Capital also participated in 51 Annual General Meetings for equity holdings held by the Sub-fund.



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

Not applicable

How does the reference benchmark differ from a broad market index?

Not applicable

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?

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

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