Quaero Capital Funds (Lux)

Société d'Investissement à Capital Variable

Annual report, including audited financial statements, as at December 31, 2025

R.C.S. Luxembourg B146030

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No subscription can be received on the basis of these financial statements. Subscriptions are only valid if made on the basis of the current prospectus accompanied by the Key Investor Information Documents ("KIIDs"), the Key Information Documents ("KIDs"), the latest annual report, including audited financial statements, and the most recent unaudited semi-annual report, if published thereafter.

Quaero Capital Funds (Lux)

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Quaero Capital Funds (Lux)

Organisation of the SICAV

REGISTERED OFFICE	15, avenue J.F. Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE SICAV	
Chairman	Mr Jean KELLER, Co-CEO, Quaero Capital SA, 20bis, rue de Lausanne, CH-1201 Geneva, Switzerland
Members	Mr Dominique DUBOIS, Managing Director, Quaero Capital (Luxembourg) SA, 4, rue de l'Eau, L-1449, Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
	Mr Francesco Cristoforo SAMSON, Group Chief Operating Officer, Quaero Capital SA, 20bis, rue de Lausanne, CH-1201 Geneva, Switzerland
	Mr Yvar Claude MENTHA, Independent Director, 11, Chemin de l'Oche Marchand CH-1291, Commugny, Switzerland
	Ms Rachel Nancy HILL, Independent Director, 54 Sydney Buildings, Bath, BA2 6DB, United Kingdom
	Mr Thierry CALLAULT, Co-CEO, Quaero Capital SA, 20bis, rue de Lausanne, CH-1201 Geneva, Switzerland
MANAGEMENT COMPANY	FundPartner Solutions (Europe) S.A., 15, avenue J.F. Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE MANAGEMENT COMPANY	
Chairman	Mr Marc BRIOL, Chief Executive Officer Pictet Asset Services, Banque Pictet & Cie SA, 60, route des Acacias, CH-1211 Geneva 73, Switzerland
Members	Mr Dorian JACOB, Managing Director, Chief Executive Officer, FundPartner Solutions (Europe) S.A., 15, avenue J.F. Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
	Mr Geoffroy LINARD DE GUERTECHIN, Independent Director, 15, avenue J.F. Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
	Mrs Christel SCHAFF, Independent Director, 20 rue des Peupliers L-2328 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
	Mr Cédric VERMESSE, Chief Financial Officer, Pictet Asset Management, Banque Pictet & Cie S.A., Geneva, 60, route des Acacias, CH-1211 Geneva 73, Switzerland
	Mr Pierre ETIENNE, Independent Director, 15, avenue J.F. Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

Organisation of the SICAV (continued)

Conducting Officers of the Management Company	Mr Dorian JACOB, Chief Executive Officer, FundPartner Solutions (Europe) S.A., 15, avenue J.F. Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg Mr Abdellali KHOKHA, Conducting Officer in charge of Risk Management, Conducting Officer in charge of Compliance, FundPartner Solutions (Europe) S.A., 15, avenue J.F. Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg Mr Thomas LABAT, Conducting Officer in charge of the Portfolio Management, FundPartner Solutions (Europe) S.A., 15, avenue J.F. Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg Mrs Florence DENIS, Conducting Officer in charge of Fund Administration, FundPartner Solutions (Europe) S.A., 15, avenue J.F. Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg (from February 25, 2026)
DEPOSITARY BANK	Bank Pictet & Cie (Europe) AG, *succursale de Luxembourg*, 15A, avenue J.-F. Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
UCI ADMINISTRATOR	FundPartner Solutions (Europe) S.A., 15, avenue J.F. Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
INVESTMENT MANAGER AND GLOBAL DISTRIBUTOR	Quaero Capital SA, 20bis, rue de Lausanne, CH-1201 Geneva, Switzerland
SUB-INVESTMENT MANAGERS	Berger, van Berchem & Cie SA, 26, rue de la Corraterie, Geneva, Switzerland for the sub-fund: • Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) - World Opportunities Quaero Capital LLP, 2-4 King Street, London, England for the sub-fund: • Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) - Global Convertible Bonds Quaero Capital (France) S.A.S., 4-8, rue Daru, 75008, Paris, France for the sub-fund: • Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) - Accessible Clean Energy

Organisation of the SICAV (continued)

	Cullen Capital Management LLC, 645, Fifth Avenue, New York, United States for the sub-fund: • Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) - Cullen US Value (note 1) Quaero Capital (France) S.A.S., 4-8, rue Daru, 75008, Paris, France for the sub-fund: • Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) - Bond Investment Opportunity
AUDITOR	PricewaterhouseCoopers Assurance, *Société coopérative*, 2, rue Gerhard Mercator, L-2182 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
LEGAL ADVISER	Arendt & Medernach S.A., 41A, avenue J. F. Kennedy, L-2082 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
COUNTERPARTY ON FORWARD FOREIGN EXCHANGE CONTRACTS (NOTE 9)	Bank Pictet & Cie (Europe) AG, *succursale de Luxembourg*

General information

Annual reports, including audited financial statements, of Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) (the "SICAV") of the end of each fiscal year is established as at December 31 of each year. In addition, unaudited semi-annual reports is established as per the last day of the month of June. Those financial reports provide for information on each of the sub-fund's assets as well as the consolidated accounts of the SICAV and be made available to the Shareholders free of charge at the registered office of the SICAV and of the Administrative Agent.

The financial statements of each sub-fund are established in the Reference Currency of the sub-fund but the consolidated accounts are in Euro.

Audited annual reports are published within 4 months following the end of the accounting year and unaudited semi-annual reports are published within 2 months following the end of period to which they refer.

Any amendments to the Article of Association of the SICAV should be published in the *Recueil électronique des sociétés et associations* of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg.

Information on the net asset value, the subscription price (if any) and the redemption price may be obtained at the registered office of the SICAV.

Information on environmental and/or social characteristics and/or sustainable investments are available under the section Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation ("SFDR") (Unaudited Appendix IV) of the Annual Report.

Distribution abroad

Offer in Switzerland

Representative

The representative in Switzerland is FundPartner Solutions (Suisse) SA (the "Representative") with registered office at 60, route des Acacias, CH-1211 Geneva 73, Switzerland.

Paying Agent

The paying agent in Switzerland is Banque Pictet & Cie SA, with registered office at 60, route des Acacias, CH-1211 Geneva 73, Switzerland.

Place of distribution of reference documents

The Prospectus and the key information documents ("KIDs") of the sub-funds distributed in Switzerland, the articles of incorporation and the annual and semi-annual reports are available free of charge from the representative.

The list of purchases and sales that have taken place during of the financial year under review is available free of charge on request to the Representative in Switzerland.

Distribution in Germany

Information for Investors in Germany

No distribution notice has been filed in Germany for the below sub-funds pursuant to section 310 of the Investment Code; because of this, shares of these sub-funds may not be distributed publicly to investors falling within the scope of the German Investment Code:

- Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) - Bond Investment Opportunity
- Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) - Yield Opportunities SP

Management report

Full year 2025 performance

Over the full year 2025 the Argonaut Fund (Class A EUR) rose by 11.16%, trailing the benchmark MSCI Europe Small Cap index which rose 16.4%.

This was another bad year for fundamental investors and contrarian stock-pickers. Nearly all the investors we meet when travelling around Europe to visit companies and meet management seem to have underperformed the benchmark small cap indices. Our investment approach of bottom-up stock-picking based on fundamentals seems to have had a negative contribution to performance. It seems that rather than visiting companies and trying to find interesting situations, we should simply have been buying the most expensive largest weightings in the index that had already been going up and had momentum. But this is not what we do.

The Fund's performance has been held back by several underperformers (see below) and our naturally overweight positioning in the lower, narrower end of the market. However, we also note that most of the group of small cap funds in Europe are also underperforming quite substantially. It seems that momentum has continued to drive performance in the more highly valued heavier weights in the index (with the top 5 weightings up between 25% and 60% YTD) and that investors have not, so far, been rewarded for taking a different stance or stock-picking.

In terms of Fund flows, there was some contrarian buying into European small caps, but mainly into ETFs and midcap funds so far.

The Fund has tended to be more resilient in down-markets due to its investments in companies with strong balance sheets on low valuations and low expectations (but that also means we tend to lag in bull markets). This was illustrated in the sharp sell-off in markets in the first two weeks of April on the announcement of new tariffs when the Fund fell less than half what the market fell. However, this also explains partly why the Fund trailed the strongly rising markets over the full year.

Outlook for 2026

Looking back at the last two years for earnings growth in our European universe, both years started with expectations of reasonable growth and then the second half of the year failed to deliver. In 2024 it was due to the slow German economy and last year was the impact of the Trump tariffs announced in April. Looking at 2026, expectations are lackluster but there are some hopes that the German infrastructure spending plans may start to have a positive effect in the course of the year. Looking more specifically at the Argonaut portfolio, net profits growth is currently expected at circa 8% with self-help drivers.

After a year of strong performances of many equity indices and worries about ever higher valuations, we enter the year with the Fund on a median PE ratio of barely 10x net profits expectations for 2026. The Small and Microcap universe remains very much out of favour and trading at a discount to valuations in Mid and Large caps as well as Private Equity transactions. Our universe remains a 'laggard' catch-up play, whilst at the same time likely to be more resilient in any sell-off.

Top contributors in 2025

The top 5 performers (Exail Technologies, Implenia, Cicor, Safilo and u-blox) contributed 14.9% to the performance of the Fund over the year.

Past performance is not an indicator of current or future returns.

Management report (continued)

The Fund's strongest contributor over the year was French subsea drone supplier Exail Technologies which rose by 528%. With the majority of sales going to the defense sector, the shares were in the limelight last year. However, most of the rise can actually be attributed to the transformation of the company over the last 5 years to focus on its key subsea drones business and the vertical integration through the acquisition of a producer of high-tech inertial navigation equipment (using fiber-optic gyroscopes). This led to sales growing organically by 29% over the first 9 months of the year on the back of orders won over the last 2 years. The new dynamism in the defense sector in Europe contributed to the 58% rise in order intake as budgetary constraints for defense spending are loosening. Many contracts that have been in the pipeline for several years show signs of coming to fruition. The company has won over 90% of tenders over the last 5 years and management say they are currently bidding on tenders for 10 navies for a total of EUR 3bn which should lead to an acceleration in the company's growth rate. We have been shareholders of Exail for quite some time and have been actively engaging (as a 5% shareholder) with the management and family owners to streamline and more clearly focus on their core business which was finalised last year. Fundamentals have substantially improved over the last year, but the strong share rise has driven the valuation multiples higher and led us to take progressive profits on all our investment.

Swiss construction company Implenia rose 154% as the company delivered strong results from a starting point of a very low valuation (single digit PE) at the beginning of the year when it was the cheapest stock in Switzerland. We invested in the company several years ago when it was very out of favor and the share sinking ever lower. We were impressed when the new CEO came to our offices to present his new plan to make the company structurally more profitable. The 'Value Assurance' process meant being more selective on contract bidding (avoiding small basic contracts that any small competitor could do), more rigorous in terms of contract pricing and more careful in drafting the risk clauses within the contracts. This means that the order book to be delivered over the next 3 years is now structurally more profitable. At the same time the company grew in its areas of expertise in complex hospitals, laboratories, data centers and tunnelling. The share rose on continued buying after the 26% rise in profits in the first half and an order book growing by 10%, pointing to strong growth ahead. With structurally better profitability, a repaired balance sheet and a new recurring revenues stream from real estate services, Implenia has become a 'quality' company where we got invested at a great price. The share has also been spurred on from having no exposure to US tariffs whilst having exposure to the German infrastructure plan which should help drive growth over the next 5 years. This gave us the opportunity to start taking partial profits on a small part of our holding.

Swiss electronics components manufacturer Cicor rose 109% as the company improved its profitability, embarked on a successful acquisition plan and is being 'discovered' as an indirect defense play, with a third of its sales to the sector. The management has executed strongly on its strategy of building the company up to a top 10 player in the European outsourced manufacturing sector which will generate synergies help the buoyant aerospace and defense sector to become more than 40% of sales. Management have continued to focus on areas of the market which are seeing the best growth (Medical, Aeronautics & Defense) and where they have strong relationships and pricing power with low volume clients. In parallel they have avoided the more commodity areas such as Autos and Consumer. Strong cashflow generation has enabled them to continue making acquisitions (13 over 4 years) and pay down debt. Cicor has been growing 'under the radar screen' over the last years, but the market started to notice now that enthusiasm for companies with exposure to the defense sector (no obvious defense plays on the Swiss stock market) took the market capitalisation to above EUR 500mn and broker analysts revised up forwards earnings estimates and target prices substantially. Over the last 18 months the share has been multiplied by 4x and progressed from 'cheap' to 'exciting', so we have been continually taking profits on the rise and have now fully exited the position.

Past performance is not an indicator of current or future returns.

Management report (continued)

Italian eyewear designer Safilo (+104%) ended the year on a strong note with the publication of solid figures for the third quarter of the year with operating profits rising by 24% despite a tough operating environment in the US. Since the arrival of the new CEO 7 years ago, the company has been transformed with the consolidation of its manufacturing footprint, a leaner cost base, a rejuvenation of the brand portfolio and higher profit margins. They now have strong own brands and a portfolio of licenses which has been extended (most recently for Pierre Cardin). Furthermore, continued cashflow generation has enabled the company to leave a balance sheet free of any debt (before leases) for the first time in many years. This allowed the company to launch a take-over bid on UK peer Inspecs Plc which would increase its sales by 20% and generate synergies. The bid has so far not been successful as it was blocked by a core shareholder, but Safilo has acquired a 25% blocking minority which gives it a foot in the door. The share rose 104% over the year which has enabled us to take profits on two thirds of our holdings as the PE ratio rose to 18x.

We have been continually saying that, with smaller company shares trading on very low valuations compared to their private equity-owned peers, we would expect private equity funds to look to the stock market for their investment opportunities. Lower valuations for listed smaller companies compared to the 'Midmarket' companies held by Private Equity have already led to a dearth of IPOs. However, we have been slightly disappointed at the lack of PE-backed de-listings so far and particularly in our Fund. At last, this changed over the summer with our holding in Swiss GPS module and chipset designer u-blox being bid for by Advent International for a premium of 22%. We could have expected a higher premium, but that did represent an 83% rise for the share since the beginning of the year. As advocates for listed equities, it might seem rather strange for us to hope for companies to be taken private. But, in the current extraordinary situation of listed small caps trading at discounts to their privately-owned peers, we are takers of the short-term uplift from Private Equity buyers.

French financial holding company Viel et Cie rose 52% in another strong year for its core inter-dealer broker business Compagnie Financière Tradition. Volatility in financial markets from the daily tariff news generated an 8% rise in revenues over the first 9 months of the year and operating leverage lifted profits further. The founder/CEO continues to lead the company with a tight cost management discipline and continually reminds the market that the share remains undervalued compared to the main peers. Tradition now has a market capitalisation of above EUR 2bn, but the problem remains the limited free float of less than 30%. We are invested in Viel for the Tradition exposure plus the additional 37% discount to the sum-of-the parts valuation. Viel et Cie is the majority shareholder of Tradition and Bourse Direct and the CEO is the major shareholder of Viel. The continued rise in the share over the last 5 years means that the share has gone from a significant valuation discount to its 2 larger listed peers to now trading at a substantial premium. This is clearly justified by the strong track record the company has built in terms of superior profitability. However, as true contrarians, we have started taking partial profits on Viel to reinvest in UK listed peer TP Icap which is the world leading inter-dealer broker whose share price has declined substantially to trade on single digit multiples.

Past performance is not an indicator of current or future returns.

Management report (continued)

Swedish service and software supplier to the nuclear industry Studsvik had a strong year (+152%) on the back of several positives that are transforming the company towards a greater focus on profitability whilst its end markets in nuclear are in acceleration mode. A new Swiss shareholder has accumulated a 29.9% stake and taken a seat on the board. This investment joins several others in the nuclear industry made over recent years, so the new anchor shareholder might make a real difference. The company has always had a valuable portfolio of businesses serving the nuclear sector but was previously owned by a group of shareholders that did not seem to have shareholder value creation nor growth as a priority. The CEO was unimpressive (at best) and made very little effort to communicate with the stock market, but there was a great franchise supplying services to nuclear power stations across the globe and a solid balance sheet with net cash. Then there was a major change at the end of 2024 with the appointment of a new CEO who has instilled a new dynamic in the whole company, made a number of rapid management changes, streamlined operations, reduced the cost base and accelerated growth. The company is now positioned to be a well-managed business starting to extract profits from its strong positions in the growing nuclear industry. There were then several announcements during the year of new contracts and partnerships for the launch of Small Modular Reactors which will generate strong growth over the next 10 years. The sharp rise in the share has enabled us to take profits on a substantial part of our holding.

After a very successful investment in UK producer of power cables Volex several years ago, we reinvested in the company following a timely meeting with CEO Nat Rothschild at a conference in the UK in March when the share was at a recent low. The company has come a long way since it was a subcontractor making low value-added power cords for Apple 10 years ago. It now has 27 factories across the world with clients in a broad spread of industries (electric vehicles, consumer electricals, medical, tractors, construction equipment and data centers). The company operates in a competitive industry with demanding clients but is a very efficient operator where Lean and Operational Excellence have been ingrained for many years now, which enables it to generate a solid level of return on invested capital. The share rose sharply as the company published organic growth of 13% for the first half of the year with a strong operating profit margin and is now up over 40% since our investment. Management also reassured investors that, with a global manufacturing network, they were relatively well protected from risks from tariff issues and that in many cases they could actually generate more business by helping their clients with manufacturing in locations that would be more sheltered from tariffs. Even after the rise, the share is on a reasonable multiple of 13x net profits for this year considering their positioning on growth areas such as cabling systems for data centers and aerospace/defense.

Greek personal care and household products supplier Sarantis rose by 29% as the company continued to publish profit growth in a subdued operating environment in its Eastern European markets. We have been invested in the company for quite some time now and have multiplied our initial investment by 10x since the Greek financial crisis. We have been continually taking profits, but the shares remain attractively valued as the company has continued its strategy of bolt-on acquisitions across Eastern Europe. For over 10 years the company has been executing a winning combination of acquiring small local brands that the large international household consumer goods players no longer want and are willing to sell for a low multiple, delivering profit improvement through synergies and then repaying the acquisition debt within 2 years thanks to continued strong cashflow generation. At the same time, the old guard of family management and trusted finance director have given way to a dynamic new management team which should enable the company to continue its move from unloved Microcap to Small cap and soon Midcap as the market capitalisation approached EUR 1bn. Even in the subdued consumer environment in Eastern Europe, the company managed to generate profits growth of 10% over the first 9 months of the year.

Past performance is not an indicator of current or future returns.

We also invested in Italian handbag and luggage group Piquadro some time ago on the basis that they had acquired French brand Lancel for a very low valuation. In fact, the purchase price was actually negative as Lancel was loss-making and Richmont wanted to exit fast and make a clean break. Piquadro management considered they had the recipe to improve the profitability of Lancel, but the turnaround took longer than expected. The share rose 31% over the year as management said that Lancel had at last been turned around, was generating profits and was growing again (+9% in the first half). The share remains very cheap on a PE of 9x with no debt (before leases) on the balance sheet and potential to further increase earnings power.

Negative contributors in 2025

The bottom 5 performers (Pricer, H2Apex, Rieter, Zumtobel and Quadient) contributed negatively by 10.5% to the performance of the Fund over the year.

The biggest negative contribution to performance came from Swedish electronic shelf labels systems integrator Pricer which fell 62% last year after having been the Fund's second strongest contributor the year before when it rose by 46%. With retrospect, we let the position become too large and then fully suffered as the company published weak figures for 3 quarters in a row. The company is well positioned on a market with strong growth potential over the next 10 years as retailers switch from manually changed paper labels to much more efficient electronic systems. These systems are already well established in certain parts of Europe (France, Benelux and Scandinavia) but the global penetration rate is still only circa 15%, leaving many shops to upgrade over the next few years. However, with the slower consumer spending environment and the continuous onslaught of online, supermarkets have had to cut costs and reduce their investment spending. Even if the payback period is very fast from these systems in an environment of price volatility (inflation and tariffs) and higher labor costs, retailers have been delaying their deployment programmes which means lower revenues for Pricer and its peers in the short term. Sector leader VusionGroup has also been suffering from this with slow order intake outside of its huge order with Walmart. Growth will return and profits will recover to put Pricer on a single-digit PE ratio, but the position has been reduced to reflect the lower liquidity in the share.

The shares of green hydrogen producer H2Apex continued falling sharply all through the year, to end 80% lower. H2Apex is actually the rump of a good investment for the Fund in a discounted SPAC called Exceet which has already more than covered our investment outlay with two special dividends. For quite some time we had been looking to take profits on this last part of the investment which is Germany's leading green hydrogen development company. The operating business is moving forwards with a large infrastructure fund co-financing the construction of Germany's largest green hydrogen plant, but this will take some time to build and then to generate cashflows, so remains beyond the timespan of most stock market investors. Our scenario of a partner taking a strategic stake in the company, enabling our exit, did not take shape and the share continued declining as the stock market has lost all enthusiasm for the green hydrogen sector. The exit of our position has been a long and laborious process with a low free float, low trading volumes and limited interest in the block market. The share now represents a weighting of only 0.7%.

Past performance is not an indicator of current or future returns.

Management report (continued)

The shares of Swiss textile machinery supplier Rieter fell by 31%, but the real damage for the Fund came from the 93% fall of the subscription rights to a poorly organised rights issue. We knew that the textile investment cycle had been subdued for some time and that lower volumes meant lower capacity utilisation and lower profitability. There were signs of improvement at the beginning of the year, but investment plans in textile production centers around the world were put on hold after US tariffs were announced in April. A new dynamic for the company was created with the acquisition of Swiss peer Barmag which makes machines for manmade fibers (synthetic yarns) and will nearly double the size of the company and improve profitability. This is an adjacent business to Rieter's machinery for spinning cotton and wool yarns and will be a good fit with substantial synergies for the two companies from global operations supplying the textile industry. The new presence in synthetic yarns will also improve the margins and growth profile of the new company. At the time of the deal announcement, we were reassured by the two core shareholders saying they would guarantee the financing of the deal for their 43% shareholding. They had already increased their stake at substantially higher prices. The negative surprise was the dilution from the large number of shares issued at a very low price, which gave a high value to the subscription rights. This meant that many shareholders gave up, sold their rights, let themselves be diluted and the rights traded at a sharp discount to where they should have been. As we did not want to invest more money into the company, we ended up having to sell part of the rights at this excessive discount. Overall, a very frustrating experience with a bad execution which has resulted in us exiting the position.

On the back of disappointing results from the legacy Mail business for the first half of the year, the shares of franking machine and software supplier Quadient declined 19% over the year. We used the weakness following this weak publication in September to add materially to our position which is now the Fund's second largest. Quadient is a slightly complicated listed vehicle in that it is comprised of a declining high margin cash-cow and two fast growing businesses which are only just reaching profitability. Two recent meetings with the company confirmed that both management and the supervisory board have become more open about exploring 'options' to attract attention to the value of the separate businesses that most investors are still not seeing. Detractors justify the low PE ratio by the apparent declining nature of the business and the apparent high level of debt. However, the debt is covered by revenues from leases (so the real financial debt is way lower) and the declining cash-cow Mail business has been financing the development of two growing businesses over the last 10 years. The Digital business develops software for managing accounts receivable and payable and is the global leader with a market share of 11%. Management underlined the recent purchase by a private equity investor of the number 3 in the sector for USD 1.8bn, which equates to three times the entire market capitalisation of the whole of Quadient. The third business is the number 3 network in the world for parcel lockers which is a growing business linked to the continued expansion of E-commerce. One business is a highly profitable cash-cow, the second is a profitable growing software business with a valuable market share and the third is in start-up phase just turning through break-even. It therefore makes no sense to value this combined company on a multiple of consolidated profits as each business has its own profitability dynamic. If we take the company's targets for sales growth and EBITDA margins for 2030 and apply a multiple of 5x for the cash-cow and 10x for the growth businesses, we get to a target price of EUR 59 in 2030, which is 4x the current price. The management have nearly completed the process of separating out the 3 legal entities and are now exploring "all options" to help the share better reflect the value of the underlying assets such as a sale, spin-off or entry of a minority partner. Management is substantially invested in the shares (the CEO announced a material additional purchase at the end of the year), so is clearly aligned with shareholders to get the price to reflect the fundamentals.

Past performance is not an indicator of current or future returns.

Management report (continued)

UK media company Future Plc had a weak end to the year with the share declining by 43% as its online advertising business is being seen as an 'AI-loser'. We considered that the market had already over-discounted the threat of AI Search on advertising revenues, resulting in a cash cow with a very low valuation, returning capital to investors through buybacks. The company then published lackluster first half figures and said that it would be prudent to expect a slight fall in full year sales due to its exposure to the US advertising market, which sent its shares down further. The outlook may be very cloudy and the new CEO not very inspiring, but the share is on a PE ratio of 5x this year's net profits, and the value of the company's online insurance comparison site Go.Compare could cover a large proportion of the market capitalisation.

Shares in French radiology contrast agent supplier Guerbet ended the year down 51% as the company published a poor set of results for the first half of the year and then announced that the CEO would be leaving. Operating profits halved (albeit compared to a high base) due to changes in the French market that led to a decline in sales and an unfavorable product mix in the USA. We had considered Guerbet to be operating in a high value-added medical products market which should generate solid margins, but the arrival of generic competitors has kept them under pressure. Even if this may be the low point and current weakness could lead to speculative interest, this extra disappointment, along with the plan to reduce debt not materialising, has led us to exit the position.

The shares of Swiss high precision machine tool maker StarragTornos fell 18% to their lowest level in 20 years. Their industrial clients have not been buying machines due to limited visibility on the outlook, and their watchmaking clients have been pausing investment after a boom over recent years. However, we had an encouraging meeting with management in November that suggested that the first half of the year could have been the low point in terms of sales. Cost cutting measures point to improved profitability in the second half of the year and the balance sheet is back to net cash. The outlook for business in the industrial sector remains cloudy, but the management seemed quite at ease that orders would come back for the makers of components of Swiss watches. The business that is really strong is Aerospace & Defense, which now represents 22% of sales and could rise to 40% if, on top of the current strong business with US and UK clients, they get orders from European defense clients. We expect a result around breakeven for the year and then a more significant profit in 2026 which should the share on a single digit PE.

New investments

With European smaller companies still very much out of favor and trading at low valuations, we made a number of new investments in slightly larger market cap companies over the year. Most recently we invested in:

Belgium-based pharmaceutical compounder Fagron is an outsourcer for production of individualized medicine and is the global leader in this growing niche which represents only 1.5% of the pharmaceutical market. The company has a strong position in Europe and is on the cusp of accelerated growth in the US as hospitals are increasingly outsourcing the manufacturing to laboratories such as Fagron. The company has a strong track record of growth, high margins and cash conversion, yet remains on an attractive multiple of 14x for next year's net profits.

We invested in German photo processing and album producer Cewe after a meeting with the management in Germany. The company has continued to grow its market share in Europe with presence in 21 countries. It is the dominant player in many geographies with an overall market share of circa 40% in Europe and has increased its profitability with the concentration of its production in just 12 sites. Despite a good track record of profitability and a solid balance sheet with net cash, the share is trading on a PE ratio of barely 11x.

Past performance is not an indicator of current or future returns.

Management report (continued)

We invested in German cordless power and gardening tools specialist Einhell because it is a rare small-cap industrial that has built a strong competitive advantage through its Power X-Change battery ecosystem, yet still trades at a meaningful discount to peers, at 11.6x 2026 earnings. The company delivers “quality at the best price” across Germany and wider Europe, and its steady shift toward cordless products—now over 50% of sales and targeted to reach 70% by 2028—continues to drive both growth and margin expansion. This trajectory is supported by a near debt-free balance sheet and disciplined capital allocation. Einhell fits well within our focus on under-researched European small caps with long growth runways and clear value upside.

We used a contrarian opportunity to invest in German software developer GFT Technologies after a profit warning which sent the share down to a single digit PE ratio. The company sells software suites mainly to banking and insurance clients, with some business with industrial sectors too. The company suffered from a decline in revenues from their UK business and the late transition of legacy contracts to SaaS. The impact from these negatives now seems to be mostly behind us and the share can now focus back to the company’s strengths.

Following a visit to Portugal, we made an investment in local postal services operator CTT (celebrating its 505th years since founding in 1520). This sounds like a very dull and declining business, but we find it to be a very well managed operation with half of its revenues coming from the fast-growing parcel delivery E-commerce division. They also have a successful growing bank launched just 10 years ago, a network of parcel lockers and a new customs clearance business. Even the network of post offices and the mail delivery activities are managed very tightly with formulas agreed with the government to raise stamp prices by 85% of the decline in letter volumes and the real estate assets are collected into a holding company with a minority stake sold to an outside real estate fund. Today the business is still mostly in Portugal, but CTT is developing rapidly into the much larger Spanish market where the incumbent is a less dynamic state-owned organisation. A recent partnership with DHL will help accelerate their penetration into parcel delivery there. With net cash on the balance sheet, we consider the shares reasonably cheap on a PE ratio of 12x considering the growth profile over the next 5 years.

We made a successful investment in UK personal care brands PZ Cussons several years ago and exited when Covid was driving sales of hand gel Carex. In the autumn we noticed the shares of PZ Cussons had fallen 70% from their highs. A call with management showed a more tightly managed company in the process of streamlining, with debt substantially reduced, a single digit PE ratio and a dividend yield above 5%.

We had met with the management of German high tech optical equipment producer Jenoptik several times in the past, but it was a quality business with a valuation that did not fit our criteria. Recently the share stood out in our screenings for having fallen over 60% over the last 3 years and starting to show some ‘value’ credentials. Following a meeting with the company we initiated with a small initial position. The share fell again in August with the publication of poor results for the first half of the year with sales down 8% and net profits down 37% as the sales to the semiconductor and auto sector fell. This was poor, but 2025 was expected to be a poor year for Jenoptik anyway. This gave us the opportunity to build up the position in a ‘good’ company at a ‘great’ price. This is clearly a good business with nearly half of sales in the form of lithography and inspection equipment going to the semiconductor industry. Jenoptik is the sole supplier to its biggest client, ASML, for several core components and would be very difficult to replace. A well-positioned business, but currently in a downcycle. However, in a more recent meeting with management we interpret that there may be more positive (or less negative) signs ahead and that improving trends may become visible at the end of the year, helped by an easier comparison base. The visibility may remain limited, and the outlook clouded but, as open-minded contrarian investors, we doubt that the shares will continue to trade at book value and a PE of 11x this year and 9x next year when the recovery has started to take shape.

Past performance is not an indicator of current or future returns.

Management report (continued)

Improving liquidity

We have continued work on improving the underlying liquidity of the portfolio and reduced or exited the smallest of our Micro caps. As of the end of the year in December 2025, stocks with market capitalisations below EUR 500mn represent 40% of the Fund whilst stocks above EUR 500mn represent 51%.

The median market capitalisation of stocks in the Fund has continued to rise and is now EUR 567mn and for the top 20 holdings is EUR 864mn.

The Fund's top 5 holdings now are Swiss construction company Implenia (market capitalisation of EUR 1517mn), French franking machines and software supplier Quadient (EUR 491mn)., Franco-Swiss inter-dealer broker Viel (EUR 1039mn), German niche component supplier to the truck and agricultural vehicles sectors Jost Werke (EUR 800mn) and UK chain of veterinary clinics CVS Group (EUR 1035mn).

AUM details

At the end of December, total assets under management in the Fund remained relatively stable at EUR 158mn (EUR 155mn in December 2025) and in the strategy at EUR 220m (EUR 216mn). Uninvested cash was 9.5%. The total number of individual positions rose to 59 (vs 52 at the end of 2025). The largest geographical exposures are France (20%), UK (19%), Germany (14%), Italy (13%) and Switzerland (9%), with Sweden, Belgium, Austria, and Greece each at 3%.

Past performance is not an indicator of current or future returns.

Management report

Overview of Annual Performance by Asset Class

The year 2025 closed with solid gains in risk assets, supported by the gradual shift toward monetary easing and the continued expansion of artificial intelligence related themes, despite pronounced volatility during the first half of the year.

Global equities: The MSCI World rose by +19.5% in 2025, with strong dispersion across regions and sectors. U.S. markets clearly outperformed, driven by large cap technology stocks, while Europe and Switzerland delivered more mixed results.

Technology & Communication Services: The main performance drivers for the year, supported by AI, cloud computing and semiconductors (Nvidia, Microsoft, Alphabet, Apple).

Financials: Strong performance over the year, benefiting first from still elevated interest rates and later from a more supportive environment for capital markets and advisory activities (Goldman Sachs, Mastercard).

Energy & commodities: Mixed performance. Uranium strongly outperformed (Cameco), while traditional energy was pressured by declining oil prices during the middle of the year (TotalEnergies).

Healthcare & defensive consumer sectors: Played a stabilising role but delivered a more modest relative contribution, as investor rotation favoured growth assets during “risk on” phases.

Over the full year 2025, the fund delivered a +16.4% performance (USD A share class), compared with +19.5% for the MSCI World, reflecting a deliberately selective positioning and active sector allocation.

Key Macroeconomic and Geopolitical Events in 2025

Monetary policy

The year 2025 was characterised by a progressive shift toward monetary easing:

The U.S. Federal Reserve kept rates elevated until the summer before initiating successive cuts, bringing the policy rate down to 3.5–3.75% by December, as inflation normalised.

The ECB adopted a cautious but accommodative stance, supported by declining inflation in the euro area.

Overall, central banks supported risk assets while remaining vigilant regarding inflationary pressures linked to trade policies.

Geopolitics and international trade

Trade tensions were a recurring theme throughout the year, with announcements and subsequent adjustments of new U.S. tariffs (notably involving China, Canada and several strategic sectors).

Past performance is not an indicator of current or future returns.

Management report (continued)

Geopolitical conflicts in the Middle East and persistent Sino U.S. frictions maintained episodic volatility.

These factors triggered alternating risk off / risk on phases, reinforcing sector and style dispersion.

Financial Market Developments in 2025: Key Characteristics

Three main features defined market behaviour in 2025:

High volatility in the first half of the year, driven by trade uncertainty, stagflation concerns and repeated adjustments to monetary policy expectations.

Narrow market leadership, dominated by U.S. mega cap technology stocks, with performance increasingly concentrated around a small number of AI related names.

Partial normalisation toward year end, with a broader participation from other sectors (financials, selected European and Japanese equities), although dispersion remained elevated.

Markets demonstrated notable resilience, supported by generally solid corporate earnings and the prospect of a more supportive monetary environment.

Fund Management in 2025

Fund management remained active, disciplined and highly selective, combining fundamental analysis with trend-based signals:

Continued significant exposure to structural leaders in AI and digital transformation.

Tactical adjustments aimed at reducing exposure during periods of market stress and rebuilding positions during corrections.

Dynamic cash management used both as a stabilising tool and a source of opportunity.

The portfolio remained concentrated around 27–29 high conviction holdings, with a strong U.S. bias while maintaining diversification across Europe and Switzerland.

Top Gainers and Detractors in 2025

Main positive contributors

Cameco: Direct beneficiary of the nuclear renaissance and a structural uranium supply deficit.

Nvidia: Core exposure to the AI theme, with exceptional growth in data centre related revenues.

Microsoft / Alphabet / Apple: Technology leadership, gradual AI monetisation and strong balance sheets.

Past performance is not an indicator of current or future returns.

Management report (continued)

Goldman Sachs & Mastercard: Benefited from favourable capital markets conditions and continued growth in digital payments.

Main negative contributors

LVMH and Richemont: Impacted by a slowdown in luxury demand, particularly in China, and post pandemic normalisation.

Moderna: Challenging transition in the post pandemic environment, with limited visibility on pipeline monetisation.

Netflix (year-end): Sharp correction after a strong annual performance, amplified by strategic transactions perceived as costly.

Conclusion

The year 2025 once again highlighted the importance of active and selective portfolio management in an environment marked by volatility, performance concentration and geopolitical uncertainty. Despite a relative underperformance versus the MSCI World, the fund delivered a strong absolute return, while maintaining exposure to long term structural growth themes.

Entering 2026, the portfolio is positioned with a cautious but constructive outlook, favouring quality companies, earnings visibility and the ability to navigate a still uncertain macroeconomic environment.

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Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) - Infrastructure Securities (note 1)

Management report

Quaero Capital Fund (Lux) – Infrastructure Securities was closed on 14 October 2025. Therefore, this commentary covers the period from 01 January 2025 to 14 October 2025.

The case for investing in quoted infrastructure securities remains strong. Funds comprising quoted infrastructure securities offer investors a differentiated performance profile, with potential for strong total returns, reduced volatility and inflation impact mitigation. They provide access to forces driving economic change, including infrastructure modernization, digital transformation of economies, decarbonization, and investments in improving supply chain logistics. They are an attractive compliment to private infrastructure, offering diversified exposure with access to assets and industries that may be less available to private investors.

Year to date, the performance of infrastructure securities, as measured by the S&P Global Infrastructure Index in USD, performed in-line with the major equity market indexes such as the S&P 500 and the MSCI World indexes. However, for European investors, the performance was less impressive with the S&P Global Infrastructure Index in EUR returning 8.7% compared to the Eurostoxx 50 return of 23.3%. This is due to the nature of quoted infrastructure investing. The universe of large capitalisation quoted infrastructure equities is heavily concentrated in the US. When the US dollar drops significantly, as it did during the period, European investors in quoted infrastructure experience poorer returns than in periods of a stable or appreciating dollar. During the period, the dollar depreciated 10% against the Euro, negatively impacting all quoted infrastructure securities funds reporting in EUR, such as ours.

For the period, the best performing sectors as reported by the Dow Jones Brookfield Sector Indexes in EUR (“Indexes”) were airports and water utilities, two of the smallest sectors in the investment universe as measured by market capitalisation. The Indexes for the largest sectors, electricity generation, transmission and distribution and midstream energy returned 2% and -3% respectively, in EUR terms. The poor returns for companies in the power sector were surprising given the hype surrounding artificial intelligence (“AI”), as was the return for the Communications Infrastructure Index which performed particularly poorly, down 7%. Quoted data centres’ performance was also poor, with the two largest US companies down 13% and 3% respectively, during the period. The main beneficiaries of AI investment during the period appear to be the technology companies, not the quoted companies providing pure infrastructure.

The fund allocated from 50-60% of its assets to the electricity generation, transmission, distribution and midstream energy sectors during the year, roughly in-line with the investment universe, and therefore experienced a relatively poor return of – 0.5% during the period. An elevated total expense ratio, due to the small size of the fund, contributed to the poor performance.

Past performance is not an indicator of current or future returns.

Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) - Yield Opportunities (note 1)

Management report

The Fund started the year with a very modest asset base which made running the Fund in an economical viable unattainable. This resulted in the decision in February 2025 to propose the shareholders of the fund a merger into the sub-fund Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) - Bond Investment Opportunity. At the time of the merger the Fund still held some assets that have been affected by sanctions related to the invasion by Russia into the Ukraine. These assets had been valued at zero prior and so to ensure that the ownership of these assets remained with Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) - Yield Opportunities- shareholders, the decision was taken to create a side pocket and not merge these assets into the sub-fund Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) - Bond Investment Opportunity.

The merger was completed on April 7th, with practically all shareholders of the sub-fund accepting the merger proposal.

During the period after the merger the Russian Rubles that were held in the side pocket were converted automatically by Euroclear into EUR and USD. These cash balances will be refunded to the holders of the side pocket when the last asset has been disposed of.

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Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) - Accessible Clean Energy

Management report

Annual Performance

For the full year 2025, Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) - Accessible Clean Energy (Class C USD) gained +30.2% vs the MSCI World Net Total Return USD which gained 21.1% and the WilderHill New Energy Global Innovation Index which was up +41.9%.

The WilderHill NEX index remains a strong proxy for the broader clean energy universe. Our thematic recovery - after three consecutive years of losses - defied expectations going into 2025. Despite a US administration vocally hostile toward climate issues (exiting the Paris Agreement, rolling back regulations, cancelling offshore wind), the sector rallied.

The primary driver was the tight correlation between falling interest rates and capital-intensive energy infrastructure. The Fund underperformed the WilderHill NEX index for only the second time since 2014, we attribute this to our lower volatility skew.

Portfolio Attribution: The "Barbell" Approach

Our returns validate the "barbell" strategy we have maintained since inception, balancing high-beta growth with longer duration infrastructure-type assets:

Power Developers, lowest beta subsector, weighed 30%, contributed +10.5%; Grid Equipment, weighed 32%, contributed +9.86%; Power Electronics weighed 18% and contributed ~ +7%; Energy Storage weighed 11.3%, contributed ~ +1.5%; Solar Equipment, highest beta subsector, weighed 8.2%, contributed ~ +3.5%.

Stock & Geographic Split

• Top Contributors: GE Vernova (Grid), Nextpower (Solar), Iberdrola (Developer), ASML & TSMC (Tech).

• Top Detractors: Tokyo Electron (Tech), Sunrun (Solar), Eaton & Quanta Services (Grid/Engineering).

• Geography: Europe was our top region (+16.78% return; 43.8% weight), followed by the US (+8% return; 40% weight). Asia gained +4% (China/Taiwan 11.3% weight; Japan 3.4%).

Outlook: The Integrated Energy Infrastructure Opportunity

Macro & Micro Environment: The Generational Buildout

The rear-view mirror for 2025 reflects a benign macro backdrop characterized by reduced interest rates and stronger-than-consensus growth. Crucially, while broader economic indicators like consumer confidence have softened, AI-related capital expenditure has become the primary pillar supporting US GDP growth. We view this not as a standard cyclical boom, but as the early stages of a generational buildout of physical and digital infrastructure.

Past performance is not an indicator of current or future returns.

Management report (continued)

We cautiously assume this environment extends into 2026, though with rising inflation linked to capital spending on energy infrastructure. We anticipate this capex will have positive spillover effects across the industrial economy. Valuation-wise, we currently favor China and Europe due to attractive relative valuations, with Europe potentially benefiting from accelerated German fiscal spending.

The Catalyst: Crisis & Opportunity

The collision between surging data center load - projected to reach 7–12% of US electricity by 2028 - and a structural lack of grid capacity has created an immediate investable imbalance.

• Evidence: In the US, Texas' ERCOT load queue grew nearly 300% in 2025, with data centers accounting for 70% of this growth.

• The Implication: Interconnection queues and transmission deficits have transformed energy security into a critical bottleneck. Simply maintaining the status quo already requires more energy, cabling, and redundancy; AI and electrification amplify this exponentially.

Core Investment Themes for 2026

• Reliable Energy (The "Deep Tech" Pivot): Hyperscalers demand 24/7 power, but new gas plants require 5–8 years and nuclear 7–10 years to build. The immediate solution is grid modernization and battery backup. Our focus is shifting beyond traditional renewables toward "Deep Tech" hardware - specifically next-gen storage, grid optimization software, and critical electrical components (HVDC, transformers) where domestic manufacturers possess high-value moats.

• Affordable Energy (The Political Reality): Affordability has become a dominant political issue, evidenced by Mamdani's victory. As backlash grows against data centers driving up prices, "political" solutions will gain value.

• The Fix: Battery costs have collapsed, making storage viable without subsidies. Solar-plus-storage or stand-alone storage represent Virtual Power Plant (VPP) options promoted by SunRun or Grenergy that can reduce grid draw and solve the "political" problem of load stress.

• Policy-Agnostic Drivers: Hyperscalers (AWS, Google, Meta) are now the dominant drivers for power procurement, driven by operational necessity rather than subsidies. Google's recent USD 4.75bn acquisition of Intersect, project developer, signals a major strategic shift: hyperscalers are moving to directly own clean energy assets. Furthermore, as governments frame the "AI race" and energy sovereignty as national security issues, we expect continued regulatory support regardless of broader climate policy.

• Commodities: Industrial minerals (lithium, copper, rare earths) remain the survival kit for national security. Recent state interventions confirm their strategic status as the physical foundation of the AI/electrification convergence.

Past performance is not an indicator of current or future returns.

Management report (continued)

Conclusion

We remain cautiously optimistic about the outlook.

On the short-term we view the primary risk as the potential bursting of the AI speculative bubble, which would trigger volatility across technology and more broadly throughout the market.

However, our infrastructure thesis is also decoupled from the volatility of the AI hype cycle. Even if data center growth moderates, the grid requires immediate, massive modernization to handle electrification, onshoring, and climate resilience. This "dual-threat" profile offers the upside of tech growth with the defensive floor of essential utilities - providing a margin of safety that pure-play tech lacks.

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Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) - Cullen US Value (note 1)

Management report

Q4 MARKET COMMENTS

The US equity market extended its rally in the fourth quarter, as the S&P 500 returned 2.7% while the Russell 1000 Value Net was up 3.8%. For the full year, the S&P 500 was up 17.9% while the Russell 1000 Value Net returned 15.9%. It was the third consecutive year of outsized returns for the S&P 500, after a 25.0% gain in 2024 and a 26.3% gain in 2023. The bull market appeared to come to a halt following President Trump's "Liberation Day" in early April, when his administration announced sweeping tariffs on all trading partners at rates much higher than markets previously anticipated. Equities worldwide reacted swiftly, with the S&P 500 dropping 11% over just three trading days. However, stocks rallied a week later when Trump paused the so-called reciprocal tariffs for 90 days. The market rally was further strengthened on the July 4th holiday when Trump signed the comprehensive budget package, the One Big Beautiful Bill Act, into law. The bill made permanent many of the 2017 tax cut provisions and included provisions that significantly reduced taxes on capital expenditures. In August, Trump's reciprocal tariffs took effect, but at substantially reduced levels than the initially proposed rates. From the April 8th "Liberation Day" lows through year-end, the S&P 500 returned 38%. Full-year returns were also driven in large part by the euphoria surrounding artificial intelligence. The top hyperscalers continued to escalate capital spending on AI data centers, while several tangential Industrial and Utilities companies benefitted from the buildout.

Q4 PERFORMANCE & ATTRIBUTION

In the fourth quarter, the Fund (X EUR) returned +5.3% versus +3.7% for the Russell 1000 Value Net Index.

Relative to the Russell 1000 Value Net Index, the strongest contributor to performance was our stock selection in Financials, Materials and Health Care. In the Financial sector, our position in Morgan Stanley returned 12.4% during the quarter, after a strong third quarter print reinforced confidence in the firm's shift toward a more stable, fee-based earnings mix. Returns have steadily improved, supported by strength across wealth management, investment banking, and trading, as capital markets activity picked up and prior franchise investments continued to scale. In the Materials sector, our position in DuPont de Nemours returned 24.0% during the quarter, primarily due to the successful spin-off of its electronics business into Qnity Electronics, a third quarter earnings beat that led to raised full-year guidance, and the announcement of a $2 billion stock repurchase program. In the Health Care sector, our position in Merck returned 26.5% during the quarter, reflecting continued strength across oncology, vaccines and cardiometabolic therapies, alongside solid contributions from newer products. Management narrowed full-year revenue guidance and raised the midpoint of EPS expectations, reinforcing confidence in underlying momentum.

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Detracting from relative performance this quarter was our stock selection in the Consumer Staples, Communication Services and Consumer Discretionary. In the Consumer Staples sector, our position in Mondelez International declined 13.0% during the quarter primarily due to the company cutting its full-year earnings forecast in late October, citing high cocoa prices and cautious consumers pulling back from snack purchases as they focused on essential goods. In the Communication Services sector, Verizon's stock fell 5.7% in the fourth quarter following earnings results that showed a contraction in the postpaid subscriber base and revenue that fell short of market projections. To address these challenges, new leadership is implementing a comprehensive restructuring plan focused on workforce adjustments and operational efficiency to better align network investments with long-term growth. Lastly, in the Consumer Discretionary sector, our position in Genuine Parts declined 10.6% during the quarter. The company continues to progress through its automotive segment turnaround initiatives, which are beginning to bear fruit but slower than investors would desire. The 2.3% increase in comp sales was the best in over two years, though it is still below historical levels. The increase was largely driven by tariff inflation, showcasing strong pricing inelasticity even when automotive customer demand remains challenged.

Q4 TOP/BOTTOM CONTRIBUTORS:

Top Contributors:

1. Alphabet (GOOGL) – The stock returned 28.8% during the quarter. Shares outperformed following a strong third-quarter earnings report that highlighted accelerating growth across Search, YouTube, and Google Cloud, with AI increasingly driving engagement, monetization, and enterprise demand. Search benefited from expanding adoption of AI Overviews and AI Mode, supporting higher query volumes and stable monetization, while YouTube continued to see strength in advertising and subscriptions. Google Cloud delivered another quarter of rapid growth, driven by rising demand for AI infrastructure, Gemini-powered solutions, and large enterprise contracts, alongside meaningful margin expansion. Ongoing progress in Alphabet's full-stack AI strategy, including the Gemini 3 release, further reinforced its competitive positioning. Despite elevated capital spending tied to AI investment, strong cash generation and operating leverage supported confidence in Alphabet's growth outlook.

2. Micron Technology (MU) – The stock returned 70.8% during the quarter, driven by strong demand for its products. The gains in the fourth quarter arrived at the tail end of a strong year for Micron, one in which market participants increasingly saw the company as an enabler of the artificial intelligence server buildout. As the largest US maker of memory chips, Micron continues to benefit from growing demand for high-bandwidth memory as well as strong pricing in its traditional memory markets, where supply shortages have arisen, in part due to the memory industry shifting production to more advanced solutions. Given the tight market conditions, which are expected to persist through the next year, the company is allocating additional capital towards increasing manufacturing capacity to meet demand.

Management report (continued)

Top Detractors:

1. Oracle (ORCL) – The stock declined 30.6% during the quarter. Shares underperformed as strong cloud and AI-driven demand was offset by investors focus on the scale, timing, and funding of Oracle's aggressive data center expansion. The company continued to report solid OCI growth and a rapidly expanding backlog, highlighting robust demand from enterprise and AI customers and improving long-term revenue visibility. However, management outlined materially higher capital expenditures to support committed contracts, which pressured near-term free cash flow and leverage and raised questions around the pace of margin expansion. These investments are largely tied to signed customer demand rather than speculative buildouts. Oracle continues to demonstrate strong execution in cloud infrastructure and applications, positioning the company well for longer-term growth as capacity buildouts begin to monetize more fully.

2. Eaton (ETN) – The stock declined 14.7% during the quarter. Shares pulled back despite solid operating performance, as investors reacted to mixed third-quarter results and near-term margin pressure tied to higher investment spending and acquisition-related costs. Eaton continued to deliver strong organic growth, driven by accelerating demand across Electrical Americas and data center end markets, where orders and backlog reached record levels. Incremental spending to support capacity expansion and recent integrations weighed on near-term profitability and tempered expectations following the stock's strong prior performance. Management reaffirmed full-year guidance and pointed to improving order trends, robust backlog visibility, and strength in aerospace and electrification markets. Recent acquisitions, including Boyd's thermal business, enhance Eaton's exposure to high-growth liquid cooling and power management solutions, supporting confidence in longer-term growth.

Q4 PORTFOLIO CHANGES:

Purchases: None

Sales: None

Q4 ESG FACTORS:

The Fund has an A MSCI ESG Rating compared to A for the Russell 1000 Value Net Index, with a weighted average ESG score of 6.7 vs. 6.3 for the Russell 1000 Value Net. The Fund's carbon risk is 94.0 compared to 150.5 for the Russell 1000 Value Net Index and 43.7% of the Fund sits in ESG leaders.

Past performance is not an indicator of current or future returns.

Management report (continued)

This quarter, we engaged with Johnson Controls (JCI), a global leader in smart, healthy, and sustainable building technologies. We discussed progress on its 2030 decarbonization strategy, the environmental benefits of its portfolio transition toward building automation technologies, and the scaling of its supplier sustainability program. Management emphasized significant operational achievements, reporting a 44% reduction in absolute Scope 1 and 2 emissions and a 27% reduction in Scope 3 emissions from the use of sold products, while allocating 88% of its new product R&D to climate-related innovation. The company highlighted that the OpenBlue digital platform enables up to 50% additional energy efficiency beyond hardware improvements and is currently helping customers avoid approximately 70,000 tons of CO2 equivalent annually. In Europe, management views the regional push for building electrification and heat pump adoption as a constructive pathway to scale its clean tech offerings and accelerate the transition away from natural gas. We also reviewed the company's progress toward 100% renewable electricity, having reached 56% as of 2024, and its expansion of supplier ESG assessments, which now cover 53% of procurement spend with a target of 80% by 2028. We encouraged more explicit tracking of safety management improvements following two recent site fatalities, clearer quantification of avoided emissions outcomes across its digital solutions portfolio, and continued strengthening of labor management controls alongside existing board-level sustainability oversight. Johnson Controls receives an ESG rating of AA from MSCI.

Q4 ESG RATING TRENDS:

Our portfolio experienced the following MSCI ESG rating changes this quarter:

- NextEra Energy was downgraded from AA to A

Past performance is not an indicator of current or future returns.

Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) - Global Convertible Bonds

Management report

Key Points

As we headed to the end of 2025, December was a challenging month for the Convertible Bond asset class globally. The much-expected end-of-year rally did not really materialise despite a third rate cut from the FED.

Most asset classes performed positively with Gold leading with a 65% gain amid US currency weakness (8% decline). The worst performers were Bitcoin (-6%) and Brent Crude (-17%). The Convertible Bond asset class also experienced a positive year.

The Fund's (C EUR) performance was negative but managed to deliver convexity. During December, our trading was less active and concentrated on exiting some positions arriving at maturity (Pirelli 25) or reducing positions with lower gamma profile (BSY 26 for instance). Our portfolio delta closed the month at 55.53% and our portfolio gamma finished at 0.7099. Our cash position stood at 2.25% (cash and equivalent is 2.1%) and our weighted average credit rating, including internal shadow ratings, reached BBB on a weighted average at portfolio level. The modified duration remained low at 1.671 years, which is important regarding the interest rate environment. From an ESG perspective, our portfolio's ESG MSCI equivalent rating remained strong at A.

Portfolio Review

From a geographical perspective, while the fund does not track any specific benchmark, our portfolio allocation continues to reflect the allocation of the global vanilla convertible bond universe. Overall, regional weights changed from last month with the US remaining the largest regional exposure and increasing to a gross weight of 42.94%. Europe stayed the second most important weighting with a small marginal decrease to 23.53% followed closely by Asia Ex-Japan at 21.24%, and Japan at 10.05%. Those weights are gross numbers and are not delta adjusted.

Portfolio Positioning

The goal of the Fund is to build a "Brick of Convexity" by investing only in pure "vanilla" convertible bonds. The anchor parameters we implemented at the portfolio level for our strategy play a crucial role in delivering the natural convexity of the vanilla convertible bond.

Convertible Bond Primary Market Review

Calendar year 2025 ended above the previous record year of 2007 as the best historical year in terms of Convertible Bond primary activity with December contributing very actively despite being a shorter month due to the Christmas period.

The primary market managed to issue 12 new deals (above USD 180mn notional) for a total notional size of approximately USD 13.3bn.

The US region issued 10 new convertible bond deals during the month with CoreWeave Inc (Infrastructure Software) for USD 2.587bn followed by IREN Ltd (Investment Companies) a repeat issuer for USD 2.3bn, Check Point Software Tech. (Infrastructure Software) for USD 2bn, Zoetis Inc (Specialty & Generic Pharma) for USD 2bn and Exelon Inc (Electric Transmission & Dist.) for USD 1bn being the most significant deals.

Past performance is not an indicator of current or future returns.

Management report (continued)

In Europe, CMA/CGM issued a EUR 325mn new exchangeable bond into Air France. This was the only significant European deal to report for December.

In Asia, Japan primary market was muted but in Asia ex-Japan, another repeat issuer Vingroup/Vinpearl (Lodging) in Vietnam tapped the CB market for USD 325mn.

As we continue to repeat, financial conditions today make a very compelling opportunity for Corporates to use the Convertible Bond asset class to raise fresh capital, and this trend should continue in 2026. We think that this trend will continue to provide opportunities for investors; however, selection will be paramount.

December comments

December unfolded as a month of consolidation rather than acceleration, closing a year marked by repeated policy inflection points, episodic volatility, and the continued dominance of long-duration structural themes. Markets entered the final month of the year facing a familiar tension: monetary policy had clearly shifted into an easing phase, yet financial conditions were tightening at the margin as long-end yields backed up, global supply dynamics reasserted themselves, and year-end positioning amplified short-term moves. Against this backdrop, risk assets proved resilient, but leadership narrowed and dispersion increased as investors recalibrated expectations for 2026.

Early December opened with pressure on rates and duration-sensitive assets. Despite the rate cuts delivered in September and October, US Treasury yields moved higher, driven less by inflation concerns than by term premium repricing, heavy issuance, and global spillovers. The US 10-year climbed toward the upper end of its recent range, hovering around 4.2% into month-end. This move weighed intermittently on equities, particularly growth and high-multiple segments, and revived questions about whether easier policy could coexist with structurally higher long-end yields. The dollar firmed alongside rates, adding an additional headwind for commodities and emerging markets early in the month.

Central bank developments dominated the macro narrative. In the United States, the December FOMC meeting delivered a 25bps rate cut, completing a sequence of easing steps that began in September. However, the tone of the meeting was notably more cautious than prior decisions. Chair Powell emphasised that while progress on inflation had been achieved, the Committee was not on a “preset course” and would require clearer evidence of labour market deterioration to justify further easing in early 2026. The updated dot plot signalled a shallower path for cuts next year, prompting markets to reprice expectations for the speed and depth of the easing cycle. Rates initially fell on the decision before reversing as investors digested the hawkish tilt embedded in the guidance.

Japan emerged as a key source of global volatility in December. Speculation around a potential Bank of Japan rate hike intensified as wage negotiations, inflation trends, and policy commentary pointed toward an eventual normalization of ultra-loose settings. Even without a formal move, the mere prospect of BOJ tightening unsettled global markets. Japanese government bond yields moved higher, the yen strengthened episodically, and carry trades came under pressure. These dynamics reverberated across global rates markets, contributing to the upward pressure on long-end yields in the US and Europe. Equity markets absorbed the shock unevenly: Japanese equities pulled back after a strong run, while global assets sensitive to funding costs experienced bouts of volatility.

Past performance is not an indicator of current or future returns.

Management report (continued)

Labour market interpretation remained complicated by data distortions lingering from the earlier shutdown period. While official releases resumed, investors continued to rely heavily on surveys, corporate commentary, and high-frequency indicators to assess underlying momentum. The emerging picture suggested a labour market that was cooling gradually rather than breaking sharply. Hiring slowed, job openings trended lower, and wage pressures eased at the margin, but household balance sheets and employment levels remained sufficiently robust to support consumption into year-end. This “slowdown without stress” dynamic underpinned the Fed’s cautious approach and helped limit downside risk in equities despite the rise in yields.

Equity markets oscillated through December but avoided a sustained drawdown. The S&P 500 and Nasdaq experienced several sharp intraday swings, often tied to rates volatility or central bank headlines, yet dips were consistently met with buying interest. Sector leadership rotated meaningfully. AI-related names, which had driven performance for much of the year, entered a phase of consolidation as investors locked in gains and scrutinized valuation levels. Dispersion within the theme increased: infrastructure and semiconductor enablers proved more resilient than software and application-layer exposures, reflecting a growing preference for visibility and balance-sheet strength over long-dated optionality.

The AI investment cycle itself remained intact, but December underscored a shift toward greater selectivity. Earnings commentary from hyperscalers and semiconductor firms reinforced that capital expenditure plans for data centres and compute infrastructure would extend well into 2026. At the same time, market participants became more selective, differentiating between beneficiaries of near-term spending and those reliant on more speculative adoption curves. This shift contributed to choppier price action and reduced index-level momentum, even as the underlying fundamental story remained supportive.

Crypto markets introduced a separate source of volatility. Bitcoin and related assets experienced sharp drawdowns early in December amid liquidations, regulatory headlines, and profit-taking after a strong multi-month rally. While prices later stabilized, the episode underscored the sensitivity of leveraged positioning to shifts in global liquidity and real rates. Importantly, spillovers into broader risk assets were limited, reinforcing the perception that crypto volatility, while intense, had become more contained within its own ecosystem.

Commodities faced a challenging backdrop. Precious metals came under pressure as rising real yields and a firmer dollar offset earlier momentum. Gold, which had benefited throughout the year from geopolitical risk and policy easing expectations, struggled to regain upward traction into year-end. Silver followed suit, exhibiting larger swings consistent with its higher beta. Energy markets remained subdued. Oil prices drifted lower amid ample supply, resilient US production, and muted demand signals, while OPEC+ guidance failed to materially alter sentiment. Natural gas prices were volatile, influenced by weather patterns and storage dynamics, but did not drive broader market behaviour.

Europe closed the year on a softer footing. Political uncertainty, particularly in France, continued to weigh on sentiment, and growth indicators remained lacklustre. ECB communication in December reinforced a cautious stance, with policymakers emphasizing data dependence and resisting market pressure to accelerate easing. European equities lagged their US counterparts, and the euro remained sensitive to relative rate differentials and political headlines. Credit markets, however, stayed orderly across regions, reflecting ample liquidity and limited near-term refinancing stress.

Past performance is not an indicator of current or future returns.

Management report (continued)

As December progressed, year-end positioning became increasingly influential. Portfolio rebalancing, profit-taking, and tax considerations contributed to episodic volatility, particularly in crowded trades. At the same time, systematic strategies adjusted exposures in response to higher realized volatility and rising yields, amplifying short-term moves without altering the broader trend. Despite these technical pressures, markets retained a constructive tone into the final sessions of the year.

By year-end, the overarching narrative was clear. Monetary policy had decisively shifted from restraint to cautious accommodation, but the path forward was no longer linear. Long-end yields had reasserted themselves as a constraint on valuation expansion, global central bank divergence—particularly Japan—had returned as a source of volatility, and investors were increasingly focused on selectivity rather than broad beta exposure. Yet the fundamental supports remained in place: labour markets were slowing without destabilizing, corporate balance sheets were healthy, credit conditions benign, and structural investment themes—most notably AI—continued to underpin medium-term growth expectations.

December therefore served less as a catalyst and more as a transition point. It closed a year of significant policy change and set the stage for a 2026 environment likely defined by slower growth, more contested easing, higher dispersion, and a renewed emphasis on fundamentals over liquidity-driven momentum. Against that backdrop, markets ended the year resilient, albeit more discerning, with volatility contained and risk appetite intact as investors looked ahead to the next phase of the cycle.

Market Review

Finally, the much-expected end of year Equity rally did not really materialise. Despite a double-digit 2025 performance overall, December was not the best month of the year.

Surprisingly, the European equity market (SX5T) was the best performer (+2.23%) followed by the Japanese market (+0.28%). The rest of the world was flat (S&P 500 +0.06%) or negative like ASIA (HSIN -0.61%) and Nasdaq (XNDX -0.67%).

Volatility indices were also under pressure with all regions experiencing decrease. The VIX was down -8.56% closing at 14.95, followed by V2X (Europe) down -14.05% at 14.71, VNKY (Japan) down -13.91% at 23.77. Only the VHSI (Asia) index was up +4.46% at 18.98.

On corporate credit, investment grade and high yield spreads did not really move during December. Investment grade and high yield spreads closed at 50 bps and 316.5 bps respectively down -1.11 bps and -5.98 bps during the month. Liquidity access for corporates is not an issue in this environment.

On the other hand, global treasury yields were all moving up. 10-year yields rose in all major regions reflecting a difficult environment for government debts. The US 10-year yield closed the year at 4.169% followed by Europe at 2.854%. Japan crossed the 2% threshold at 2.059% and China ended at 1.843%.

Finally, on the commodities front, gold and silver prices continued their march higher closing the month at USD 4,319 per ounce up +1.89% and at USD 71.66 up +26.84% respectively. Oil prices continued to be under pressure closing below the USD 60 mark at USD 57.42 whereas gas prices retraced down -24% at USD 3.686 per MMBtu.

Past performance is not an indicator of current or future returns.

Management report (continued)

Bitcoin did not rebound and closed at USD 87,647 down 3.59% without showing any signs of recovery.

OVEREIGNS AND "PRETEND & EXTEND": THE BLIND SPOT OF THE BOND MARKET

The logic behind "pretend & extend" is based on a simple idea: buy time by pretending that the problem is not immediate. The issuer is allowed to continue, and maturities or conditions are extended, rather than immediately acknowledging a difficulty or default.

In 2025, this strategy was not limited to corporate credit. It also manifested itself – more implicitly but just as structurally – in the sovereign debt markets. Unlike private credit, this dynamic does not involve contractual amendments or explicit restructuring, but rather a widely shared tacit assumption: government debt will always find a buyer.

This assumption is one of the unwritten pillars of modern finance. It is based less on economic analysis than on a market convention, historically validated by central bank intervention, prudential regulation and the role of sovereign bonds as a risk-free benchmark asset.

However, 2025 has highlighted the limits of this convention.

WHEN THE MATURITY EXISTS... BUT REFINANCING IS ASSUMED TO BE INFINITE

Contrary to popular belief, sovereign debt is not perpetual in the strict sense of the term. It is structured with fixed maturities. However, its analysis is rarely based on the ability to repay in full, but almost exclusively on the ability to refinance continuously.

In other words, government debt is treated by the market as if:

- each maturity could be refinanced without friction,
- the depth of demand was structurally unlimited,
- and the term premium only imperfectly reflected the risk of saturation.

This approach amounts to transforming a contractually finite debt into an implicit quasi-perpetuity, not because the cash flows are infinite, but because the scenario of non-placement is excluded from the realm of possibility.

However, this is not the case.

2025: FIRST SIGNS OF TENSION, BUT NO REAL "RE"-PRICING

In 2025, several signs highlighted the fragility of this assumption:

- historically high volumes of sovereign bond issuance,
- the gradual withdrawal of central banks as marginal buyers,

Past performance is not an indicator of current or future returns.

• increased sensitivity of auctions to concession premiums, sometimes ranging from 5 to 15bps on long maturities.

While these episodes did not trigger a lasting crisis of confidence, they nevertheless revealed a key point: the risk is no longer that of explicit default, but that of marginal demand.

Contrary to expectations, it remains very poorly remunerated. Markets continue to treat investment capacity as an invariant, rather than as an economic variable dependent on price, duration and the stock of debt already in circulation.

The Japanese and British cases illustrate two distinct forms of this implicit perpetuity.

In Japan, public debt exceeding 230% of GDP is based on institutionalised perpetuity: a captive domestic investor base, a central bank holding a substantial share of the stock, and an explicit policy of stabilising the yield curve. The risk is not denied, but shifted out of the market.

The United Kingdom offers a striking contrast. Dependent on international investors, it has demonstrated during periods of stress that sovereign demand is not inelastic: a loss of fiscal credibility immediately translates into a sharp rise in long-term yields.

A STRIKING ASYMMETRY IN TREATMENT COMPARED TO CORPORATE CREDIT

The divergence with corporate credit is clear.

In high yield, the market now accepts the idea that:

• maturity can be extended. One example is the rise in PIK (Payment-In-Kind) interest rates. On the American and European markets, the proportion of high-yield issues incorporating a PIK component — either total or partial — now accounts for 20% to 25% of new issues in the most leveraged segments, compared with less than 10% before the monetary tightening cycle. These structures have made it possible to artificially maintain interest coverage ratios above 1x, even though cash debt servicing has become unsustainable.

• In addition, more and more issuers with leverage ratios above 5.5x–6.0x EBITDA have obtained maturity extensions of 2 to 4 years, often without significant principal reductions and in exchange for limited concessions (coupon step-ups of 25 to 50 bps). These transactions reduced the short-term maturity wall, but at the cost of increasing the economic duration of the risk, which is rarely reflected in spreads.

• and that an economic default may be temporarily masked. The widespread use of distressed exchanges is the best example of this. A growing proportion of stress situations have been dealt with through so-called "voluntary" restructurings, avoiding a formal default as defined by the agencies. While these transactions have kept published default rates around 3-4%, they have often resulted in significant implicit economic losses for creditors, through maturity extensions or downgrades.

On the other hand, for sovereigns:

• the market conceptually rejects the idea of non-investment,

Management report (continued)

• the issue of demand saturation is rarely included in valuation models,

• and the premium demanded remains low as long as no visible event forces a sudden revaluation.

In both cases, time is neutralised – either by contractual tools or by implicit assumptions – but without explicit recognition of the associated economic risk.

HYBRID DEBT VS SOVEREIGN DEBT: A CONCEPTUAL REVERSAL

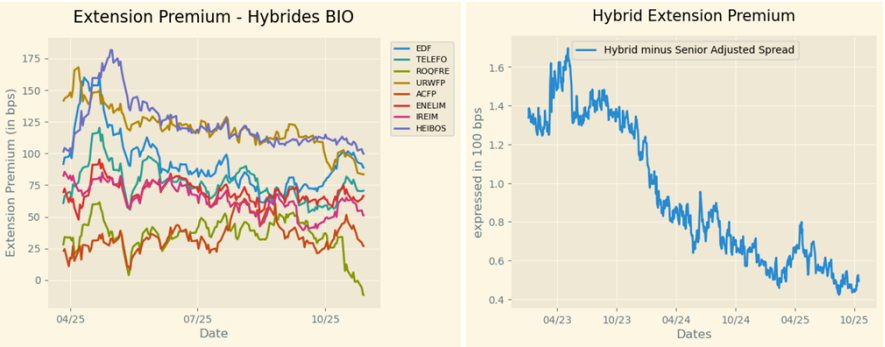
This is one of the reasons why we continue to value corporate hybrid debt.

In hybrids:

• perpetuity is explicit,

• callability is contractual,

• and extension risk is clearly identified and valued.



It is possible to create recurring value in this segment. This conviction is based mainly on the fact that the market continues to demand a premium for extension risk. This is justified, as the risk does indeed exist from a contractual point of view. However, once weighted by its probability of occurrence, a current premium of around 80 to 100 basis points values it at an attractive level.

In sovereign debt:

• perpetuity is implicit,

• refinancing is assumed to be automatic,

• and the risk of non-placement is largely absent from pricing.

The paradox is therefore clear: the market demands a premium for a theoretical extension risk in hybrids but demands virtually none for a potentially systemic saturation risk on sovereigns.

Past performance is not an indicator of current or future returns.

In this context, hybrid debt once again appears to be a paradoxically more "honest" asset: the risk is identified, documented and remunerated, whereas certain sovereign segments still rely on collective faith in infinite demand.

IMPLICATIONS FOR BOND INVESTORS

For investors, this situation requires a more nuanced view of sovereign risk:

• duration no longer measures only sensitivity to interest rates, but also exposure to an assumption of permanent liquidity,

• the term premium becomes an imperfect indicator of real risk when supply structurally exceeds marginal demand,

• and the role of sovereign bonds as a safe haven increasingly depends on institutional conventions rather than strict economic fundamentals.

In this context, our approach in 2026 will continue to be guided by a disciplined interpretation of the time factor:

• increased caution towards high yield structures incorporating PIK and repeated extensions,

• in-depth analysis of economic deleveraging trajectories, beyond nominal maturities,

• targeted allocation to hybrid debt when the remuneration for callability risk significantly exceeds its economic probability.

The Fund's performance (X EUR) for the month of December was -0.2%.

Past performance is not an indicator of current or future returns.

Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) - Bond Investment Opportunity (note 1)

Management report

Macroeconomic Context

2025 was marked by divergent dynamics between tightening credit conditions and residual inflationary pressures, against a backdrop of geopolitical and trade tensions.

• Credit market: Liberation Day caused a liquidity shock on credit spreads (peaking at over 400 basis points on the Crossover), followed by a gradual return to 250 basis points at the end of the year, reflecting a normalisation of financing conditions.

• Fixed income market: The announcement of the Merz plan in Europe reignited sovereign tensions, causing 10-year rates to rise by around 50 bp in the main eurozone countries. The rest of the year was marked by convergence between peripheral countries and core countries, with France's spread remaining contained despite its political turmoil. Spain and Italy were the big winners, still buoyed by a combination of factors: population growth, NGEU funds, resilient consumption and better management of public accounts.

• Economic environment: the unemployment rate deteriorated slightly overall, but we do not see any divide in the data. On the other hand, customs duties and the depreciation of the dollar (-13% against the euro) weighed on corporate margins, especially in export sectors.

• Monetary policy: The ECB has cut its rates to 2% and has since adopted a more neutral tone. The Fed, faced with a weak dollar and inflation that is struggling to subside, has postponed rate cuts on numerous occasions, finally cutting them three times at the last three committee meetings of the year.

Portfolio Strategy and Performance: Caution and Selectivity

In a volatile and uncertain environment, the fund favored a defensive allocation, with mixed results across different pockets:

1. Improved credit quality and outperformance of hybrid assets:
    - Corporate hybrids (20% of the portfolio): A strong contributor to performance with a yield of over 5%, driven by:
        - Their resilience in periods of high interest rates (attractive coupons and limited optionality).
        - Increased selectivity in issuers (focus on regulated sectors and strong balance sheets).
    - Financial subordinated debt (Tier 2) (30%): Robust performance (+4.5% on average), confirming their relative advantage in a context of tight spreads in absolute and relative terms compared to Tier 3.
    - Reduction in high yield (7% at year-end): Targeted exits in Q3 to limit exposure to credit risk with a crossover around 250 bp.
2. Active duration management
    - Derivative hedging strategy (interest rate options and futures): Slightly negative contributor to performance due to an upward trend in German interest rates throughout the year, but played a key role in reducing volatility, particularly through tactical positions on US and UK interest rates. Ultimately, low cost for controlled volatility and more agile positioning on yield curves.
    - Extension via SSAs (22%): Positive contributor of around +3%, with capital gains thanks to rolldown, an attractive spread and their relative liquidity.

Past performance is not an indicator of current or future returns.

Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) - Bond Investment Opportunity (note 1)

Management report (continued)

3. Overall performance
    - Annual performance: +3.52%, driven by:
        - Corporate hybrids and financial Tier 2s
        - SSAs, despite a difficult interest rate environment.
    - Volatility contained at around 3%, notably through derivative hedging.
    - Average rating: BBB/BBB+, reflecting the improved quality of the portfolio.

Past performance is not an indicator of current or future returns.

Audit report

To the Shareholders of
Quaero Capital Funds (Lux)

Our opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) (the "Fund") and of each of its sub-funds as at 31 December 2025, and of the results of their operations and changes in their 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 December 2025;
- the statement of operations and changes in net assets for the year then ended;
- the statement of investments and other net assets as at 31 December 2025; 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.

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Cabinet de révision agréé. Expert-comptable (autorisation ministérielle n°10181659)
R.C.S. Luxembourg B294273 - TVA LU36559370

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.

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 and each of its sub-funds' 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 close any of its sub-funds 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 or any of its sub-funds' 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 or any of its sub-funds 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.

Luxembourg, 13 April 2026

PricewaterhouseCoopers Assurance, Société coopérative
Represented by

Signed by:
Antoine Geoffroy
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Antoine Geoffroy

Statement of net assets as at December 31, 2025

	Combined	Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) - Argonaut	Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) - World Opportunities
	EUR	EUR	USD
ASSETS			
Investments in securities at acquisition cost (note 2.g)	526,817,401.13	155,962,818.66	17,948,030.27
Net unrealised gain/loss on investments	29,609,564.47	-8,481,523.77	8,862,075.98
Investments in securities at market value (note 2.c)	556,426,965.60	147,481,294.89	26,810,106.25
Cash at banks (note 2.c)	9,190,736.43	2,526,926.35	573,184.90
Bank deposits (note 2.c)	10,456,469.02	8,000,000.00	790,000.00
Dividend and interest receivable, net	2,576,376.55	15,346.50	18,653.36
Net unrealised gain on futures and options on futures contracts (notes 2j, 2.k, 10)	0.00	0.00	0.00
Net unrealised gain on forward foreign exchange contracts (notes 2.i, 9)	919,066.46	0.00	0.00
	579,569,614.06	158,023,567.74	28,191,944.51
LIABILITIES			
Bank overdraft (note 2.c)	27.28	0.00	0.00
Investment management and advisory fees payable (note 4)	408,490.16	181,344.83	36,000.66
Performance fees payable (note 5)	650,082.19	0.00	14,211.89
"Taxe d'abonnement" payable (note 3)	48,331.26	11,908.63	3,598.90
Net unrealised loss on futures and options on futures contracts (notes 2j, 2.k, 10)	75,253.52	0.00	0.00
Net unrealised loss on forward foreign exchange contracts (notes 2.i, 9)	184,230.56	15,324.91	23,865.72
Other fees payable (note 6)	410,351.88	111,617.20	24,832.52
	1,776,766.85	320,195.57	102,509.69
TOTAL NET ASSETS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2025	**577,792,847.21**	**157,703,372.17**	**28,089,434.82**
TOTAL NET ASSETS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2024	**506,398,094.31**	**148,729,410.75**	**24,389,061.78**
TOTAL NET ASSETS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2023	**587,302,701.14**	**190,718,532.83**	**28,002,434.52**

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

Statement of net assets as at December 31, 2025 (continued)

	Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) - Accessible Clean Energy	Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) - Cullen US Value (note 1)	Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) - Global Convertible Bonds
	USD	USD	EUR
ASSETS			
Investments in securities at acquisition cost (note 2.g)	42,347,856.64	57,958,105.63	151,325,542.36
Net unrealised gain/loss on investments	16,944,844.56	12,810,308.23	3,631,104.11
Investments in securities at market value (note 2.c)	59,292,701.20	70,768,413.86	154,956,646.47
Cash at banks (note 2.c)	560,731.27	143,970.96	3,626,843.65
Bank deposits (note 2.c)	0.00	2,095,000.00	0.00
Dividend and interest receivable, net	25,219.46	81,901.77	292,424.73
Net unrealised gain on futures and options on futures contracts (notes 2j, 2.k, 10)	0.00	0.00	0.00
Net unrealised gain on forward foreign exchange contracts (notes 2.i, 9)	0.00	0.00	919,066.46
	59,878,651.93	73,089,286.59	159,794,981.31
LIABILITIES			
Bank overdraft (note 2.c)	32.04	0.00	0.00
Investment management and advisory fees payable (note 4)	42,421.25	39,565.83	80,966.82
Performance fees payable (note 5)	0.00	0.00	634,996.05
"Taxe d'abonnement" payable (note 3)	7,001.69	8,052.33	4,989.38
Net unrealised loss on futures and options on futures contracts (notes 2j, 2.k, 10)	0.00	0.00	0.00
Net unrealised loss on forward foreign exchange contracts (notes 2.i, 9)	8,974.14	163,856.28	0.00
Other fees payable (note 6)	47,687.13	57,238.71	119,218.81
	106,116.25	268,713.15	840,171.06
TOTAL NET ASSETS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2025	**59,772,535.68**	**72,820,573.44**	**158,954,810.25**
TOTAL NET ASSETS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2024	**51,600,214.34**	**58,903,289.53**	**101,274,563.16**
TOTAL NET ASSETS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2023	**97,942,772.77**	**40,943,235.87**	**80,953,044.37**

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

Statement of net assets as at December 31, 2025 (continued)

	Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) - Bond Investment Opportunity (note 1)	Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) - Yield Opportunities SP (note 1)
	EUR	EUR
ASSETS		
Investments in securities at acquisition cost (note 2.g)	118,447,877.93	392,333.88
Net unrealised gain/loss on investments	1,971,199.72	-392,333.88
Investments in securities at market value (note 2.c)	120,419,077.65	0.00
Cash at banks (note 2.c)	1,801,855.88	147,037.71
Bank deposits (note 2.c)	0.00	0.00
Dividend and interest receivable, net	2,161,512.99	0.00
Net unrealised gain on futures and options on futures contracts (notes 2j, 2.k, 10)	0.00	0.00
Net unrealised gain on forward foreign exchange contracts (notes 2.i, 9)	0.00	0.00
	124,382,446.52	147,037.71
LIABILITIES		
Bank overdraft (note 2.c)	0.00	0.00
Investment management and advisory fees payable (note 4)	45,716.39	0.00
Performance fees payable (note 5)	2,985.25	0.00
"Taxe d'abonnement" payable (note 3)	15,550.99	0.00
Net unrealised loss on futures and options on futures contracts (notes 2j, 2.k, 10)	75,253.52	0.00
Net unrealised loss on forward foreign exchange contracts (notes 2.i, 9)	1,426.28	0.00
Other fees payable (note 6)	69,031.51	0.00
	209,963.94	0.00
TOTAL NET ASSETS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2025	**124,172,482.58**	**147,037.71**
TOTAL NET ASSETS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2024	**89,535,291.28**	**-**
TOTAL NET ASSETS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2023	**29,125,249.92**	**-**

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

Statement of operations and changes in net assets for the year/period ended December 31, 2025

	Combined	Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) - Argonaut	Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) - World Opportunities
	EUR	EUR	USD
NET ASSETS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR/PERIOD	**506,398,094.31**	**148,729,410.75**	**24,389,061.78**
INCOME			
Dividends, net (note 2.h)	5,844,257.19	3,136,004.31	298,106.24
Interest on bonds, net (note 2.h)	5,422,612.00	0.00	0.00
Bank interest	169,471.84	79,715.03	44,569.15
Other income***	29,092.45	0.00	0.00
	11,465,433.48	3,215,719.34	342,675.39
EXPENSES			
Investment management and advisory fees (note 4)	4,630,802.34	2,115,779.69	418,095.29
Performance fees (note 5)	649,229.85	0.00	14,211.89
Depositary fees, bank charges and interest	210,721.80	57,556.87	11,006.45
Professional fees, audit fees and other expenses	2,241,638.13	648,188.36	142,607.22
Administration fees	323,846.58	89,242.48	21,996.55
"Taxe d'abonnement" (note 3)	175,832.07	45,784.29	13,172.74
Transaction fees (note 2.m)	721,230.08	452,492.83	7,929.86
	8,953,300.85	3,409,044.52	629,020.00
NET INVESTMENT INCOME/LOSS	**2,512,132.63**	**-193,325.18**	**-286,344.61**
Net realised gain/loss on sales of investments (note 2.e)	-5,228,136.95	-18,259,403.43	-1,833,452.56
Net realised gain/loss on foreign exchange (note 2.f)	-1,803,882.59	-154,702.09	-652,474.93
Net realised gain/loss on forward foreign exchange contracts (notes 2.i, 9)	10,292,188.45	-755,883.39	2,283,705.50
Net realised loss on futures contracts (notes 2j, 2.k, 10)	-564,350.15	0.00	0.00
NET REALISED GAIN/LOSS	**5,207,951.39**	**-19,363,314.09**	**-488,566.60**
Change in net unrealised appreciation/depreciation:			
- on investments	46,021,356.64	35,492,793.78	3,596,768.92
- on forward foreign exchange contracts	1,698,409.30	-86,596.31	104,068.27
- on futures and options on futures contracts	445,645.52	0.00	0.00
INCREASE/DECREASE IN NET ASSETS AS A RESULT OF OPERATIONS	**53,373,362.85**	**16,042,883.38**	**3,212,270.59**
Subscription/Redemption of shares concerning merger	7,734,222.19	0.00	0.00
Proceeds from subscriptions of shares	146,840,574.88	34,026,849.81	452,012.70
Cost of shares redeemed	-125,328,866.95	-40,051,278.99	-2,861,150.08
Revaluation difference*	4,187,545.27	-1,044,492.78	2,897,239.83
Revaluation difference on the net assets at the beginning of the year**	-15,412,085.34		
NET ASSETS AT THE END OF THE YEAR/PERIOD	**577,792,847.21**	**157,703,372.17**	**28,089,434.82**

** The difference mentioned above is the result of fluctuations in the exchange rates used to convert the different items related to share classes denominated in a currency other than the currency of the sub-funds into the currency of the related sub-funds between December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2025.*
*** The difference mentioned above results from the conversion of the net assets at the beginning of the year (for the sub-funds denominated in currencies other than Euro) at exchange rates applicable on December 31, 2024 and exchange rates applicable on December 31, 2025.*
****Other income includes the reversal of an over-accrued legal fees, professional fees, audit fees and other expenses from prior periods.*

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

Statement of operations and changes in net assets for the year/period ended December 31, 2025 (continued)

	Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) - Infrastructure Securities (note 1)	Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) - Yield Opportunities (note 1)	Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) - Accessible Clean Energy
	EUR	EUR	USD
NET ASSETS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR/PERIOD	**28,699,889.76**	**7,890,906.32**	**51,600,214.34**
INCOME			
Dividends, net (note 2.h)	516,819.76	8,090.06	1,033,527.00
Interest on bonds, net (note 2.h)	0.00	86,303.69	0.00
Bank interest	138.06	3,167.52	0.00
Other income***	0.00	29,092.45	0.00
	516,957.82	126,653.72	1,033,527.00
EXPENSES			
Investment management and advisory fees (note 4)	161,371.11	17,242.56	467,689.97
Performance fees (note 5)	0.00	1,061.31	0.00
Depositary fees, bank charges and interest	8,221.12	906.92	21,616.77
Professional fees, audit fees and other expenses	150,134.03	14,991.45	277,197.23
Administration fees	9,283.38	1,468.93	32,293.37
"Taxe d'abonnement" (note 3)	1,868.22	736.43	25,224.37
Transaction fees (note 2.m)	73,239.12	13,771.94	81,138.46
	404,116.98	50,179.54	905,160.17
NET INVESTMENT INCOME/LOSS	**112,840.84**	**76,474.18**	**128,366.83**
Net realised gain/loss on sales of investments (note 2.e)	3,281,669.74	-449,928.90	1,957,307.19
Net realised gain/loss on foreign exchange (note 2.f)	-118,797.92	-10,064.35	50,604.68
Net realised gain/loss on forward foreign exchange contracts (notes 2.i, 9)	-315,887.61	-76,808.76	821,882.71
Net realised loss on futures contracts (notes 2j, 2.k, 10)	0.00	0.00	0.00
NET REALISED GAIN/LOSS	**2,959,825.05**	**-460,327.83**	**2,958,161.41**
Change in net unrealised appreciation/depreciation:			
- on investments	-3,596,475.95	826,003.04	11,467,992.06
- on forward foreign exchange contracts	-11,289.47	-2,985.25	45,165.19
- on futures and options on futures contracts	0.00	0.00	0.00
INCREASE/DECREASE IN NET ASSETS AS A RESULT OF OPERATIONS	**-647,940.37**	**362,689.96**	**14,471,318.66**
Subscription/Redemption of shares concerning merger	0.00	0.00	0.00
Proceeds from subscriptions of shares	975,752.81	0.02	826,856.11
Cost of shares redeemed	-28,781,063.69	-8,206,814.09	-8,341,500.82
Revaluation difference*	-246,638.51	-46,782.21	1,215,647.39
NET ASSETS AT THE END OF THE YEAR/PERIOD	**-**	**-**	**59,772,535.68**

** The difference mentioned above is the result of fluctuations in the exchange rates used to convert the different items related to share classes denominated in a currency other than the currency of the sub-funds into the currency of the related sub-funds between December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2025.*
****Other income includes the reversal of an over-accrued legal fees, professional fees, audit fees and other expenses from prior periods.*

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

Statement of operations and changes in net assets for the year/period ended December 31, 2025 (continued)

	Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) - Cullen US Value (note 1)	Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) - Global Convertible Bonds	Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) - Bond Investment Opportunity (note 1)
	USD	EUR	EUR
NET ASSETS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR/PERIOD	**58,903,289.53**	**101,274,563.16**	**89,535,291.28**
INCOME			
Dividends, net (note 2.h)	1,232,031.24	0.00	479.15
Interest on bonds, net (note 2.h)	0.00	1,342,193.85	3,994,114.46
Bank interest	56,963.50	0.00	0.00
Other income***	0.00	0.00	0.00
	1,288,994.74	1,342,193.85	3,994,593.61
EXPENSES			
Investment management and advisory fees (note 4)	437,546.88	746,028.13	463,613.29
Performance fees (note 5)	0.00	633,082.40	2,985.25
Depositary fees, bank charges and interest	26,648.09	51,642.91	41,926.69
Professional fees, audit fees and other expenses	355,144.40	551,478.53	216,888.95
Administration fees	49,231.90	77,574.76	58,132.09
"Taxe d'abonnement" (note 3)	30,121.35	16,082.27	53,019.97
Transaction fees (note 2.m)	27,802.72	7,003.90	75,210.99
	926,495.34	2,082,892.90	911,777.23
NET INVESTMENT INCOME/LOSS	**362,499.40**	**-740,699.05**	**3,082,816.38**
Net realised gain/loss on sales of investments (note 2.e)	666,973.42	8,209,397.05	1,316,768.24
Net realised gain/loss on foreign exchange (note 2.f)	-732,128.14	-409,927.48	-120,963.14
Net realised gain/loss on forward foreign exchange contracts (notes 2.i, 9)	3,285,216.00	6,034,095.38	-34,856.66
Net realised loss on futures contracts (notes 2j, 2.k, 10)	0.00	0.00	-564,350.15
NET REALISED GAIN/LOSS	**3,582,560.68**	**13,092,865.90**	**3,679,414.67**
Change in net unrealised appreciation/depreciation:			
- on investments	6,707,716.76	-4,624,354.40	-615,055.98
- on forward foreign exchange contracts	-155,263.66	1,805,780.06	-1,365.24
- on futures and options on futures contracts	0.00	0.00	445,645.52
INCREASE/DECREASE IN NET ASSETS AS A RESULT OF OPERATIONS	**10,135,013.78**	**10,274,291.56**	**3,508,638.97**
Subscription/Redemption of shares concerning merger	0.00	0.00	7,734,222.19
Proceeds from subscriptions of shares	21,231,837.08	58,934,034.03	33,736,185.70
Cost of shares redeemed	-19,867,166.38	-11,492,223.49	-10,342,705.50
Revaluation difference*	2,417,599.43	-35,855.01	849.94
NET ASSETS AT THE END OF THE YEAR/PERIOD	**72,820,573.44**	**158,954,810.25**	**124,172,482.58**

** The difference mentioned above is the result of fluctuations in the exchange rates used to convert the different items related to share classes denominated in a currency other than the currency of the sub-funds into the currency of the related sub-funds between December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2025.*
****Other income includes the reversal of an over-accrued legal fees, professional fees, audit fees and other expenses from prior periods.*

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

Statement of operations and changes in net assets for the year/period ended December 31, 2025 (continued)

	Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) - Yield Opportunities SP (note 1)
	EUR
NET ASSETS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR/PERIOD	**-**
INCOME	
Dividends, net (note 2.h)	0.00
Interest on bonds, net (note 2.h)	0.00
Bank interest	0.00
Other income***	0.00
	0.00
EXPENSES	
Investment management and advisory fees (note 4)	0.00
Performance fees (note 5)	0.00
Depositary fees, bank charges and interest	0.00
Professional fees, audit fees and other expenses	117.00
Administration fees	0.00
"Taxe d'abonnement" (note 3)	0.00
Transaction fees (note 2.m)	0.00
	117.00
NET INVESTMENT INCOME/LOSS	**-117.00**
Net realised gain/loss on sales of investments (note 2.e)	0.00
Net realised gain/loss on foreign exchange (note 2.f)	146,421.86
Net realised gain/loss on forward foreign exchange contracts (notes 2.i, 9)	0.00
Net realised loss on futures contracts (notes 2j, 2.k, 10)	0.00
NET REALISED GAIN/LOSS	**146,304.86**
Change in net unrealised appreciation/depreciation:	
- on investments	0.00
- on forward foreign exchange contracts	0.00
- on futures and options on futures contracts	0.00
INCREASE/DECREASE IN NET ASSETS AS A RESULT OF OPERATIONS	**146,304.86**
Subscription/Redemption of shares concerning merger	0.00
Proceeds from subscriptions of shares	732.85
Cost of shares redeemed	0.00
Revaluation difference*	0.00
NET ASSETS AT THE END OF THE YEAR/PERIOD	**147,037.71**

** The difference mentioned above is the result of fluctuations in the exchange rates used to convert the different items related to share classes denominated in a currency other than the currency of the sub-funds into the currency of the related sub-funds between December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2025.*
****Other income includes the reversal of an over-accrued legal fees, professional fees, audit fees and other expenses from prior periods.*

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

Quaero Capital Funds (Lux)

Number of shares outstanding and net asset value per share

Sub-fund Class	Currency	Number of shares outstanding	Net asset value per share	Net asset value per share	Net asset value per share
		31.12.2025	31.12.2025	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) - Argonaut					
A (ACC) EUR	EUR	86,398.88	433.47	389.94	397.69
A (ACC) CHF	CHF	29,578.22	271.52	250.18	262.07
A (ACC) GBP	GBP	6,202.44	395.41	349.95	352.91
A (ACC) SEK	SEK	753.62	361.85	327.30	335.47
A (ACC) USD	USD	20,077.00	342.76	302.34	303.76
A1 (ACC) EUR	EUR	65,763.11	126.89	114.10	116.33
B (ACC) EUR	EUR	228,407.81	314.98	282.53	287.31
D (ACC) EUR	EUR	187.70	284.49	257.21	263.63
H (ACC) EUR	EUR	19,052.78	847.77	762.63	777.78
X (ACC) GBP	GBP	20,478.39	274.28	242.14	243.59
S (ACC) EUR	EUR	1.97	505.15	446.56	447.62
Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) - World Opportunities					
A (ACC) EUR	EUR	8,987.70	140.08	123.21	121.56
A (ACC) CHF	CHF	132,549.21	127.65	114.61	115.77
A (ACC) USD	USD	26,724.99	173.00	148.57	143.63
D (ACC) EUR	EUR	1,712.14	204.07	180.38	178.86
D (ACC) USD	USD	900.00	244.43	210.30	204.31
Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) - Infrastructure Securities (note 1)					
A (ACC) EUR	EUR	-	-	187.72	177.04
A (ACC) USD	USD	-	-	217.51	202.32
A (ACC) CHF	CHF	-	-	168.45	163.33
A1 (DIST) CHF	CHF	-	-	149.68	145.07
C (ACC) EUR	EUR	-	-	155.49	145.87
C (ACC) CHF	CHF	-	-	116.52	112.36
C (ACC) USD	USD	-	-	115.86	107.19
D (ACC) EUR	EUR	-	-	106.05	100.53
D (ACC) USD	USD	-	-	108.40	-
Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) - Yield Opportunities (note 1)					
A (ACC) EUR	EUR	-	-	127.31	123.03
A (ACC) CHF	CHF	-	-	91.67	91.05
A (ACC) USD	USD	-	-	120.22	114.63
D1 (ACC) EUR	EUR	-	-	114.99	111.16
D1 (ACC) CHF	CHF	-	-	88.16	87.60
C (DIST) EUR	EUR	-	-	88.43	88.66
C (DIST) CHF	CHF	-	-	79.44	81.87
C (DIST) GBP	GBP	-	-	95.36	94.55
Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) - Accessible Clean Energy					
A (ACC) CHF	CHF	8,994.94	105.88	85.92	101.99
A (ACC) USD	USD	2,564.30	172.09	132.93	150.72
A (ACC) EUR	EUR	3,843.52	130.86	104.11	120.72
B (ACC) USD	USD	14,586.84	180.39	138.94	157.07
B (ACC) EUR	EUR	12,581.26	132.06	104.76	121.14
C (ACC) EUR	EUR	20,394.00	129.90	102.84	118.65
C (ACC) USD	USD	6,940.35	220.86	169.69	191.35
C (ACC) EUR (non hedged)	EUR	1,886.10	174.20	151.80	160.43
D (ACC) EUR	EUR	190.00	78.17	62.50	72.84
X (ACC) USD	USD	215,086.75	222.74	170.74	192.12
Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) - Cullen US Value (note 1)					
A1 (ACC) USD	USD	68,912.59	179.57	155.33	141.24
A1 (ACC) EUR	EUR	2,290.00	150.98	133.85	124.02
C (ACC) GBP	GBP	527.83	120.76	104.88	95.68
D (ACC) USD	USD	45,716.88	179.06	154.96	140.98
X (ACC) USD	USD	35,436.49	184.99	159.29	144.18
X (ACC) GBP	GBP	269,807.25	124.59	107.99	98.26

Number of shares outstanding and net asset value per share (continued)

Sub-fund Class	Currency	Number of shares outstanding 31.12.2025	Net asset value per share 31.12.2025	Net asset value per share 31.12.2024	Net asset value per share 31.12.2023
Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) - Global Convertible Bonds					
A1 (ACC) EUR	EUR	10,010.56	124.61	114.47	105.89
C (ACC) EUR	EUR	453,833.38	128.43	117.81	108.70
C (ACC) USD	USD	15,420.00	114.63	104.02	-
C (ACC) CHF	CHF	107,963.08	109.81	103.46	-
C (DIST) EUR	EUR	509,000.00	128.43	117.80	108.70
D (ACC) EUR	EUR	13,072.00	100.94	93.35	87.26
B1 (ACC) USD	USD	120,000.00	104.30	-	-
D (ACC) CHF	CHF	65,045.00	101.33	-	-
D (ACC) USD	USD	6,667.00	103.56	-	-
A1 (DIST) EUR	EUR	1,500.00	101.62	-	-
Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) - Bond Investment Opportunity (note 1)					
D (ACC) EUR	EUR	12,249.08	1,107.30	1,076.13	1,012.21
X (ACC) EUR	EUR	91,013.82	1,147.54	1,108.56	1,035.27
X (ACC) CHF	CHF	1,364.05	1,001.25	990.81	-
B (ACC) EUR	EUR	297.43	1,049.80	-	-
B (ACC) CHF	CHF	2,214.40	1,031.34	-	-
D (ACC) CHF	CHF	582.03	1,029.56	-	-
D (ACC) USD	USD	837.06	1,059.39	-	-
D (ACC) CHF	EUR	59.00	1,010.14	-	-
C (ACC) EUR	EUR	300.00	1,012.14	-	-
D1 (ACC) CHF	CHF	158.00	1,001.64	-	-
Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) - Yield Opportunities SP (note 1)					
A (ACC) EUR	EUR	73,285.26	2.01	-	-

Statement of investments and other net assets as at December 31, 2025 (expressed in EUR)

Description	Currency	Quantity	Market value (note 2)	% of net assets
I. TRANSFERABLE SECURITIES ADMITTED TO AN OFFICIAL STOCK EXCHANGE LISTING OR DEALT IN ON ANOTHER REGULATED MARKET				
SHARES				
AUSTRIA				
RAIFFEISEN INTERNATIONAL BANK	EUR	54,516.00	2,087,962.80	1.32
ZUMTOBEL	EUR	671,411.00	2,296,225.62	1.46
			4,384,188.42	2.78
BELGIUM				
BEKAERT	EUR	75,649.00	2,867,097.10	1.82
FAGRON	EUR	111,741.00	2,380,083.30	1.51
			5,247,180.40	3.33
FINLAND				
OLVI 'A'	EUR	30,562.00	958,118.70	0.61
			958,118.70	0.61
FRANCE				
CEGEDIM	EUR	115,179.00	1,560,675.45	0.99
CNIM GROUP *	EUR	66,198.00	0.00	0.00
DAMARTEX	EUR	174,810.00	601,346.40	0.38
DELTA PLUS GROUP	EUR	24,505.00	1,208,096.50	0.77
ETABLISSEMENTS MAUREL & PROM	EUR	456,763.00	2,523,615.58	1.60
EXEL INDUSTRIES	EUR	40,442.00	1,601,503.20	1.02
GROUPE GUILLIN	EUR	47,670.00	1,275,172.50	0.81
JACQUET METAL	EUR	110,493.00	2,198,810.70	1.39
LACROIX GROUP	EUR	126,857.00	1,471,541.20	0.93
PEUGEOT INVEST SA	EUR	31,455.00	2,384,289.00	1.51
QUADIENT	EUR	486,180.00	7,039,886.40	4.47
SAVENCIA	EUR	9,588.00	598,291.20	0.38
TRIGANO	EUR	12,270.00	2,150,931.00	1.36
VETOQUINOL	EUR	12,909.00	1,077,901.50	0.68
VIEL	EUR	323,607.00	5,501,319.00	3.50
			31,193,379.63	19.79
GERMANY				
CEWE STIFTUNG	EUR	10,009.00	1,038,934.20	0.66
EINHELL GER PFD	EUR	12,371.00	1,041,638.20	0.66
GFT TECHNOLOGIES	EUR	116,216.00	2,201,131.04	1.40
HORNBACH HOLDING	EUR	37,359.00	3,130,684.20	1.99
JENOPTIK	EUR	161,574.00	3,162,003.18	2.01
JOST WERKE	EUR	85,943.00	4,649,516.30	2.95
NORMA GROUP	EUR	255,342.00	3,722,886.36	2.36
TUI	GBP	397,345.00	3,569,747.48	2.26
			22,516,540.96	14.29

* Fair valued investment by the BOD of the SICAV
The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of investments and other net assets as at December 31, 2025 (expressed in EUR) (continued)

Description	Currency	Quantity	Market value (note 2)	% of net assets
GREECE				
SARANTIS	EUR	322,720.00	4,421,264.00	2.80
			4,421,264.00	2.80
ITALY				
CAIRO COMMUNICATION -POST FRAZIONAMENTO-	EUR	620,208.00	1,745,885.52	1.11
CELLULARLINE	EUR	957,334.00	2,469,921.72	1.57
DANIELI & C. OFFICINE MECCANICHE RISP. -NC-	EUR	65,618.00	2,414,742.40	1.53
EMAK	EUR	2,701,178.00	2,493,187.29	1.58
ORSERO	EUR	138,859.00	2,574,445.86	1.63
PIQUADRO	EUR	957,103.00	2,383,186.47	1.51
SABAF	EUR	254,730.00	3,553,483.50	2.25
SAFILO GROUP -POST RAGGRUPPAMENTO-	EUR	1,112,725.00	2,143,108.35	1.36
			19,777,961.11	12.54
JERSEY				
TP ICAP GROUP	GBP	1,156,301.00	3,436,467.35	2.18
			3,436,467.35	2.18
LUXEMBOURG				
EXCEET GROUP	EUR	887,286.00	1,029,251.76	0.65
			1,029,251.76	0.65
NETHERLANDS				
LASTMINUTE.COM	CHF	135,855.00	1,898,113.62	1.20
			1,898,113.62	1.20
PORTUGAL				
CTT - CORREIOS DE PORTUGAL	EUR	298,848.00	2,220,440.64	1.41
			2,220,440.64	1.41
SPAIN				
LABORATORIO REIG JOFRE	EUR	800,430.00	2,057,105.10	1.30
			2,057,105.10	1.30
SWEDEN				
ITAB SHOP CONCEPT	SEK	2,330,116.00	3,787,749.99	2.40
PRICER 'B'	SEK	3,283,669.00	1,258,631.41	0.80
			5,046,381.40	3.20
SWITZERLAND				
FORBO HOLDING	CHF	787.00	739,246.69	0.47
IMPLENIA	CHF	96,128.00	7,903,411.01	5.02
PHOENIX MECANO	CHF	3,288.00	1,576,049.64	1.00
STARRAGTORNOS	CHF	80,013.00	2,553,996.10	1.62
			12,772,703.44	8.11

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

Statement of investments and other net assets as at December 31, 2025 (expressed in EUR) (continued)

Description	Currency	Quantity	Market value (note 2)	% of net assets
UNITED KINGDOM				
CVS GROUP	GBP	312,586.00	4,596,618.97	2.91
FIH GROUP	GBP	679,031.00	1,866,400.33	1.18
FUTURE	GBP	115,790.00	698,189.62	0.44
HELIOS	GBP	360,119.00	849,605.30	0.54
HUNTING	GBP	400,464.00	1,699,243.63	1.08
MACFARLANE GROUP	GBP	1,955,862.00	1,612,778.27	1.02
MORGAN ADVANCED MATERIALS	GBP	1,113,719.00	2,780,584.39	1.76
PZ CUSSONS	GBP	2,373,150.00	2,008,508.10	1.27
RENEW HOLD	GBP	175,337.00	1,789,184.94	1.13
TANFIELD GROUP	GBP	12,202,789.00	967,793.81	0.61
VOLEX	GBP	837,501.00	4,009,272.49	2.54
			22,878,179.85	14.48
TOTAL I.			**139,837,276.38**	**88.67**
II. OTHER TRANSFERABLE SECURITIES				
SHARES				
CYPRUS				
HELESI *	GBP	1,015,200.00	0.00	0.00
			0.00	0.00
LUXEMBOURG				
LUMX GROUP *	CHF	87.00	0.00	0.00
			0.00	0.00
TOTAL II.			**0.00**	**0.00**
III. UNITS OF INVESTMENT FUNDS				
LUXEMBOURG				
PICTET - SHORT TERM MONEY MARKET J EUR	EUR	29,819.00	4,473,303.25	2.84
			4,473,303.25	2.84
UNITED KINGDOM				
ABERFORTH SMALLER COMPANIES TRUST	GBP	175,893.00	3,170,715.26	2.01
			3,170,715.26	2.01
TOTAL III.			**7,644,018.51**	**4.85**
TOTAL INVESTMENTS			**147,481,294.89**	**93.52**
CASH AT BANKS			2,526,926.35	1.60
BANK DEPOSITS			8,000,000.00	5.07
OTHER NET LIABILITIES			-304,849.07	-0.19
TOTAL NET ASSETS			**157,703,372.17**	**100.00**

* Fair valued investment by the BOD of the SICAV
The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Geographical and industrial classification of investments as at December 31, 2025

Geographical classification

(in % of net assets)	
France	19.79
United Kingdom	16.49
Germany	14.29
Italy	12.54
Switzerland	8.11
Luxembourg	3.49
Belgium	3.33
Sweden	3.20
Greece	2.80
Austria	2.78
Jersey	2.18
Portugal	1.41
Spain	1.30
Netherlands	1.20
Finland	0.61
Cyprus	0.00
	93.52

Industrial classification

(in % of net assets)	
Electronics and electrical equipment	13.68
Holding and finance companies	12.94
Construction of machines and appliances	11.71
Construction and building materials	6.62
Units of investment funds	4.85
Retail and supermarkets	4.44
Healthcare & social services	4.42
Automobiles	3.97
Utilities	3.81
Gastronomy	3.62
Chemicals	2.80
Stainless steel	2.75
Photography and optics	2.02
Textiles and clothing	1.89
Food and soft drinks	1.68
Oil	1.60
Publishing and graphic arts	1.55
Miscellaneous consumer goods	1.43
Miscellaneous trade	1.39
Banks and credit institutions	1.32
Transport and freight	1.08
Packaging	1.02
Internet, software and IT services	0.99
Biotechnology	0.68
Mortgage and funding institutions	0.65
Tobacco and alcohol	0.61
	93.52

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

Statement of investments and other net assets as at December 31, 2025 (expressed in USD)

Description	Currency	Quantity	Market value (note 2)	% of net assets
I. TRANSFERABLE SECURITIES ADMITTED TO AN OFFICIAL STOCK EXCHANGE LISTING OR DEALT IN ON ANOTHER REGULATED MARKET				
SHARES				
CANADA				
CAMECO	USD	18,403.00	1,683,690.47	5.99
			1,683,690.47	5.99
CAYMAN ISLANDS				
ALIBABA GROUP HOLDING ADR -SPONS.-	USD	6,800.00	996,744.00	3.55
			996,744.00	3.55
FRANCE				
AIR LIQUIDE	EUR	7,344.00	1,382,268.25	4.92
LVMH MOET HENNESSY LOUIS VUITTON	EUR	1,450.00	1,098,404.35	3.91
TOTALENERGIES	EUR	17,267.00	1,127,322.28	4.01
			3,607,994.88	12.84
IRELAND				
ACCENTURE 'A'	USD	1,890.00	507,087.00	1.81
			507,087.00	1.81
NETHERLANDS				
FERRARI	USD	2,050.00	767,309.28	2.73
			767,309.28	2.73
SWITZERLAND				
ALCON	CHF	7,888.00	630,044.35	2.24
COMPAGNIE FINANCIERE RICHEMONT	CHF	5,298.00	1,150,547.05	4.10
NESTLE	CHF	8,010.00	796,096.43	2.83
PARTNERS GROUP HOLDING NOMINAL	CHF	400.00	496,005.05	1.77
SANDOZ GROUP	CHF	15,000.00	1,095,108.87	3.90
SIKA	CHF	2,500.00	513,095.61	1.83
SUNRISE COMMUNICATIONS 'A'	CHF	15,089.00	807,920.96	2.88
			5,488,818.32	19.55
UNITED STATES				
ALPHABET 'A'	USD	3,582.00	1,121,166.00	3.99
APPLE	USD	2,728.00	741,634.08	2.64
BERKSHIRE HATHAWAY 'B'	USD	1,810.00	909,796.50	3.24
COCA-COLA	USD	13,720.00	959,165.20	3.41
GOLDMAN SACHS GROUP	USD	1,623.00	1,426,617.00	5.08
JP MORGAN CHASE & CO	USD	2,840.00	915,104.80	3.26
MASTERCARD 'A'	USD	1,883.00	1,074,967.04	3.83
MICROSOFT	USD	2,145.00	1,037,364.90	3.69
MODERNA	USD	8,500.00	250,665.00	0.89
NETFLIX	USD	8,200.00	768,832.00	2.74

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

Statement of investments and other net assets
as at December 31, 2025 (expressed in USD) (continued)

Description	Currency	Quantity	Market value (note 2)	% of net assets
NVIDIA	USD	6,425.00	1,198,262.50	4.27
REGENERON PHARMACEUTICALS	USD	1,000.00	771,870.00	2.75
WALMART	USD	8,608.00	959,017.28	3.41
			12,134,462.30	43.20
TOTAL I.			**25,186,106.25**	**89.67**
II. UNITS OF INVESTMENT FUNDS				
LUXEMBOURG				
VONTOBEL - SUSTAINABLE E/M LEADERS I USD	USD	7,250.00	1,624,000.00	5.78
			1,624,000.00	5.78
TOTAL II.			**1,624,000.00**	**5.78**
TOTAL INVESTMENTS			**26,810,106.25**	**95.45**
CASH AT BANKS			573,184.90	2.04
BANK DEPOSITS			790,000.00	2.81
OTHER NET LIABILITIES			-83,856.33	-0.30
TOTAL NET ASSETS			**28,089,434.82**	**100.00**

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

Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) - World Opportunities

Geographical and industrial classification of investments as at December 31, 2025

Geographical classification

(in % of net assets)	
United States	43.20
Switzerland	19.55
France	12.84
Canada	5.99
Luxembourg	5.78
Cayman Islands	3.55
Netherlands	2.73
Ireland	1.81
	95.45

Industrial classification

(in % of net assets)	
Banks and credit institutions	12.17
Internet, software and IT services	10.28
Oil and gas	10.00
Chemicals	6.75
Computer and office equipment	6.33
Food and soft drinks	6.24
Electronics and electrical equipment	6.08
Units of investment funds	5.78
Holding and finance companies	5.01
Pharmaceuticals and cosmetics	4.79
Watch-making	4.10
Textiles and clothing	3.91
Retail and supermarkets	3.41
Communications	2.88
Biotechnology	2.75
Automobiles	2.73
Healthcare & social services	2.24
	95.45

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

Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) - Accessible Clean Energy

Statement of investments and other net assets as at December 31, 2025 (expressed in USD)

Description	Currency	Quantity	Market value (note 2)	% of net assets
TRANSFERABLE SECURITIES ADMITTED TO AN OFFICIAL STOCK EXCHANGE LISTING OR DEALT IN ON ANOTHER REGULATED MARKET				
SHARES				
AUSTRALIA				
LYNAS RARE EARTHS	AUD	25,625.00	212,575.14	0.36
			212,575.14	0.36
BELGIUM				
ELIA SYSTEM OPERATOR	EUR	16,005.00	2,062,038.80	3.45
			2,062,038.80	3.45
CANADA				
BROOKFIELD RENEWABLE CORPORATION	USD	72,501.00	2,779,688.34	4.66
			2,779,688.34	4.66
CHILE				
QUIMICA Y MINERA CHILE ADR -SPONS.-	USD	37,490.00	2,579,312.00	4.32
			2,579,312.00	4.32
CHINA				
BYD 'H'	HKD	110,297.00	1,351,170.63	2.26
CONTEMPORARY AMPEREX TECH. 'H'	HKD	30,466.00	1,978,620.01	3.31
			3,329,790.64	5.57
FRANCE				
LEGRAND	EUR	15,765.00	2,356,059.71	3.94
SCHNEIDER ELECTRIC S.A.	EUR	4,461.00	1,230,693.10	2.06
			3,586,752.81	6.00
GERMANY				
E.ON	EUR	95,410.00	1,806,875.15	3.02
INFINEON TECHNOLOGIES	EUR	55,800.00	2,472,609.48	4.14
SIEMENS	EUR	5,054.00	1,419,515.53	2.37
SIEMENS ENERGY	EUR	13,408.00	1,895,941.86	3.17
			7,594,942.02	12.70
IRELAND				
EATON CORPORATION -NPV-	USD	5,654.00	1,800,855.54	3.01
			1,800,855.54	3.01
ITALY				
ENEL	EUR	211,929.00	2,209,485.39	3.70
PRYSMIAN	EUR	25,606.00	2,597,702.83	4.35
SNAM	EUR	247,688.00	1,645,314.38	2.75
			6,452,502.60	10.80

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

Statement of investments and other net assets
as at December 31, 2025 (expressed in USD) (continued)

Description	Currency	Quantity	Market value (note 2)	% of net assets
JAPAN				
HITACHI	JPY	64,200.00	2,007,774.05	3.36
			2,007,774.05	3.36
NETHERLANDS				
ASML HOLDING	EUR	2,466.00	2,668,552.84	4.46
			2,668,552.84	4.46
SPAIN				
GRENERGY RENOVABLES	EUR	16,693.00	1,687,998.56	2.82
IBERDROLA	EUR	99,338.00	2,154,265.62	3.60
			3,842,264.18	6.42
TAIWAN				
TAIWAN SEMICONDUCTOR ADR -SPONS.-	USD	11,377.00	3,457,356.53	5.79
			3,457,356.53	5.79
UNITED KINGDOM				
CERES POWER HOLDINGS	GBP	51,500.00	147,406.74	0.25
			147,406.74	0.25
UNITED STATES				
BLOOM ENERGY	USD	5,830.00	506,568.70	0.85
FIRST SOLAR	USD	6,553.00	1,711,840.19	2.86
GE VERNOVA -WI-	USD	4,658.00	3,044,329.06	5.10
HANNON ARMSTRONG SUSTAINABLE INFRASTRUCTURE	USD	61,408.00	1,930,053.44	3.23
HUBBELL	USD	1,694.00	752,322.34	1.26
NEXTERA ENERGY	USD	24,564.00	1,971,997.92	3.30
NEXTPOWER	USD	22,606.00	1,969,208.66	3.29
QUANTA SERVICES	USD	2,655.00	1,120,569.30	1.87
SUNRUN	USD	67,068.00	1,234,051.20	2.06
VERTIV HOLDINGS 'A'	USD	15,616.00	2,529,948.16	4.23
			16,770,888.97	28.05
TOTAL INVESTMENTS			**59,292,701.20**	**99.20**
CASH AT BANKS			560,731.27	0.94
OTHER NET LIABILITIES			-80,896.79	-0.14
TOTAL NET ASSETS			**59,772,535.68**	**100.00**

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

Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) - Accessible Clean Energy

Geographical and industrial classification of investments as at December 31, 2025

Geographical classification

(in % of net assets)	
United States	28.05
Germany	12.70
Italy	10.80
Spain	6.42
France	6.00
Taiwan	5.79
China	5.57
Canada	4.66
Netherlands	4.46
Chile	4.32
Belgium	3.45
Japan	3.36
Ireland	3.01
Australia	0.36
United Kingdom	0.25
	99.20

Industrial classification

(in % of net assets)	
Electronics and electrical equipment	35.76
Public utilities	29.61
Construction of machines and appliances	9.34
Communications	8.49
Chemicals	4.32
Computer and office equipment	4.23
Holding and finance companies	3.23
Miscellaneous	3.01
Mortgage and funding institutions	0.85
Precious metals and stones	0.36
	99.20

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

Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) - Cullen US Value (note 1)

Statement of investments and other net assets as at December 31, 2025 (expressed in USD)

Description	Currency	Quantity	Market value (note 2)	% of net assets
TRANSFERABLE SECURITIES ADMITTED TO AN OFFICIAL STOCK EXCHANGE LISTING OR DEALT IN ON ANOTHER REGULATED MARKET				
SHARES				
BERMUDA				
AXALTA COATING SYSTEMS	USD	43,963.00	1,420,444.53	1.95
			1,420,444.53	1.95
IRELAND				
EATON CORPORATION -NPV-	USD	4,159.00	1,324,683.09	1.82
JOHNSON CONTROLS INTERNATIONAL	USD	19,122.00	2,289,859.50	3.14
MEDTRONIC	USD	17,675.00	1,697,860.50	2.33
			5,312,403.09	7.29
SWITZERLAND				
CHUBB	USD	6,895.00	2,152,067.40	2.96
			2,152,067.40	2.96
UNITED STATES				
ADOBE	USD	4,288.00	1,500,757.12	2.06
ALPHABET 'A'	USD	5,547.00	1,736,211.00	2.38
AMERICAN EXPRESS	USD	5,021.00	1,857,518.95	2.55
APPLIED MATERIALS	USD	6,539.00	1,680,457.61	2.31
BECTON DICKINSON & CO	USD	7,250.00	1,407,007.50	1.93
BORGWARNER	USD	48,038.00	2,164,592.28	2.97
BRISTOL MYERS SQUIBB CO	USD	39,434.00	2,127,069.96	2.92
CIGNA	USD	6,203.00	1,707,251.69	2.34
CISCO SYSTEMS	USD	25,053.00	1,929,832.59	2.65
CONAGRA BRANDS	USD	37,409.00	647,549.79	0.89
CONOCOPHILLIPS	USD	19,360.00	1,812,289.60	2.49
CSX	USD	44,908.00	1,627,915.00	2.24
DUPONT DE NEMOURS	USD	22,611.00	908,962.20	1.25
FIDELITY NATIONAL INFORMATION	USD	21,714.00	1,443,112.44	1.98
GENUINE PARTS	USD	10,125.00	1,244,970.00	1.71
JM SMUCKER CO	USD	14,998.00	1,466,954.38	2.01
JOHNSON & JOHNSON	USD	10,775.00	2,229,886.25	3.06
JP MORGAN CHASE & CO	USD	8,050.00	2,593,871.00	3.56
MERCK & CO	USD	19,292.00	2,030,675.92	2.79
MICRON TECHNOLOGY	USD	5,295.00	1,511,245.95	2.08
MONDELEZ INTERNATIONAL 'A'	USD	17,396.00	936,426.68	1.29
MORGAN STANLEY	USD	15,372.00	2,728,991.16	3.75
NEXTERA ENERGY	USD	24,216.00	1,944,060.48	2.67
OMNICOM GROUP	USD	25,246.00	2,038,614.50	2.80
ORACLE	USD	3,567.00	695,243.97	0.95
PNC FINANCIAL SERVICES GROUP	USD	11,363.00	2,371,798.99	3.26
QNITY ELECTRONICS	USD	11,490.00	938,158.50	1.29
QUALCOMM	USD	11,989.00	2,050,718.45	2.82
RAYMOND JAMES FINANCIAL	USD	13,002.00	2,087,991.18	2.87
SEMPRA ENERGY	USD	22,392.00	1,976,989.68	2.71
SIMON PROPERTY GROUP	USD	9,052.00	1,675,615.72	2.30

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

Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) - Cullen US Value (note 1)

Statement of investments and other net assets
as at December 31, 2025 (expressed in USD) (continued)

Description	Currency	Quantity	Market value (note 2)	% of net assets
TARGET	USD	9,983.00	975,838.25	1.34
TRAVELERS COMPANIES	USD	8,653.00	2,509,889.18	3.45
UNITED PARCEL SERVICE 'B'	USD	14,814.00	1,469,400.66	2.02
VERIZON COMMUNICATIONS	USD	38,672.00	1,575,110.56	2.16
WALT DISNEY	USD	20,045.00	2,280,519.65	3.13
			61,883,498.84	84.98
TOTAL INVESTMENTS			**70,768,413.86**	**97.18**
CASH AT BANKS			143,970.96	0.20
BANK DEPOSITS			2,095,000.00	2.88
OTHER NET LIABILITIES			-186,811.38	-0.26
TOTAL NET ASSETS			**72,820,573.44**	**100.00**

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

Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) - Cullen US Value (note 1)

Geographical and industrial classification of investments as at December 31, 2025

Geographical classification

(in % of net assets)	
United States	84.98
Ireland	7.29
Switzerland	2.96
Bermuda	1.95
	97.18

Industrial classification

(in % of net assets)	
Pharmaceuticals and cosmetics	13.03
Holding and finance companies	9.35
Banks and credit institutions	8.98
Computer and office equipment	7.74
Public utilities	5.38
Communications	4.98
Automobiles	4.68
Internet, software and IT services	4.36
Construction of machines and appliances	4.26
Miscellaneous consumer goods	4.03
Insurance	3.45
Food and soft drinks	3.30
Leisure	3.13
Utilities	2.96
Publishing and graphic arts	2.80
Oil and gas	2.49
Real Estate Shares	2.30
Transport and freight	2.24
Packaging	2.02
Miscellaneous	1.82
Retail and supermarkets	1.34
Electronics and electrical equipment	1.29
Chemicals	1.25
	97.18

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

Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) - Global Convertible Bonds

Statement of investments and other net assets as at December 31, 2025 (expressed in EUR)

Description		Currency	Nominal	Market value (note 2)	% of net assets
I. TRANSFERABLE SECURITIES ADMITTED TO AN OFFICIAL STOCK EXCHANGE LISTING OR DEALT IN ON ANOTHER REGULATED MARKET					
BONDS					
AUSTRALIA					
0.00%	CV IREN 25/31 -SR- 144A	USD	800,000.00	509,801.56	0.32
3.50%	CV DEXUS FINANCE 22/27 -SR-S	AUD	3,000,000.00	1,841,347.74	1.16
				2,351,149.30	1.48
BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS					
0.00%	CV ANLLIAN CAPITAL 24/29 -SR-	EUR	1,500,000.00	1,500,864.21	0.94
0.75%	CV DEEP DEVELOPMENT 2025 25/32 -SR-	HKD	20,000,000.00	2,321,735.05	1.46
				3,822,599.26	2.40
CAYMAN ISLANDS					
0.00%	CV ALIBABA 25/32 -SR-	HKD	12,000,000.00	1,404,792.55	0.88
0.00%	CV BIZLINK 25/30 -SR-	USD	1,000,000.00	1,029,889.91	0.65
0.00%	CV GRAB HOLDINGS 25/30 -SR-	USD	2,000,000.00	1,809,826.19	1.14
0.00%	CV XIAOMI 20/27 -SR-	USD	1,400,000.00	1,418,466.37	0.89
0.375%	CV CHOW TAI FOOK JEWELLERY 25/30 -SR-	HKD	18,000,000.00	1,975,978.29	1.24
0.75%	CV TRIP.COM GROUP 24/29 -SR-	USD	1,800,000.00	1,889,958.89	1.19
				9,528,912.20	5.99
CHINA					
0.00%	CV CHINA PACIFIC INSURANCE GROUP 25/30 -SR-	HKD	10,000,000.00	1,171,062.28	0.74
				1,171,062.28	0.74
FRANCE					
0.70%	ACCOR 20/27 -SR-	EUR	32,000.00	1,834,449.34	1.15
0.70%	CV VINCI 25/30 -SR-	EUR	2,200,000.00	2,295,254.96	1.44
1.625%	CV SCHNEIDER ELECTRIC 24/31 -SR-S	EUR	2,800,000.00	2,972,471.01	1.88
2.00%	CV SPIE 23/28 -SR-	EUR	700,000.00	1,076,368.50	0.68
2.25%	CV ELIS 22/29 -SR-	EUR	1,000,000.00	1,539,949.29	0.97
				9,718,493.10	6.12
GERMANY					
0.05%	CV MTU AERO ENGINES 19/27 -SR-	EUR	2,200,000.00	2,456,792.87	1.55
1.95%	CV TUI 24/31 -SR-	EUR	1,300,000.00	1,594,256.92	1.00
2.00%	CV BECHTLE 23/30 -SR-	EUR	1,600,000.00	1,757,469.60	1.11
				5,808,519.39	3.66
HONG KONG					
2.50%	CV LENOVO GROUP 22/29 -SR-	USD	1,000,000.00	1,053,669.60	0.66
				1,053,669.60	0.66
ISRAEL					
0.00%	CV CYBER-ARK SFT 25/30 -SR- 144A	USD	1,500,000.00	1,368,710.47	0.86
				1,368,710.47	0.86

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

Statement of investments and other net assets as at December 31, 2025 (expressed in EUR) (continued)

Description		Currency	Nominal	Market value (note 2)	% of net assets
ITALY					
2.95%	ENI SPA 23/30 -SR-S	EUR	1,800,000.00	1,916,500.10	1.21
3.25%	CV SNAM 23/28 -SR-S	EUR	1,000,000.00	1,702,291.30	1.07
4.00%	SALINI 24/28 -SR-S	EUR	700,000.00	979,645.38	0.62
				4,598,436.78	2.90
JAPAN					
0.00%	CV ANA HOLDING 21/31 -SR-	JPY	200,000,000.00	1,222,677.38	0.77
0.00%	CV DAIFUKU CO 23/28 -SR-	JPY	200,000,000.00	1,598,664.10	1.01
0.00%	CV DAIWA HOUSE 24/30 -SR-	JPY	280,000,000.00	1,632,639.42	1.03
0.00%	CV INFRONEER HOLDINGS 24/29 -SR-	JPY	200,000,000.00	1,420,443.49	0.89
0.00%	CV NAGOYA RAILROAD 24/34 -SR-	JPY	250,000,000.00	1,384,252.73	0.87
0.00%	CV PARK24 23/28 -SR-S	JPY	200,000,000.00	1,133,144.78	0.71
0.00%	CV PARSONS 24/31 -SR-	JPY	160,000,000.00	911,126.52	0.57
0.00%	CV RESONAC HOLDING 24/28 -SR-	JPY	140,000,000.00	1,165,945.86	0.73
0.00%	CV SBI HOLDING 24/31 -SR-	JPY	240,000,000.00	1,981,619.16	1.25
0.00%	CV TAKASHIMAYA 18/28 -SR-	JPY	200,000,000.00	1,692,777.13	1.06
0.00%	CV TOKYU CORP 23/28 -SR-	JPY	280,000,000.00	1,576,472.21	0.99
				15,719,762.78	9.88
NETHERLANDS					
0.00%	CV STMICROELECTRONICS 20/27 -SR-	USD	2,400,000.00	1,991,449.85	1.25
1.50%	CV EURONEXT 25/32 -SR-S	EUR	3,000,000.00	2,976,361.05	1.88
				4,967,810.90	3.13
SOUTH KOREA					
1.75%	CV KCC 25/30 -SR-S	USD	1,500,000.00	1,459,687.41	0.92
1.75%	CV LG CHEM 25/28 -SR-	USD	1,500,000.00	1,525,224.95	0.96
1.75%	CV SK HYNIX 23/30 -SR-S	USD	400,000.00	1,857,293.95	1.17
				4,842,206.31	3.05
SPAIN					
1.50%	CV IBERDROLA FINANZAS 25/30 -SR-	EUR	2,500,000.00	2,793,171.38	1.76
				2,793,171.38	1.76
TAIWAN					
0.00%	CV QUANTA COMPUTER 24/29 -SR-	USD	2,000,000.00	1,761,763.10	1.11
				1,761,763.10	1.11
UNITED STATES					
0.00%	CV COMMVAULT SYSTEMS 25/30 -SR-	USD	2,500,000.00	1,888,877.07	1.19
0.00%	CV DOORDASH 25/30 -SR-	USD	2,000,000.00	1,779,798.89	1.12
0.00%	CV DROPBOX 21/26 -SR-	USD	1,700,000.00	1,437,044.62	0.90
0.00%	CV FORD MOTOR 22/26 -SR-	USD	1,500,000.00	1,325,913.44	0.83
0.00%	CV MACOM TECHNOLOGY SOLUTIONS 24/29 -SR- 144A	USD	1,000,000.00	1,036,083.44	0.65
0.00%	CV MIRION 25/31 -SR- 144A	USD	1,200,000.00	1,111,367.28	0.70
0.00%	CV ZSCALER 25/28 -SR- 144A	USD	2,500,000.00	1,994,243.10	1.25
0.00%	WA ITRON 21/26 -SR-	USD	2,400,000.00	2,026,225.43	1.27
0.125%	CV ETSY 19/26 -SR-	USD	1,500,000.00	1,294,539.55	0.81

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

Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) - Global Convertible Bonds

Statement of investments and other net assets
as at December 31, 2025 (expressed in EUR) (continued)

Description		Currency	Nominal	Market value (note 2)	% of net assets
0.25%	CV TYLER TECH. 21/26 -SR-	USD	1,500,000.00	1,294,476.89	0.81
0.25%	CV ZOETIS 25/29 -SR- 144A	USD	750,000.00	656,780.86	0.41
0.375%	CV AKAMAI TECHNOLOGIES 19/27 -SR-	USD	1,700,000.00	1,457,294.10	0.92
0.875%	CV UBER TECHNOLOGIES 23/28 -SR-	USD	1,400,000.00	1,549,701.32	0.97
1.00%	HALOZYME THERAPEUTICS 23/28 -SR-	USD	1,000,000.00	1,131,702.36	0.71
1.125%	CV FLUOR (FR/RAT) 23/29 -SR-	USD	1,000,000.00	973,484.43	0.61
1.875%	CV DIGITAL REALTY TRUST 24/29 -SR- 144A	USD	2,500,000.00	2,165,222.77	1.36
2.00%	CV CHEESECAKE 25/30 -SR- 144A	USD	1,800,000.00	1,514,499.76	0.95
2.25%	CV TETRA TECH 23/28 -SR-	USD	1,800,000.00	1,664,905.69	1.05
2.25%	LIBERTY MEDIA 22/27 -SR-	USD	1,500,000.00	1,623,757.73	1.02
2.50%	CV HAEMONETICS 24/29 -SR-	USD	1,400,000.00	1,240,615.61	0.78
2.50%	CV POST HOLDINGS 22/27 -SR-	USD	800,000.00	734,908.09	0.46
2.625%	CV PARSONS 25/29 -SR-	USD	2,000,000.00	1,759,125.27	1.11
3.00%	CV MERIT MEDICAL SYSTEMS 23/29 -SR- 144A	USD	1,200,000.00	1,238,080.68	0.78
3.00%	CV MP MATERIALS 24/30 -SR- 144A	USD	500,000.00	1,064,315.01	0.67
3.125%	CV WELLTOWER 24/29 -SR- 144A	USD	1,300,000.00	1,674,227.34	1.05
3.25%	CV GRANITE CONSTRUCTION 24/30	USD	1,000,000.00	1,360,532.48	0.86
3.25%	CV THE SOUTHERN CO 25/28 -SR-	USD	4,000,000.00	3,402,838.55	2.15
3.375%	CMS ENERGY 23/28 -SR-	USD	3,000,000.00	2,740,081.33	1.72
3.50%	SIMON GLOBAL DEVELOPMENT 23/26 -SR-	EUR	1,000,000.00	1,246,237.86	0.78
3.625%	CV AMERCIAN WATER CAPITAL CORP 23/26 -SR-	USD	2,000,000.00	1,697,205.85	1.07
5.25%	CORPORATE OFFICE PROPERTIES 23/28 -SR- 144A	USD	2,000,000.00	1,921,193.32	1.21
				48,005,280.12	30.17
TOTAL BONDS				**117,511,546.97**	**73.91**
STRUCTURED PRODUCTS					
JERSEY					
GOLDMAN SACHS (700HK) -ELN- 25/30		USD	1,500,000.00	1,392,588.04	0.88
GOLDMAN SACHS -ELN- 25/28		USD	2,000,000.00	2,599,293.32	1.64
				3,991,881.36	2.52
TOTAL STRUCTURED PRODUCTS				**3,991,881.36**	**2.52**
TOTAL I.				**121,503,428.33**	**76.43**
II. OTHER TRANSFERABLE SECURITIES					
BONDS					
CAYMAN ISLANDS					
0.00%	CV ALIBABA 25/32 -SR-	USD	2,500,000.00	2,198,251.21	1.38
0.625%	CV BILIBILI 25/30 -SR-	USD	1,200,000.00	1,287,519.38	0.81
				3,485,770.59	2.19
FRANCE					
1.50%	CV CARA OBLIGATION 25/30 -SR-	EUR	1,500,000.00	1,927,357.89	1.21
1.50%	CV LEGRAND 25/33 -SR-	EUR	2,000,000.00	2,135,667.74	1.34
				4,063,025.63	2.55

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

Statement of investments and other net assets as at December 31, 2025 (expressed in EUR) (continued)

Description		Currency	Nominal	Market value (note 2)	% of net assets
HONG KONG					
0.00%	CV MMG 25/30 -SR-	USD	1,600,000.00	1,720,966.15	1.08
				1,720,966.15	1.08
ISRAEL					
0.00%	CV CAMTEK 25/30 -SR- 144A	USD	1,000,000.00	987,436.69	0.62
				987,436.69	0.62
NETHERLANDS					
0.75%	CV FERROVIAL 25/31 -SR-	EUR	2,000,000.00	2,027,665.56	1.28
				2,027,665.56	1.28
UNITED STATES					
0.00%	CV AEROVIRONMENT 25/30 -SR-	USD	1,500,000.00	1,392,895.23	0.88
0.00%	CV BLOOM ENERGY 25/30 -SR-	USD	800,000.00	594,961.58	0.37
0.00%	CV BWX TECHNOLOGIES 25/30 -SR-	USD	2,000,000.00	1,625,978.19	1.02
0.00%	CV CENTRUS ENERGY CONVERTIBLE BOND 25/32 -SR-	USD	1,400,000.00	1,538,720.90	0.97
0.00%	CV DATADOG 24/29 -SR-	USD	3,000,000.00	2,559,155.03	1.61
0.00%	CV ODDITY FINANCE 25/30 -SR-	USD	1,250,000.00	920,397.64	0.58
0.00%	CV SNOWFLAKE 24/29 -SR-	USD	1,000,000.00	1,320,033.18	0.83
0.25%	CV COINBASE GLOBAL BONDS 24/30 -SR-	USD	1,300,000.00	1,138,022.65	0.72
0.50%	CV NUTANIX 24/29 -SR-	USD	1,500,000.00	1,232,587.19	0.78
0.50%	CV OSI SYSTEMS 25/31 -SR- 144A	USD	2,000,000.00	1,682,209.98	1.06
0.80%	CV CITIGROUP GLOBAL MARKETS HOLDINGS 25/30 -SR-	EUR	2,000,000.00	2,188,714.38	1.38
1.25%	CV MKS INSTRUMENTS 24/30 -SR-	USD	1,400,000.00	1,525,972.58	0.96
1.50%	CV BOX 24/29 -SR-	USD	1,500,000.00	1,248,622.65	0.79
2.50%	LEMAITRE VASCULAR 24/30 -SR-	USD	1,000,000.00	849,806.66	0.53
4.375%	CV WEC ENERGY GROUP (FR/RAT)24/27 -SR-	USD	1,400,000.00	1,350,275.68	0.85
				21,168,353.52	13.33
TOTAL II.				**33,453,218.14**	**21.05**
TOTAL INVESTMENTS				**154,956,646.47**	**97.48**
CASH AT BANKS				3,626,843.65	2.28
OTHER NET ASSETS				371,320.13	0.24
TOTAL NET ASSETS				**158,954,810.25**	**100.00**

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

Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) - Global Convertible Bonds

Geographical and industrial classification of investments as at December 31, 2025

Geographical classification

(in % of net assets)	
United States	43.50
Japan	9.88
France	8.67
Cayman Islands	8.18
Netherlands	4.41
Germany	3.66
South Korea	3.05
Italy	2.90
Jersey	2.52
British Virgin Islands	2.40
Spain	1.76
Hong Kong	1.74
Australia	1.48
Israel	1.48
Taiwan	1.11
China	0.74
	97.48

Industrial classification

(in % of net assets)	
Bonds issued by companies	93.80
Structured products	2.52
Bonds issued by countries or cities	1.16
	97.48

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

Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) - Bond Investment Opportunity (note 1)

Statement of investments and other net assets as at December 31, 2025 (expressed in EUR)

Description		Currency	Nominal	Market value (note 2)	% of net assets
I. TRANSFERABLE SECURITIES ADMITTED TO AN OFFICIAL STOCK EXCHANGE LISTING OR DEALT IN ON ANOTHER REGULATED MARKET					
BONDS					
BELGIUM					
3.675%	FLEMISH COMMUNITY 25/40 -SR-S	EUR	2,000,000.00	1,933,922.70	1.56
3.80%	COMMUNAUTE FRANCAISE DE BELGIQUE 25/40 -SR-S	EUR	2,000,000.00	1,927,040.44	1.55
5.25%	CRELAN 24/32 -SR-	EUR	1,000,000.00	1,080,777.85	0.87
				4,941,740.99	3.98
CHILE					
3.75%	CHILE 25/32 -SR-	EUR	1,600,000.00	1,628,087.74	1.31
				1,628,087.74	1.31
CHINA					
3.75%	GUANDONG 25/33 -SR-	EUR	1,500,000.00	1,476,929.40	1.19
				1,476,929.40	1.19
FINLAND					
3.50%	NORDEA BANK 25/35 -SR-	EUR	1,000,000.00	988,919.32	0.80
				988,919.32	0.80
FRANCE					
FRN	KAPLA HOLDING 24/30 -SR-	EUR	700,000.00	708,313.83	0.57
FRN	RENAULT 13/49	EUR	3,500.00	1,211,256.82	0.98
0.75%	SNCF RESEAU 19/36 -SR-	EUR	3,800,000.00	2,808,764.53	2.26
1.75%	RATP 15/31 -SR-	EUR	1,100,000.00	1,026,857.81	0.83
2.00%	SUB. CREDIT AGRICOLE 20/30 -S-	EUR	900,000.00	845,245.22	0.68
2.125%	SUB. MACIF 21/52 -JR-	EUR	1,500,000.00	1,319,084.00	1.06
2.50%	SUB. CNP ASSURANCES 20/51	EUR	300,000.00	283,545.49	0.23
2.875%	SAS NERVAL 22/32 -SR-	EUR	1,500,000.00	1,432,248.66	1.15
3.30%	SNCF RESEAU 12/42 -SR-S	EUR	500,000.00	434,319.48	0.35
4.125%	SUB. ASSURANCES BPCE 25/35	EUR	1,400,000.00	1,400,809.37	1.13
4.25%	LOXAM 25/30 -SR-	EUR	1,000,000.00	1,007,631.76	0.81
4.25%	LOXAM 25/31 -SR-	EUR	1,000,000.00	1,001,687.54	0.81
4.375%	SUB. AXA 25/55 -SR-	EUR	1,000,000.00	1,017,644.00	0.82
4.625%	SUB. MATMUT 25/36 -SR-	EUR	1,000,000.00	1,032,916.72	0.83
4.875%	SUB. ACCOR 24/PERP -JR-	EUR	1,700,000.00	1,747,232.46	1.41
4.875%	SUB. UNIBAIL-R.-W. 25/PERP -SR-	EUR	2,000,000.00	2,051,550.60	1.65
5.07%	SUB. KLESIA PREVOYANCE 25/35	EUR	600,000.00	600,310.13	0.48
5.375%	SUB. APICIL PREVOYANCE 24/34	EUR	2,000,000.00	2,116,504.66	1.70
5.494%	SUB. ROQUETTE FRERES 24/PERP	EUR	2,000,000.00	2,050,512.22	1.65
5.625%	SUB. E.D.F. 24/PERP -JR-	EUR	2,400,000.00	2,503,195.87	2.02
5.75%	SUB. COFACE 23/33 -S-	EUR	400,000.00	442,942.58	0.36
5.868%	SUB. ALSTOM 24/PERP	EUR	1,300,000.00	1,376,595.05	1.11
6.00%	SUB. COFACE 22/32	EUR	500,000.00	555,631.67	0.45
6.25%	SUB. ABEILLE VIE 22/33	EUR	1,600,000.00	1,814,865.30	1.46
6.375%	PICARD GROUP 24/29 -SR-	EUR	800,000.00	834,810.78	0.67
				31,624,476.55	25.47

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

Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) - Bond Investment Opportunity (note 1)

Statement of investments and other net assets as at December 31, 2025 (expressed in EUR) (continued)

Description		Currency	Nominal	Market value (note 2)	% of net assets
GERMANY					
0.375%	LANDESBANK BADEN-WUERTTEMBERG 20/27 -SR-S	EUR	2,000,000.00	1,953,891.16	1.57
3.625%	BAYERISCHE LANDESBANK 25/32 -SR-	EUR	2,000,000.00	2,019,904.88	1.63
4.00%	DEUTSCHE BANK 24/28 -SR-	EUR	1,500,000.00	1,528,713.54	1.23
4.125%	AMPRION 23/34 -SR-	EUR	1,500,000.00	1,546,892.58	1.25
4.25%	SUB. EVONIK IND 25/55	EUR	2,000,000.00	1,981,026.34	1.60
5.625%	SUB. NORDDEUTSCHE LANDESBANK GIROZENTRALE 24/34	EUR	1,500,000.00	1,590,104.43	1.28
6.50%	MAHLE GMBH 24/31 -SR-	EUR	800,000.00	833,133.71	0.67
				11,453,666.64	9.23
IRELAND					
1.875%	ZURICH FINANCE IRELAND 20/50	EUR	800,000.00	745,734.82	0.60
2.25%	AIB GROUP 22/28 -SR-	EUR	600,000.00	597,680.22	0.48
				1,343,415.04	1.08
ITALY					
FRN	SUB. INTESA SANPAOLO 20/27	EUR	500,000.00	525,019.17	0.42
3.50%	CDP 25/35 -SR-	EUR	2,000,000.00	1,965,529.30	1.58
3.60%	ITALY 25/35 -SR-S-	EUR	3,500,000.00	3,534,710.10	2.85
4.00%	ITALY 22/35 -SR-	EUR	4,000,000.00	4,200,865.40	3.39
4.00%	ITALY 23/31 -SR-S	EUR	2,600,000.00	2,753,588.92	2.22
4.135%	SUB. ASSICURAZIONI GENERALI 25/36	EUR	800,000.00	797,483.14	0.64
4.217%	SUB. INTESA SANPAOLO 25/35	EUR	1,500,000.00	1,505,088.99	1.21
4.50%	SUB. ENEL 25/PERP	EUR	1,800,000.00	1,816,436.12	1.46
4.50%	SUB. IREN 25/PERP	EUR	500,000.00	507,799.94	0.41
5.272%	SUB. ASSICURAZIONI GENERALI 23/33	EUR	1,000,000.00	1,083,823.83	0.87
				18,690,344.91	15.05
JAPAN					
4.11%	EAST JAPAN RAILWAY 23/43 -SR-	EUR	1,450,000.00	1,420,087.12	1.14
				1,420,087.12	1.14
JERSEY					
7.00%	AVIS BUDGET 24/29 -SR-	EUR	1,000,000.00	1,028,911.41	0.83
				1,028,911.41	0.83
NETHERLANDS					
1.00%	SUB. ADECCO IFS 21/82	EUR	1,200,000.00	1,175,123.71	0.95
1.425%	SUB. AEGON 96/PERP -JR-	NLG	1,000,000.00	347,368.45	0.28
4.00%	PHILIPS 25/35 -SR-	EUR	200,000.00	203,662.09	0.16
4.75%	POSTNL 24/31 -SR-	EUR	1,500,000.00	1,571,482.94	1.27
4.85%	SUB. ROYAL FRIESLAND CAMPINA 24/PERP -JR-	EUR	1,500,000.00	1,520,170.76	1.22
4.875%	SUB. TENNET HOLDING 24/PERP -JR-	EUR	2,000,000.00	2,081,031.70	1.68
5.75%	BOELS TOPHOLDING 24/30 -SR-	EUR	1,100,000.00	1,139,510.48	0.92
5.752%	SUB. TELEFONICA EUROPE B.V. 24/PERP -JR-	EUR	2,100,000.00	2,223,608.35	1.79
				10,261,958.48	8.27

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

Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) - Bond Investment Opportunity (note 1)

Statement of investments and other net assets as at December 31, 2025 (expressed in EUR) (continued)

Description		Currency	Nominal	Market value (note 2)	% of net assets
NEW ZEALAND					
2.696%	WESTPAC SECURITIES 25/30 -SR-	EUR	2,250,000.00	2,235,949.54	1.80
				2,235,949.54	1.80
POLAND					
3.875%	POLAND 25/37 -SR-	EUR	1,500,000.00	1,493,304.02	1.20
				1,493,304.02	1.20
PORTUGAL					
4.375%	SUB. EDP 25/55	EUR	2,000,000.00	1,988,218.82	1.60
				1,988,218.82	1.60
SPAIN					
3.625%	ADIF ALTA 25/35 -SR-	EUR	2,000,000.00	2,007,712.64	1.62
4.00%	SUB. BANCO BILBAO (BBVA) 25/37	EUR	600,000.00	605,328.65	0.49
4.00%	SUB. CAIXABANK 25/37	EUR	1,300,000.00	1,309,138.17	1.05
4.375%	SUB. CAIXABANK 24/36	EUR	900,000.00	925,803.04	0.75
4.875%	SUB. BBVA 24/36	EUR	1,100,000.00	1,159,243.51	0.93
5.00%	SUB. BANCO SANTANDER 24/34	EUR	1,200,000.00	1,255,356.47	1.01
				7,262,582.48	5.85
SUPRANATIONAL					
2.75%	EUROPEAN UNION 22/33 -SR-	EUR	2,000,000.00	1,984,742.70	1.60
				1,984,742.70	1.60
SWEDEN					
3.25%	SWEDBANK 25/32 -SR-	EUR	2,000,000.00	1,977,036.18	1.59
3.375%	HEIMSTADEN BOSTAD 20/PERP	EUR	1,150,000.00	1,149,807.20	0.93
				3,126,843.38	2.52
SWITZERLAND					
4.241%	SUB. SWISS LIFE FINANCE 24/44	EUR	2,000,000.00	2,030,246.00	1.64
				2,030,246.00	1.64
UNITED KINGDOM					
4.375%	LLOYDS BANKING GROUP PLC 24/34	EUR	1,000,000.00	1,030,611.98	0.83
4.973%	SUB. BARCLAYS 24/36	EUR	2,000,000.00	2,100,955.66	1.69
				3,131,567.64	2.52
UNITED STATES					
2.50%	ALPHABET 25/29 -SR-	EUR	2,000,000.00	1,991,502.12	1.60
4.25%	VF 23/29 -SR-	EUR	1,500,000.00	1,508,159.64	1.21
4.296%	SUB. CITIGROUP 25/36	EUR	2,000,000.00	2,018,980.70	1.63
				5,518,642.46	4.44
TOTAL I.				**113,630,634.64**	**91.52**

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

Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) - Bond Investment Opportunity (note 1)

Statement of investments and other net assets as at December 31, 2025 (expressed in EUR) (continued)

Description		Currency	Quantity/Nominal	Market value (note 2)	% of net assets
II. OTHER TRANSFERABLE SECURITIES					
BONDS					
FRANCE					
3.494%	BNP PARIBAS 25/33 -SR-	EUR	1,500,000.00	1,481,878.19	1.19
3.625%	BPCE 25/33 -SR-	EUR	1,000,000.00	990,751.62	0.80
				2,472,629.81	1.99
ITALY					
FRN	DUOMO BIDCO 25/32 -SR-	EUR	1,200,000.00	1,210,466.24	0.97
				1,210,466.24	0.97
TOTAL II.				**3,683,096.05**	**2.96**
III. UNITS OF INVESTMENT FUNDS					
LUXEMBOURG					
PICTET - SHORT TERM MONEY MARKET J EUR		EUR	20,700.22	3,105,346.96	2.50
				3,105,346.96	2.50
TOTAL III.				**3,105,346.96**	**2.50**
TOTAL INVESTMENTS				**120,419,077.65**	**96.98**
CASH AT BANKS				1,726,602.36	1.39
OTHER NET ASSETS				2,026,802.57	1.63
TOTAL NET ASSETS				**124,172,482.58**	**100.00**

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

Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) - Bond Investment Opportunity (note 1)

Geographical and industrial classification of investments as at December 31, 2025

Geographical classification

(in % of net assets)	
France	27.46
Italy	16.02
Germany	9.23
Netherlands	8.27
Spain	5.85
United States	4.44
Belgium	3.98
United Kingdom	2.52
Sweden	2.52
Luxembourg	2.50
New Zealand	1.80
Switzerland	1.64
Portugal	1.60
Supranational	1.60
Chile	1.31
Poland	1.20
China	1.19
Japan	1.14
Ireland	1.08
Jersey	0.83
Finland	0.80
	96.98

Industrial classification

(in % of net assets)	
Bonds issued by companies	84.76
Bonds issued by countries or cities	8.12
Units of investment funds	2.50
Bonds issued by supranational institutions	1.60
	96.98

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

Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) - Yield Opportunities SP (note 1)

Statement of investments and other net assets as at December 31, 2025 (expressed in EUR)

Description	Currency	Quantity	Market value (note 2)	% of net assets
TRANSFERABLE SECURITIES ADMITTED TO AN OFFICIAL STOCK EXCHANGE LISTING OR DEALT IN ON ANOTHER REGULATED MARKET				
SHARES				
RUSSIA				
GAZPROM ADR -SPONS.- *	USD	44,000.00	0.00	0.00
			0.00	0.00
TOTAL INVESTMENTS			**0.00**	**0.00**
CASH AT BANKS			147,037.71	100.00
OTHER NET ASSETS			0.00	0.00
TOTAL NET ASSETS			**147,037.71**	**100.00**

* Fair valued investment by the BOD of the SICAV
The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) - Yield Opportunities SP (note 1)

Geographical and industrial classification of investments as at December 31, 2025

Geographical classification

(in % of net assets)	
Russia	0.00
	0.00

Industrial classification

(in % of net assets)	
Oil and gas	0.00
	0.00

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

Notes to the financial statements as at December 31, 2025

NOTE 1 GENERAL

Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) (the "SICAV") is an open-ended investment company organised under the laws of Luxembourg as a *Société d'Investissement à Capital Variable* ("SICAV"), incorporated under the form of a public limited liability company (*société anonyme*) on April 24, 2009, authorised under Part I of the Luxembourg Act dated December 17, 2010 as amended. It qualifies as a SICAV complying with the provisions of the law of December 17, 2010 (the "2010 Law") regarding Undertakings for Collective Investment.

The SICAV is registered in the Luxembourg Trade and Companies Register under Number B146030. Its original Articles have been published in the "*Mémorial C, Recueil Spécial des Sociétés et Associations du Grand-Duché de Luxembourg*" on May 18, 2009.

The SICAV has an umbrella structure consisting of one or several sub-funds. A separate portfolio of assets is maintained for each sub-fund and is invested in accordance with the investment objective and policy applicable to that sub-fund.

The SICAV was incorporated for an unlimited duration with an initial subscribed capital of EUR 31,000. The minimum share capital of the SICAV must at all times be EUR 1,250,000 which amount has to be attained within six months of the SICAV's authorisation to operate as a UCI. The SICAV's share capital is at all times equal to its net asset value ("NAV"). The SICAV's share capital is automatically adjusted when additional Shares are issued or outstanding Shares are redeemed, and no special announcements or publicity are necessary in relation thereto.

a) Sub-funds in activity

As at December 31, 2025, the SICAV comprises the following sub-funds:

- Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) - Argonaut;
- Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) - World Opportunities;
- Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) - Accessible Clean Energy;
- Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) - Cullen US Value;
- Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) - Global Convertible Bonds;
- Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) - Bond Investment Opportunity;
- Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) - Yield Opportunities SP.

b) Share classes

Classes of shares offered to investors are presented in the annexes of the Prospectus of the SICAV.

All the sub-funds constitute the SICAV. The net assets of each sub-fund are represented by shares which may be divided into different share classes. All the shares representing the assets of a sub-fund form a class of shares. Where classes of shares are issued, their specificities are detailed in the annexes of the Prospectus of the SICAV.

The Board of Directors of the SICAV may decide to create several share classes for each sub-fund, whose assets would be invested according to the specific investment policy of the relevant sub-fund, but where the share classes may differ by specific subscription and/or redemption fee structures, currency risk hedging policies, distribution policies and/or management or advisory fees or by any other particularities applicable to each class. Where applicable, this information is provided in the current Prospectus of the SICAV.

Notes to the financial statements as at December 31, 2025 (continued)

c) Significant events

On January 31, 2024, the Board of Directors of the SICAV decided to put the sub-fund Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) - Bamboo into liquidation. As of December 31, 2025, the sub-fund has a remaining cash of USD 44,090.23.

On January 31, 2024, the Board of Directors of the SICAV decided to put the sub-fund Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) - China into liquidation. As of December 31, 2025, the sub-fund has a remaining cash of USD 24,733.29.

On March 25, 2024, the Board of Directors of the SICAV decided to put the sub-fund Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) - New Europe into liquidation. As of December 31, 2025, the sub-fund has a remaining cash of EUR 97,301.09 and a remaining cash of RUB 3,524,750.60 in a restricted cash account.

On February 28, 2025, the Board of Directors of the SICAV decided to merge the sub-fund Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) - Yield Opportunities into Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) - Bond Investment Opportunity with an effective date as at April 7, 2025. As of December 31, 2025, the sub-fund Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) - Yield Opportunities has a remaining cash of USD 12,362.10.

On April 7, 2025, the Board of Directors of the SICAV decided to create a side pocket sub-fund Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) - Yield Opportunities SP from the sub-fund Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) - Yield Opportunities to segregate the Russian assets of the sub-fund. Further information on the side pocket is disclosed in Note 12.

On May 20, 2025, the Board of Directors of the SICAV decided to change the name of the sub fund Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) - Cullen ESG US Value to Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) - Cullen US Value.

On October 7, 2025, the Board of Directors of the SICAV decided to put the sub-fund Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) - Infrastructure Securities into liquidation with an effective date as at October 14, 2025. As of December 31, 2025, the sub-fund has a remaining cash of EUR 45,291.80.

As a result, the following liquidation fees were provisioned in 2025:

Sub-fund	Currency	Amount
Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) - Infrastructure Securities	EUR	30,000

New prospectuses came into force in May and November 2025.

d) Co-management and pooling

To ensure effective management of the SICAV, the Board of Directors of the SICAV and the Management Company may decide to manage all or part of the assets of one or more sub-funds with those of other sub-funds in the SICAV (pooling technique) or, where applicable, to co-manage all or part of the assets, except for a cash reserve, if necessary, of one or more sub-funds with the assets of other Luxembourg investment funds or of one or more sub-funds of other Luxembourg investment funds (hereinafter referred to as the party(ies) to the co-managed assets) for which the Depositary Bank is the appointed depositary. These assets are managed in accordance with the respective investment policies of the Parties to the co-managed assets, each of which is pursuing identical or comparable objectives. Parties to the co-managed assets only participate in co-managed assets which are in accordance with the stipulations of their respective prospectuses and investment restrictions.

Each Party to the co-managed assets participates in the co-managed assets in proportion to the assets it has contributed to the co-management. Assets and liabilities are allocated to each Party to the co-managed assets in proportion to its contribution to the co-managed assets.

Each Party's rights to the co-managed assets apply to each line of investment in the said co-managed assets.

The aforementioned co-managed assets are formed by the transfer of cash or, where applicable, other assets from each of the Parties participating in the co-managed assets. Thereafter, the Board of Directors of the SICAV and the Management Company may regularly make subsequent transfers to the co-managed assets.

The assets can also be transferred back to a Party to the co-managed assets for an amount not exceeding the participation of the said Party to the co-managed assets.

Dividends, interest and other distributions deriving from income generated by the co-managed assets accrue to each Party to the co-managed assets in proportion to its respective investment. Such income may be kept by the Party to the co-managed assets or reinvested in the co-managed assets.

All charges and expenses incurred in respect of the co-managed assets are applied to these assets. Such charges and expenses are allocated to each party to the co-managed assets in proportion to its respective entitlement to the co-managed assets.

In the case of an infringement of the investment restrictions affecting a sub-fund of the SICAV, when such a sub-fund takes part in co-management and even if the manager has complied with the investment restrictions applicable to the co-managed assets in question, the Board of Directors of the SICAV and the Management Company shall ask the manager to reduce the investment in question in proportion to the participation of the sub-fund concerned in the co-managed assets or, where applicable, reduce its participation in the co-managed assets to a level that respects the investment restrictions of the sub-fund.

When the SICAV is liquidated or when the Board of Directors of the SICAV and the Management Company decide, without prior notice, to withdraw the participation of the SICAV or a sub-fund from co-managed assets, the co-managed assets are allocated to the Parties to the co-managed assets in proportion to their respective participation in the co-managed assets.

The investor must be aware of the fact that such co-managed assets are employed solely to ensure effective management inasmuch as all Parties to the co-managed assets have the same depositary. Co-managed assets are not distinct legal entities and are not directly accessible to investors. However, the assets and liabilities of each sub-fund are constantly separated and identifiable.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) General

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and presented in accordance with the legal reporting requirements applicable in Luxembourg relating to undertakings for collective investment under the going concern basis of accounting except for the sub-fund Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) - Infrastructure Securities that was put into liquidation as indicated in note 1. The application of the non-going concern basis of accounting has not led to material adjustments to the sub-fund's published net asset value and the liquidation fees that were provisioned in 2025 is indicated in note 1.

The SICAV's total net assets are expressed in euros (EUR) and correspond to the difference between the total assets and the total liabilities of the SICAV.

b) Combined financial statements of the SICAV

The combined financial statements of the SICAV are expressed in EUR and are equal to the sum of the corresponding items in the financial statements of the sub-fund, converted into EUR at the exchange rates prevailing at the closing date.

c) Valuation of assets

The assets of the SICAV are valued in accordance with the following principles:

1) The value of any cash in hand or on deposit, notes and bills payable on demand and accounts receivable (including reimbursements of fees and expenses payable by any UCI in which the SICAV may invest), prepaid expenses and cash dividends declared and interest accrued but not yet collected, shall be deemed the nominal value of these assets unless it is improbable that it can be paid and collected in full; in which case, the value is arrived at after deducting such amounts as the Board of Directors of the SICAV may consider appropriate to reflect the true value of these assets.

2) Securities and money market instruments listed on an official stock exchange or dealt on any other regulated market are valued at their last available price in Luxembourg on the valuation day and, if the security or money market instrument is traded on several markets, on the basis of the last known price on the main market of this security. If the last known price is not representative, valuation are based on the fair value at which it is expected it can be sold, as determined with prudence and in good faith by the Board of Directors of the SICAV.

3) Unlisted securities and securities or money market instruments not traded on a stock exchange or any other regulated market as well as listed securities and securities or money market instruments listed on a regulated market for which no price is available, or securities or money market instruments whose quoted price is, in the opinion of the Board of Directors of the SICAV, not representative of actual market value, are valued at their last known price in Luxembourg or, in the absence of such price, on the basis of their probable realisation value, as determined with prudence and in good faith by the Board of Directors of the SICAV.

4) Securities or money market Instruments denominated in a currency other than the relevant sub-fund's valuation currency are converted at the average exchange rate of the currency concerned applicable on the valuation day.

5) The valuation of investments reaching maturity within a maximum period of 90 days may include straight-line daily amortisation of the difference between the principal 91 days before maturity and the value at maturity.

6) The liquidation value of futures, spot, options or forward foreign exchange contracts that are not traded on stock exchanges or other regulated markets is equal to their net liquidation value determined in accordance with the policies established by the Board of Directors of the SICAV on a basis consistently applied to each type of contract. The liquidation value of futures, spot, options or forward foreign exchange contracts traded on stock exchanges or other regulated markets is based on the latest available price for these contracts on the stock exchanges and regulated markets on which these futures, spot, options and forward foreign exchange contracts are traded by the SICAV; provided that if an options or futures contract cannot be liquidated on the date on which the net assets are valued, the basis for determining the liquidation value of said contract shall be determined by the Board of Directors of the SICAV in a fair and reasonable manner.

7) Swaps are valued at their fair value based on the last known closing price of the underlying security.

8) UCIs are valued on the basis of their last available NAV in Luxembourg. As indicated below, this NAV may be adjusted by applying a recognised index so as to reflect market changes since the last valuation.

9) Liquid assets and money market instruments are valued at their nominal value plus accrued interest, or on the basis of amortised costs.

10) Any other securities and assets are valued in accordance with the procedures put in place by the Board of Directors of the SICAV and with the help of specialist valuers, as the case may be, who are instructed by the Board of Directors of the SICAV to carry out the said valuations.

d) Formation expenses

Formation expenses are amortised on a straight-line basis over a maximum period of five years.

e) Net realised gain/loss on sales of investments

The net realised gain/loss on sales of investments is calculated on the basis of the weighted average cost of the investments sold.

f) Foreign exchange translation for each sub-fund

Cash at banks, other net assets as well as the market value of the investment portfolio in currencies other than the currency of the sub-fund are translated into the currency of the sub-fund at the exchange rate prevailing at the closing date.

Income and expenses in currencies other than the currency of the sub-fund are translated into the currency of the sub-fund at the exchange rate prevailing at the payment date. Resulting realised and unrealised foreign exchange gains and losses are included in the statement of operations and changes in net assets.

g) Acquisition cost of securities in the portfolio

Cost of investment securities in currencies other than the sub-fund currency is translated into the sub-fund currency at the exchange rate applicable at the purchase date.

h) Income

Dividends are shown net of withholding tax (deducted at source), and are recorded at ex-date.

Interest is recorded on an accrual basis.

i) Forward foreign exchange contracts

The unrealised gains or losses resulting from outstanding forward foreign exchange contracts are determined on the valuation day on the basis of the forward foreign exchange prices applicable on this date and are recorded in the statement of net assets.

j) Valuation of futures contracts and options on futures contracts

Open futures contracts and options on futures contracts are valued at the last settlement or close price on the stock exchanges or regulated markets.

k) Accounting of futures contracts and options on futures contracts

Unrealised gains or losses of open contracts are disclosed in the statement of net assets. Change in net unrealised appreciation/depreciation on futures contracts and options on futures contracts, and net realised gains or losses on futures contracts and options on futures contracts are disclosed in the statement of operations and changes in net assets. Unrealised gains and/or losses on futures contracts and on options on futures contracts already settled through the receipt/payment of a cash amount are kept as change in net unrealised appreciation/depreciation on forward contracts in the statement of operations and changes in net assets until the termination of the futures contract and options on futures contracts.

l) Payable and receivable

In relation to transactions related both to capital activity (subscriptions and redemptions) and for the purchase or sale of securities on markets where delivery of securities is made against payment of cash, the Depositary Bank may, in its absolute discretion, provide actual settlement. The Depositary Bank reserves the right to reverse at any time any transaction if the relevant transaction has not been settled or if it appears that such transaction is not settled. The transactions are booked in accounting based on an automated feed from the depositary system. Consequently no payable or receivable are booked on these transactions.

m) Transaction fees

The transaction fees represent the costs incurred by each sub-fund in connection with purchases and sales of investments.

They have been defined as brokerage fees, bank commissions, foreign tax, depositary fees and other transaction fees relating to purchases or sales of transferable securities, money market instruments, derivatives or other eligible assets.

NOTE 3 "TAXE D'ABONNEMENT"

The SICAV's assets are subject to tax *(taxe d'abonnement)* in Luxembourg of 0.05% p.a. on net assets (and 0.01% p.a. on total net assets in case of sub-funds or Classes reserved to Institutional Investors), payable quarterly. In case some sub-funds are invested in other Luxembourg UCIs, which in turn are subject to the annual subscription tax *(taxe d'abonnement)* provided for by the 2010 Act, no annual subscription tax *(taxe d'abonnement)* is due from the SICAV on the portion of assets invested therein.

The SICAV's income is not taxable in Luxembourg. Income received from the SICAV may be subject to withholding taxes in the country of origin of the issuer of the security, in respect of which such income is paid. No duty or tax is payable in Luxembourg in connection with the issue of Shares of the SICAV.

NOTE 4 GLOBAL MANAGEMENT FEES

The aggregate amount of fees (to the exclusion of the fixed fees) payable out of the assets of the sub-fund to the Investment Manager (including in its capacity as Global Distributor) and Investment Adviser are disclosed as Global Management fees. The Global Management fees are based on the average value of the NAV of the sub-fund over the relevant period and are payable monthly in arrears.

Notes to the financial statements as at December 31, 2025 (continued)

The maximum annual rates applicable as at December 31, 2025, are as follows:

Quaero Capital Funds (Lux)	A shares (max)	A1 shares (max)	B shares (max)	B1 shares (max)	C shares (max)	C1 shares (max)	D shares (max)	D1 shares (max)	D2 shares (max)	H shares (max)	S shares (max)	X shares (max)	X1 shares (max)	Z shares (max)
Argonaut	1.50%	1.50%	1.25%	-	1.00%	-	2.00%	1.60%	-	1.50%	-	1.25%	-	-
World Opportunities	1.50%	1.50%	1.25%	-	1.00%	-	2.00%	1.60%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure Securities *	1.50%	1.50%	1.25%	-	1.00%	0.75%	2.00%	1.60%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yield Opportunities **	0.80%	0.80%	0.70%	-	0.60%	-	1.40%	1.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accessible Clean Energy	1.50%	1.50%	1.25%	-	1.00%	-	2.00%	1.60%	2.40%	-	-	0.75%	-	-
Cullen US Value	-	1.00%	0.90%	-	0.75%	-	2.00%	1.50%	-	-	-	0.50%	-	-
Global Convertible Bonds	-	0.75%	0.75%	0.90%	0.50%	-	1.75%	2.20%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond Investment Opportunity ***	-	-	0.75%	-	0.50%	-	0.95%	0.75%	-	-	-	0.35%	-	-
Yield Opportunities SP ***	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Until October 14, 2025 (date of liquidation)
** Until April 7, 2025 (date of merge)
*** Since April 7, 2025 (launch date)

S and Z share classes do not pay any Global Management Fee.

The effective rates applicable as at December 31, 2025, are as follows:

Quaero Capital Funds (Lux)	A shares	A1 shares	B shares	B1 shares	C shares	C1 shares	D shares	D1 shares	D2 shares	H shares	S shares	X shares	X1 shares	Z shares
Argonaut	1.50%	1.50%	1.25%	-	-[1]	-	2.00%	-[1]	-	1.50%	-	1.25%	-	-
World Opportunities	1.50%	1.50%	-[1]	-	-[1]	-	2.00%	-[1]	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure Securities *	1.50%	1.50%	-[1]	-	1.00%	-[1]	2.00%	-[1]	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yield Opportunities **	0.80%	-[1]	-[1]	-	0.60%	-	-[1]	1.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accessible Clean Energy	1.50%	-	1.25%	-	1.00%	-	2.00%	-[1]	-[1]	-	-	0.75%	-	-
Cullen US Value	-	1.00%	-[1]	-	0.75%	-	1.00%	-[1]	-	-	-	0.50%	-	-
Global Convertible Bonds	-	0.75%	-[1]	0.90%	0.50%	-	1.75%	-[1]	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond Investment Opportunity ***	-	-	0.75%	-	0.50%	-	0.95%	0.75%	-	-	-	0.35%	-	-
Yield Opportunities SP ***	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

[1] inactive share class
* Until October 14, 2025 (date of liquidation)
** Until April 7, 2025 (date of merge)
*** Since April 7, 2025 (launch date)

Each sub-fund may, in addition, be required to indirectly pay management fees of a maximum of 4% on account of its investment in other UCIs or UCITS. Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) - Argonaut, Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) - World Opportunities and Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) - Bond investment Opportunity invest a significant portion of their NAVs in underlying funds.

The maximum management fees of the underlying fund are as follows:

Underlying funds	**Management fees (max.)**
PICTET - SHORT TERM MONEY MARKET J EUR	0.10%
VONTOBEL - SUSTAINABLE E/M LEADERS I	1.00%
ABERFORTH SMALLER COMPANIES TRUST	0.75%

In addition, the Investment Manager is entitled to receive, out of the assets of each class within each sub-fund, fees corresponding to 0.20% p.a. of the NAV (the "fixed fees"). The fixed fees cover all fees and expenses incurred in the day-to-day operation, administration and servicing of the SICAV and its sub-funds in relation to the following:

(1) marketing and promotion expenses;
(2) advertising;
(3) costs relating to the publication of prices;
(4) distribution of semi-annual and annual reports and other reporting expenses;
(5) publication and mailing of notifications and reports to shareholders or any other type of communication to shareholders, regulatory authorities or service providers.

Details of calculation of fixed fees are available in the Prospectus.

NOTE 5 PERFORMANCE FEES

The Investment Manager is entitled to receive performance fees in regards to each sub-fund as follows:

a) Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) - Argonaut

The Investment Manager receives out of the assets of the sub-fund attributable to all Classes of Shares, except Classes S and Z Shares, performance fees, accrued on each valuation day, paid on an annual basis within 20 business days after the end of each fiscal year, based on the NAV, equivalent to 12.5% of the performance of the NAV per Share measured against the High Water Mark (as defined in the relevant special section of the Prospectus) over a hurdle rate of 5% p.a. pro rata temporis, calculated since the last performance fees payment.

The Investment Manager receives out of the assets of the sub-fund attributable to Class X Shares performance fees, accrued on each valuation day, paid on an annual basis within 20 business days after the end of each fiscal year, based on the NAV equivalent to 12.5% of the performance of the NAV per share measured against the High Water Mark (as defined in the relevant special section of the Prospectus) over the return of the Benchmark Index (MSCI European MicroCap Index), calculated since the last performance fees payment.

Provision is made for this performance fee on each Valuation Day. If the NAV per share decreases during the calculation period, the provisions made in respect of the performance fee are reduced accordingly. If these provisions fall to zero, no performance fee is payable.

Details of calculation of the performance fees are available in the relevant special section of the Prospectus.

ISIN code	Share class	Class currency	Performance fees	% of net assets*
LU0428317514	A (ACC) EUR	EUR	-	-
LU0512346346	A (ACC) GBP	GBP	-	-
LU0584436546	A (ACC) CHF	CHF	-	-
LU0551533457	A (ACC) SEK	SEK	-	-
LU0675400260	A (ACC) USD	USD	-	-
LU1890151431	A1 (ACC) EUR	EUR	-	-
LU0866897233	B (ACC) EUR	EUR	-	-
LU0770749538	D (ACC) EUR	EUR	-	-
LU0428315906	H (ACC) EUR	EUR	-	-
LU0973085789	X (ACC) GBP	GBP	-	-

** Based on the average of the Net Assets of the Class for the year ended December 31, 2025.*

b) Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) - World Opportunities

The Investment Manager receives, out of the assets of the sub-fund attributable to all classes of Shares except the classes D and Z, performance fees, accrued on each valuation day, paid on an annual basis within 20 business days after the end of each fiscal year, based on the NAV, equivalent to 10% of the performance of the NAV per Share exceeding the High Water Mark (as defined in the relevant special section of the Prospectus).

Provision is made for this performance fee on each Valuation Day. If the NAV per share decreases during the calculation period, the provisions made in respect of the performance fee are reduced accordingly. If these provisions fall to zero, no performance fee is payable.

Details of calculation of performance fees are available in the relevant special section of the Prospectus.

ISIN code	Share class	Class currency	Performance fees	% of net assets*
LU0754593787	A (ACC) EUR	EUR	-	-
LU1539115680	A (ACC) CHF	CHF	-	-
LU1539115334	A (ACC) USD	USD	14,211.89	0.33%

** Based on the average of the Net Assets of the Class for the year ended December 31, 2025.*

c) Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) - Yield Opportunities

The Investment Manager receives out of the assets of the sub-fund attributable to Class A of Shares performance fees, accrued on each valuation day, paid on an annual basis within 20 business days after the end of each fiscal year, based on the NAV, equivalent to 5% of the performance of the NAV per Share exceeding the High Water Mark (as defined in the relevant special section of the Prospectus).

Provision is made for this performance fee on each Valuation Day. If the NAV per share decreases during the calculation period, the provisions made in respect of the performance fee are reduced accordingly. If these provisions fall to zero, no performance fee is payable.

Details of calculation of the performance fees are available in the relevant special section of the Prospectus.

ISIN code	Share class	Class currency	Performance fees	% of net assets*
LU1136191399	A (ACC) EUR	EUR	-	-
LU1277647605	A (ACC) CHF	CHF	-	-
LU1277647514	A (ACC) USD	USD	1,061.31	0.16%

** Based on the average of the Net Assets of the Class for the period from January 1, 2025 to April, 7 2025 (date of merge).*

d) Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) - Accessible Clean Energy

The Investment Manager receives out of the assets of the sub-fund except the class X and Z, performance fees, accrued on each Valuation Day, paid on an annual basis within 20 business days after the end of each fiscal year, based on the NAV, equivalent to 12% of the performance of the NAV per Share measured against the High Water Mark (as defined in the relevant special section of the Prospectus) over the return of the Benchmark Index (MSCI World Index), calculated since the last performance fees payment.

Provision is made for this performance fee on each Valuation Day. If the NAV per share decreases during the calculation period, the provisions made in respect of the performance fee are reduced accordingly. If these provisions fall to zero, no performance fee is payable.

Details of calculation of the performance fees are available in the relevant special section of the Prospectus.

ISIN code	Share class	Class currency	Performance fees	% of net assets*
LU1710458198	A (ACC) CHF	CHF	-	-
LU1633832339	A (ACC) USD	USD	-	-
LU1710457893	A (ACC) EUR	EUR	-	-
LU1651874312	B (ACC) USD	USD	-	-
LU1807429052	B (ACC) EUR	EUR	-	-
LU1710458354	C (ACC) EUR	EUR	-	-
LU1633832503	C (ACC) USD	USD	-	-
LU1975630440	C (ACC) EUR (non hedged)	EUR	-	-
LU2497530845	D (ACC) EUR	EUR	-	-

** Based on the average of the Net Assets of the Class for the year ended December 31, 2025.*

e) Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) - Global Convertible Bonds

The Investment Manager receives, out of the assets of the sub-fund attributable to all classes of Shares, except the classes B1 and Z, performance fees, accrued on each Valuation Day, paid on an annual basis within 20 business days after the end of each fiscal year, based on the NAV, equivalent up to 10% of the performance of the NAV per Share exceeding the High Water Mark (as defined in the relevant special section of the Prospectus).

Provision is made for this performance fee on each Valuation Day. If the NAV per share decreases during the calculation period, the provisions made in respect of the performance fee are reduced accordingly. If these provisions fall to zero, no performance fee is payable.

Details of calculation of the performance fees are available in the relevant special section of the Prospectus.

ISIN code	Share class	Class currency	Performance fees	% of net assets*
LU3121062999[1]	A1 (DIST) EUR	EUR	270.39	0.18%
LU2114351864	A1 (ACC) EUR	EUR	1,092.15	0.17%
LU2174431721[2]	B1 (ACC) USD	USD	-	-
LU2114352243	C (ACC) EUR	EUR	259,965.74	0.52%
LU2174431994	C (ACC) USD	USD	14,046.84	1.01%
LU2171513091	C (ACC) CHF	CHF	27,360.86	0.36%
LU2141149414	C (DIST) EUR	EUR	327,387.19	0.51%
LU2173413373	D (ACC) EUR	EUR	145.85	0.01%
LU2173413027[3]	D (ACC) CHF	CHF	2,342.99	0.04%
LU2173413530[4]	D (ACC) USD	USD	470.39	0.12%

** Based on the average of the Net Assets of the Class for the year ended*
[1] Since July 14, 2025 (launch date).
[2] Since June 16, 2025 (launch date).
[3] Since June 17, 2025 (launch date).
[4] Since June 18, 2025 (launch date).

f) Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) - Bond Investment Opportunity

The Investment Manager receives, out of the assets of the sub-fund attributable to all classes of Shares, except the class Z, performance fees, accrued on each Valuation Day, paid on an annual basis within 20 business days after the end of each fiscal year, based on the NAV, equivalent to 15% of the performance of the NAV per Share exceeding the High Water Mark over the return of the Benchmark Index (€STR+ 2.50%) calculated since the last Performance Fee payment.

Provision is made for this performance fee on each Valuation Day. If the NAV per share decreases during the calculation period, the provisions made in respect of the performance fee are reduced accordingly. If these provisions fall to zero, no performance fee is payable.

ISIN code	Share class	Class currency	Performance fees	% of net assets*
LU2696108674[1]	B (ACC) EUR	EUR	-	-
LU3005136208[1]	B (ACC) CHF	CHF	-	-
LU2696108757[2]	C (ACC) EUR	EUR	-	-
LU2696109219	D (ACC) EUR	EUR	3.41	0.00%
LU2984121793[1]	D (ACC) CHF	CHF	114.85	0.02%
LU3005136117[1]	D (ACC) USD	USD	2,827.20	0.40%
LU2696108831[3]	D1 (ACC) EUR	EUR	39.79	0.08%
LU2696109136[4]	D1 (ACC) CHF	CHF	-	-
LU2696109565	X (ACC) EUR	EUR	-	-
LU2696109300	X (ACC) CHF	CHF	-	-

** Based on the average of the Net Assets of the Class for the year ended December 31, 2025.*
[1] Since April 7, 2025 (launch date).
[2] Since August 26, 2025 (launch date).
[3] Since August 27, 2025 (launch date).
[4] Since July 24, 2025 (launch date).

The other sub-funds are not subject to performance fees.

NOTE 6 OTHER FEES PAYABLE

As at December 31, 2025, the other fees payable include mainly liquidation, operating, administration, audit, management company and depositary expenses.

NOTE 7 SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION

Shareholders or prospective investors may subscribe for a sub-class in a class in a sub-fund at a subscription price per Share equal to:

(a) the initial subscription price where the subscription relates to the initial offering period or initial offering date; or

(b) the NAV per share as of the Valuation Day on which the subscription is effected where the subscription relates to a subsequent offering (other than the initial offering period or initial offering date) of shares of an existing sub-class in an existing class in an existing sub-fund.

Until November 14, 2024, if an investor wanted to subscribe shares, subscription fees of up to 5.00% of the NAV per share may have been added to the subscription price to be paid by the investor. The applicable subscription fees were stipulated in the relevant special section of the Prospectus. The subscription fees were payable to the Global Distributor, sub-distributors, intermediaries or were partially or totally revert to the relevant sub-fund. As from November 15, 2024, the subscription fees were reduced to nil.

Notes to the financial statements as at December 31, 2025 (continued)

A shareholder who redeems his shares receives an amount per share redeemed equal to the NAV per share as of the applicable valuation day for the relevant class in the relevant sub-fund (Until November 15, 2024: less, as the case may be, redemption fees of up to 5.00% as stipulated in the relevant special section of the Prospectus and any tax or duty imposed on the redemption of the shares. As from November 15, 2024, the redemption fees were reduced to nil.).

NOTE 8 EXCHANGE RATE AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2025

The following exchange rates were used for the conversion of the net assets of the sub-funds into EUR as at December 31, 2025:

1 EUR =	0.93045800	CHF
1 EUR =	0.87316444	GBP
1 EUR =	184.08907900	JPY
1 EUR =	10.82701913	SEK
1 EUR =	1.17444998	USD

NOTE 9 FORWARD FOREIGN EXCHANGE CONTRACTS

Forward foreign exchange contracts on identical currency pairs listed below are aggregated.

The SICAV had the following forward foreign exchange contracts outstanding as at December 31, 2025:

Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) - Argonaut

Currency	Purchase	Currency	Sale	Maturity date
CHF	7,944,529.93	EUR	8,558,066.26	30/01/2026
GBP	7,992,235.50	EUR	9,157,461.07	30/01/2026
SEK	269,354.38	EUR	24,950.57	30/01/2026
USD	6,834,603.35	EUR	5,804,619.97	30/01/2026

The net unrealised loss on these contracts as at December 31, 2025 was EUR 15,324.91 and is included in the statement of net assets.

Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) - World Opportunities

Currency	Purchase	Currency	Sale	Maturity date
CHF	16,874,570.72	USD	21,390,243.67	30/01/2026
EUR	1,608,415.11	USD	1,894,267.47	30/01/2026

The net unrealised loss on these contracts as at December 31, 2025 was USD 23,865.72 and is included in the statement of net assets.

Notes to the financial statements as at December 31, 2025 (continued)

Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) - Accessible Clean Energy

Currency	Purchase	Currency	Sale	Maturity date
CHF	954,784.99	USD	1,210,287.59	30/01/2026
EUR	4,852,904.01	USD	5,715,376.67	30/01/2026

The net unrealised loss on these contracts as at December 31, 2025 was USD 8,974.14 and is included in the statement of net assets.

Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) - Cullen US Value

Currency	Purchase	Currency	Sale	Maturity date
EUR	347,473.92	USD	409,228.03	30/01/2026
GBP	33,945,032.30	USD	45,819,266.58	30/01/2026

The net unrealised loss on these contracts as at December 31, 2025 was USD 163,856.28 and is included in the statement of net assets.

Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) - Global Convertible Bonds

Currency	Purchase	Currency	Sale	Maturity date
CHF	18,401,881.24	EUR	19,826,985.48	30/01/2026
EUR	1,900,000.00	AUD	3,352,556.84	19/03/2026
EUR	7,100,000.00	HKD	64,551,297.20	19/03/2026
EUR	15,000,000.00	JPY	2,706,421,020.00	19/03/2026
EUR	95,500,000.00	USD	111,845,780.00	19/03/2026
USD	17,478,529.43	EUR	14,840,103.34	19/03/2026

The net unrealised gain on these contracts as at December 31, 2025 was EUR 919,066.46 and is included in the statement of net assets.

Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) - Bond Investment Opportunity

Currency	Purchase	Currency	Sale	Maturity date
CHF	4,377,602.68	EUR	4,715,674.07	30/01/2026
USD	884,730.05	EUR	751,400.11	30/01/2026

The net unrealised loss on these contracts as at December 31, 2025 was EUR 1,426.28 and is included in the statement of net assets.

Notes to the financial statements as at December 31, 2025 (continued)

NOTE 10 FUTURES CONTRACTS

As at December 31, 2025, the SICAV had the following futures contracts:

Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) - Bond Investment Opportunity

	Maturity date	Currency	Commitment in EUR	Unrealised in EUR
Purchase of 98.00 United Kingdom 10Y L-Gilt Gov Bond	27/03/2026	GBP	7,279,547.82	45,558.44
Purchase of 157.00 United States 10YUL Treasury Bond	20/03/2026	USD	13,475,529.77	-129,541.96
Sale of 153.00 Germany 10Y Bund Government Bond	06/03/2026	EUR	-14,910,578.89	8,950.00
Sale of 22.00 Germany 5Y Bobl Government Bond	06/03/2026	EUR	-2,175,473.22	-220.00

The net unrealised loss on these contracts as at December 31, 2025, was EUR 75,253.52 and is included in the statement of net assets.

NOTE 11 COLLATERAL ON OTC DERIVATIVES PRODUCTS

In the framework of their transactions on OTC derivatives products, the sub-funds of the SICAV may receive cash collateral from the various counterparties with which they deal. As at December 31, 2025, no collateral on OTC derivatives products had been received by the SICAV.

NOTE 12 UKRAINE RUSSIA CONFLICT

The Management Company continue to monitor existing exposures to Russia, and the effects of the Ukraine/Russia conflict.

In the context of daily/weekly Valuation Committee and Risk Committee meetings in particular, decisions are made considering the current situation; these decisions are subject to regular adjustments due to changes in the overall assessment.

Key considerations include, but are not limited to:

- Direct and indirect exposures, and spill-over effects likely to have a negative impact on sub-funds;
- Markets, and asset valuation;
- Portfolio Compliance considering capital restrictions and sanctions imposed as an outcome of the Russia/Ukraine conflict.

In light of the current situation in Ukraine/Russia, the Russian shares quoted on domestic stock exchange and the cash in RUB have been temporarily valued at zero due to the situation on markets, liquidity and sanctions amongst some considerations.

This may be subject to change as a result of the evolution of the current situation.

The Board of Directors of the SICAV is confident that the fund operations will continue as a going concern and is carefully following the current crisis.

In order to ensure a fair treatment of the shareholders of the sub-fund Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) - Yield Opportunities, the Board of Directors of the SICAV decided to create a side pocket sub-fund Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) - Yield Opportunities SP which held the Russian assets of the sub-fund, prior to the merger of the sub-funds. The Russian assets could not be disposed of prior to the merger due to restrictions or sanctions. As these assets were valued at zero, the Board of Directors of the SICAV considered it in the best interest of the shareholders to separate these assets in a side pocket.

NOTE 13 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

No subsequent event occurred after the year-end.

Total Expense Ratio ("TER") (Unaudited Appendix I)

Pursuant to the "Guidelines on the calculation and disclosure of the total expense ratio (TER) of collective investment schemes" of May 16, 2008 (version of August 5, 2021) of the Asset Management Association Switzerland ("AMAS"), the SICAV is obliged to publish a TER for the latest 12-month period.

The TER is defined as the ratio between the total operating expenses (operating charges primarily consist of management and investment advisory fees, depositary fees, bank charges and interest, service fees, performance fees, taxes and duties) and the relevant sub-fund's / share class' average NAV (calculated on the basis of the daily average of the total net assets for the relevant year) expressed in its reference currency.

Moreover, for the new share classes launched during the period, operating fees were annualised as stated in point 8 of the Directive. The amounts were annualised whereas certain fixed costs were not split equally over the period.

For the period from January 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025, the TER was:

Class	Currency	Annualised TER including performance fees	Annualised TER excluding performance fees
Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) - Argonaut			
A (ACC) EUR	EUR	2.06%	2.06%
A (ACC) CHF	CHF	2.10%	2.10%
A (ACC) GBP	GBP	2.10%	2.10%
A (ACC) SEK	SEK	2.08%	2.08%
A (ACC) USD	USD	2.10%	2.10%
A1 (ACC) EUR	EUR	2.03%	2.03%
B (ACC) EUR	EUR	1.78%	1.78%
D (ACC) EUR	EUR	2.57%	2.57%
H (ACC) EUR	EUR	2.07%	2.07%
X (ACC) GBP	GBP	1.86%	1.86%
S (ACC) EUR	EUR	0.36%	0.36%
Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) - World Opportunities			
A (ACC) EUR	EUR	2.17%	2.17%
A (ACC) CHF	CHF	2.18%	2.18%
A (ACC) USD	USD	2.49%	2.15%
D (ACC) EUR	EUR	2.67%	2.67%
D (ACC) USD	USD	2.64%	2.64%
Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) - Accessible Clean Energy			
A (ACC) CHF	CHF	2.19%	2.19%
A (ACC) USD	USD	2.15%	2.15%
A (ACC) EUR	EUR	2.18%	2.18%
B (ACC) USD	USD	1.87%	1.87%
B (ACC) EUR	EUR	1.89%	1.89%
C (ACC) EUR	EUR	1.68%	1.68%
C (ACC) USD	USD	1.60%	1.60%
C (ACC) EUR (non hedged)	EUR	1.62%	1.62%
D (ACC) EUR	EUR	2.67%	2.67%

Total Expense Ratio ("TER") (Unaudited Appendix I) (continued)

Class	Currency	Annualised TER including performance fees	Annualised TER excluding performance fees
Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) - Accessible Clean Energy (continued)			
X (ACC) USD	USD	1.39%	1.39%
Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) - Cullen US Value			
A1 (ACC) USD	USD	1.62%	1.62%
A1 (ACC) EUR	EUR	1.65%	1.65%
C (ACC) GBP	GBP	1.40%	1.40%
D (ACC) USD	USD	1.66%	1.66%
X (ACC) USD	USD	1.16%	1.16%
X (ACC) GBP	GBP	1.20%	1.20%
Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) - Global Convertible Bonds			
A1 (ACC) EUR	EUR	1.43%	1.26%
C (ACC) EUR	EUR	1.54%	1.01%
C (ACC) USD	USD	2.06%	1.05%
C (ACC) CHF	CHF	1.40%	1.04%
C (DIST) EUR	EUR	1.53%	1.01%
D (ACC) EUR	EUR	2.33%	2.31%
B1 (ACC) USD	USD	1.40%	1.40%
D (ACC) CHF	CHF	2.33%	2.29%
D (ACC) USD	USD	2.43%	2.31%
PAS DANS LE PROSPECTUS	EUR	1.37%	1.19%
Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) - Bond Investment Opportunity			
D (ACC) EUR	EUR	1.30%	1.30%
X (ACC) EUR	EUR	0.70%	0.70%
X (ACC) CHF	CHF	0.72%	0.72%
B (ACC) EUR	EUR	1.05%	1.05%
B (ACC) CHF	CHF	1.08%	1.08%
D (ACC) CHF	CHF	1.32%	1.31%
D (ACC) USD	USD	1.71%	1.31%
C (ACC) EUR	EUR	0.76%	0.76%

Performance (Unaudited Appendix II)

The performance per share class was calculated by comparing the net assets per share as at December 31, 2025 with the net assets per share as at December 31, 2024.

For share classes that distributed a dividend, the dividend amount was reintegrated into the net assets as at December 31, 2025, in order to compute the performance including dividends.

The performance was calculated at the end of each financial year according to the "Guidelines on the calculation and publication of the performance data of collective investment schemes" of May 16, 2008 (version of August 5, 2021) of the Asset Management Association Switzerland ("AMAS").

The performance given is based on historical data, which is no guide to current or future performance. Commissions and fees levied for the issue or redemption of shares, as applicable, have not been taken into account in this performance calculation.

As at December 31, 2025, performances were the following:

Class	Currency	Performance for the financial year ending December 31, 2025	Performance for the financial year ending December 31, 2024	Performance for the financial year ending December 31, 2023
Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) - Argonaut				
A (ACC) EUR	EUR	11.16%	-1.95%	-5.67%
A (ACC) CHF	CHF	8.53%	-4.54%	-7.75%
A (ACC) GBP	GBP	12.99%	-0.84%	-4.55%
A (ACC) SEK	SEK	10.56%	-2.44%	-5.90%
A (ACC) USD	USD	13.37%	-0.47%	-3.85%
A1 (ACC) EUR	EUR	11.21%	-1.92%	-5.61%
B (ACC) EUR	EUR	11.49%	-1.66%	-5.40%
D (ACC) EUR	EUR	10.61%	-2.44%	-6.14%
H (ACC) EUR	EUR	11.16%	-1.95%	-5.68%
X (ACC) GBP	GBP	13.27%	-0.60%	-4.31%
S (ACC) EUR	EUR	13.12%	-0.24%	-4.03%
Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) - World Opportunities				
A (ACC) EUR	EUR	13.69%	1.36%	17.01%
A (ACC) CHF	CHF	11.38%	-1.00%	14.70%
A (ACC) USD	USD	16.44%	3.44%	20.13%
D (ACC) EUR	EUR	13.13%	0.85%	16.42%
D (ACC) USD	USD	16.23%	2.93%	19.52%
Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) - Accessible Clean Energy				
A (ACC) CHF	CHF	23.23%	-15.76%	-18.18%
A (ACC) USD	USD	29.46%	-11.80%	-13.94%
A (ACC) EUR	EUR	25.69%	-13.76%	-16.57%
B (ACC) USD	USD	29.83%	-11.54%	-13.69%
B (ACC) EUR	EUR	26.06%	-13.52%	-16.33%
C (ACC) EUR	EUR	26.31%	-13.32%	-16.15%
C (ACC) USD	USD	30.15%	-11.32%	-13.48%
C (ACC) EUR (non hedged)	EUR	14.76%	-5.38%	-16.41%

Performance (Unaudited Appendix II) (continued)

Class	Currency	Performance for the financial year ending December 31, 2025	Performance for the financial year ending December 31, 2024	Performance for the financial year ending December 31, 2023
Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) - Accessible Clean Energy (continued)				
D (ACC) EUR	EUR	25.07%	-14.20%	-16.98%
X (ACC) USD	USD	30.46%	-11.13%	-13.30%
Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) - Cullen US Value				
A1 (ACC) USD	USD	15.61%	9.98%	7.18%
A1 (ACC) EUR	EUR	12.80%	7.93%	4.47%
C (ACC) GBP	GBP	15.14%	9.62%	6.44%
D (ACC) USD	USD	15.55%	9.92%	7.14%
X (ACC) USD	USD	16.13%	10.48%	7.67%
X (ACC) GBP	GBP	15.37%	9.90%	6.67%
Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) - Global Convertible Bonds				
A1 (ACC) EUR	EUR	8.86%	8.10%	5.99%
C (ACC) EUR	EUR	9.01%	8.38%	6.25%
C (ACC) USD	USD	10.20%	4.02% *	-
C (ACC) CHF	CHF	6.14%	3.46% *	-
C (DIST) EUR	EUR	9.02%	8.37%	6.25%
D (ACC) EUR	EUR	8.13%	6.98%	4.88%
B1 (ACC) USD	USD	4.30% *	-	-
D (ACC) CHF	CHF	1.33% *	-	-
D (ACC) USD	USD	3.56% *	-	-
PAS DANS LE PROSPECTUS	EUR	1.62% *	-	-
Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) - Bond Investment Opportunity				
D (ACC) EUR	EUR	2.90%	6.31%	1.22% *
X (ACC) EUR	EUR	3.52%	7.08%	3.53% *
X (ACC) CHF	CHF	1.05%	-0.92% *	-
B (ACC) EUR	EUR	4.98% *	-	-
B (ACC) CHF	CHF	3.13% *	-	-
D (ACC) CHF	CHF	2.96% *	-	-
D (ACC) USD	USD	5.94% *	-	-
C (ACC) EUR	EUR	1.21% *	-	-

** The performance of share classes launched during the period was calculated by comparing the net assets per share as at the launch date of the share class with the net assets per share at the end of the year.*

Other information to Shareholders (Unaudited Appendix III)

1. Remuneration of the members of the Management Company

The Management Company has adopted a Remuneration Policy which is in accordance with the principles established by the law of May 10, 2016, amending the law of December 17, 2010 (the "2010 Law").

The financial year of the Management Company ends on December 31 of each year.

The table below shows the total amount of the remuneration for the financial year ended as at December 31, 2025, split into fixed and variable remuneration, paid by the Management Company to its risk takers and staff.

The table has been prepared taking into consideration point 162 of section 14.1 of the European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA) remuneration guidelines relating to the confidentiality and data protection in presenting the remuneration information.

ALL	Number of Beneficiaries	Total remuneration (EUR) - Prorata by AUM	Fixed remuneration (EUR) - Prorata by AUM	Variable Remuneration (EUR) - Prorata by AuM
Remuneration paid by the Management Company on 2025 to its MRT*	6	21,668.46	12,360.73	9,307.73
Remuneration paid by the Management Company on 2025 to its Staff**	80	23,214.07	18,028.59	5,185.48
Total remuneration paid by the Management Company on 2025	86	44,882.53	30,389.31	14,493.21

*MRT (Material risk takers): include board members internal to FPSE, executive committee/conducting officers, senior management and head of control functions
**Staff: Staff of the Management Company dedicated to Management Company activities for all the Funds under management

Additional explanation

- The Management Company did not remunerate directly the staff of the Investment Manager, but rather ensured that the Investment Manager complies with the Remuneration Policy requirements itself.
- The benefits have been attributed according to criteria such as level of seniority, hierarchic level, or other eligibility criteria, not taking into account performance criteria, and are thus excluded from the fixed or variable remuneration figures provided above.
- Total fixed and variable remuneration disclosed is based on apportionment of Asset Under Management represented by the SICAV.
- The 2024 annual review outcome showed no exception.

Other information to Shareholders (Unaudited Appendix III) (continued)

- There have been no changes to the adopted remuneration policy since its implementation.

2. Securities Financing Transactions Regulation ("SFTR")

As at December 31, 2025, the SICAV is in the scope of the requirements of the Regulation (EU) 2015/2365 on transparency of securities financing transactions and of reuse. Nevertheless, no corresponding transactions were carried out during the year referring to the financial statements.

3. Information on risk measurement

The sub-funds' global risk exposure is monitored by using the Commitment approach. In that respect, financial derivatives instruments are converted into their equivalent position in the underlying asset. The global risk exposure shall not exceed the sub-fund's NAV.

Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation ("SFDR") (Unaudited Appendix IV)

On November 27, 2019, Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector was published (the "SFDR"). The SFDR aims to increase the harmonization of, and transparency towards the end investors with regard to, the integration of sustainability risks, the consideration of adverse sustainability impacts, the promotion of environmental or social characteristics and sustainable investment by requiring pre-contractual and ongoing disclosures to end investors.

The SFDR provides high-level definitions and distinguishes between several categorizations of products including "Article 8 products" which are financial products that promote, among other characteristics, environmental or social characteristics, or a combination of those characteristics, provided that the companies in which the investments are made follow good governance practices ("SFDR Article 8 Products") and "Article 9 products" which are products that have sustainable investment as their objective ("SFDR Article 9 Products").

The following sub-funds of Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) are categorized as financial products falling under the scope of the following SFDR articles as at December 31, 2025:

Sub-funds	Current SFDR categorization as at December 31, 2025
Argonaut	Article 8
Accessible Clean Energy	Article 9
Cullen US Value	Article 8
Global Convertible Bonds	Article 8
Bond Investment Opportunity	Article 8

For the sub-funds, referred to under article 8 or 9, the unaudited Regulatory Technical Standards ("RTS") annexes are presented on the pages hereafter.

Within the meaning of SFDR (regulation EU 2019/2088 of November 27, 2019 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector), the other sub-funds do not promote environmental and/or social characteristics nor have a sustainable investment as its objective.

For the purpose of the "taxonomy" regulation (regulation EU 2020/852 of June 18, 2020 on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment, and amending the EU regulation 2019/2088), the investments underlying the other sub-funds do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

The differences in economic sectors and sub-sub sectors between the annual report and the SFDR annexes come from the fact that different data sources are used.

ANNEX IV

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

Product name: **Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) - Argonaut** (hereafter the "Sub-Fund")

Legal entity identifier: 549300WF6E2RM1DSS471

Environmental and/or social characteristics

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 lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ **Yes**	☒ **No**
☐ It made **sustainable investments with an environmental objective**:	☒ It **promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of 3% 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**	☐ 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 Sub-Fund invests primarily in a portfolio of micro and small capitalisation European companies. These investments rarely have third party ESG ratings which means they could be, and often are, ignored by the sustainable investment community. ESG analysis is completed alongside financial analysis by our ESG specialists.

The ESG analysis is considered by the investment team and integrated into the portfolio construction, it is also used to formulate an engagement plan. The Sub-Fund commits to engage with 50% of investments, either through direct engagement or through collaboration with other investors. The objective of each engagement is based on the ESG analysis, often focused on general ESG disclosure or specifically on carbon reduction targets.

To ensure that investments are aligned with the E/S characteristics above described, the Sub-Fund applies certain exclusions in order to not allocate capital to companies that severely and systemically cross ethical lines as well as companies that have a significantly negative impact on global warming. In this sense, the environmental and social characteristics promoted have been met.

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

How did the sustainability indicators perform?

Indicators	31.12.2025	31.12.2024	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
Percentage of investments in companies with over 10% of revenues from coal mining and/or coal thermal power generation (as defined in Quaero Capital exclusion policy)	0%	0%	0%	0%
Percentage of investments in tobacco producers as defined in Quaero Capital exclusion policy	0%	0%	n.a	n.a
Percentage of investments in companies involved in the production or development of controversial weapons that do not comply with the international treaties as specified in Quaero Capital exclusion policy	0%	0%	0%	0%
Percentage of investments in companies that have been involved in severe and systemic violations of the UN Global Compact principles	0%	0%	0%	0%
Percentage of issuers the Investment manager engaged with, on environmental, social and governance issues	53%	63%	78%	75%

Certain indicators have been added since previous periods to improve reporting transparency. The mention of n.a means that we did not monitor these indicators previously.

The engagements focused on governance issues, often sharing concerns regarding upcoming AGMs with executive management. The other focus continues to be climate risk and impact and encouraging companies to disclose to CDP as well as set carbon emission reduction Science-Based Targets.

In addition, the Sub-Fund did not breach an exclusion rule on controversial weapons and companies violating the United Nations Global Compact principles.

- ***…and compared to previous periods?***

Please refer to the table above for previous periods.

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

While the Sub-Fund does not have a sustainable investment objective and is not committed to a have a minimum of sustainable investments, it may have invested in sustainable investments (please see hereafter).

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?***

The assessment of sustainable investments was done

- either using the reported Taxonomy metrics provided by MSCI (reported by companies themselves)
- or by the Investment Manager's internal methodology to evaluate sustainable investments, according to which, the company must meaningfully contribute to the environmental objectives of climate change mitigation, climate change adaptation and /or circular economy (assessed internal using either revenue alignment and/or a qualitative assessment). This is assessed based on a proportion of green revenue, a DNSH (Do Not Significantly Harm) and good governance assessment.

The following exclusions are applied for the purpose of the DNSH and good governance assessment:

- Companies that make 10% or more of revenues from coal mining and/or coal thermal power generation, and electricity production companies with coal-powered plants contributing ≥10% generation and whose carbon intensity is not in line with the objectives of the Paris Agreement (for exceptions, see Quaero Capital Exclusion Policy)
- Companies that have a share of unconventional fossil hydrocarbons production >30% and/or have short-term expansion plans in unconventional fossil fuel hydrocarbons > 0%
- Companies in severe and systemic breach of UN Global Compact principles
- Investments in companies that produce or cultivate tobacco according to Quaero Capital exclusion policy
- Companies involved in controversial weapons according Quaero Capital Exclusion Policy
- Companies with a high controversy level according to third party providers and internal analysis
- The Sub-Fund will exclude companies rated CCC according to the MSCI ESG rating methodology, or Very poor (according to the proprietary methodology)

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

The Principal Adverse Impacts ("PAIs") are incorporated into an ESG assessment of a company, either through the MSCI rating or through the internal methodology. These are considered relative to industry peers and country standards. No minimum thresholds are set due to significant variance across industry and company, and at times this data may not accurately convey the forward-looking commitments made by the company.

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

Investments are only considered sustainable investments if they are assessed internally as a sustainable investment due to its contribution to a sustainability objective as well as does not significant harm and with good governance. The latter two elements of the assessment incorporate the principles of the OECD guidelines and the UN Guiding Principles, with exclusion of companies rated CCC according to the MSCI ESG rating methodology, or Very poor (according to the proprietary methodology).

In addition, a company evaluated as having a high controversy, using the input of third party assessment and internal assessments, will not be considered as a sustainable investment.

The Sub-Fund also excludes companies that are in severe and systemic breach of the UN Global Compact principles, which align tightly with the OECD guidelines and the UN Guiding Principles on human rights, labour, the environment, and economic and business issues.

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

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

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

The PAIs are incorporated into an ESG assessment of a company, either through the MSCI ESG rating or through the internal methodology. These are considered relative to industry peers and country standards. No minimum thresholds are set due to significant variance across industry and company, and at times this data may not accurately convey the forward-looking commitments made by the company.

The PAIS are also considered actively by the Sub-Fund at portfolio level, with monthly internal reporting highlighting every position in the Sub-Fund and the full list of principal adverse impacts.

PAIs[1]	31.12.2025	31.12.2024	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector. The percentage of the portfolio's market value exposed to issuers with fossil fuels related activities, including exploration, extraction, mining, storage, distribution and trading of oil and gas, production and distribution of thermal coal, and production, distribution, storage, and reserves of metallurgical coal, rebalanced by the sub-portfolio of corporate holdings.	0.69%	0%	0%	1.2%
Exposure to controversial weapons. The percentage of the portfolio's market value exposed to issuers with an industry tie to landmines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons or biological weapons. Note: Industry ties includes ownership, manufacturing and investments. Ties to landmines do not include related safety products.	0%	0%	0%	0%
Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) guidelines for multinational enterprises. The percentage of the portfolio's market value exposed to issuers that fail to align with the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises based on MSCI ESG Research methodology, rebalanced by the subportfolio of corporate holdings.	0%	0%	0%	0%

[1] PAI data is based on reported data values only therefore does not cover all portfolio assets. These come from MSCI reporting data, year-end ESG data is used as a proxy for all quarters during the reporting 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 the year ended 31.12.2025 (quarterly data).

Largest investments	Sector	% of Investments	Country
Implenia	Construction	4.48%	Switzerland
Viel	Financial And Insurance Activities	4.24%	France
Pictet - Short Term Money Market J Eur	Financial And Insurance Activities	4.21%	Luxembourg
Quadient	Manufacturing	3.71%	France
Safilo Group -Post Raggruppamento-	Manufacturing	3.07%	Italy
U-Blox Holding	Manufacturing	2.97%	Switzerland
Sabaf	Manufacturing	2.90%	Italy
Sarantis	Manufacturing	2.76%	Greece
Jost Werke	Manufacturing	2.73%	Germany
Laboratorio Reig Jofre	Manufacturing	2.41%	Spain
Starragtornos	Manufacturing	2.39%	Switzerland
Itab Shop Concept	Manufacturing	2.37%	Sweden
Pricer 'B'	Manufacturing	2.24%	Sweden
Piquadro	Manufacturing	2.22%	Italy
Zumtobel	Manufacturing	2.21%	Austria

What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

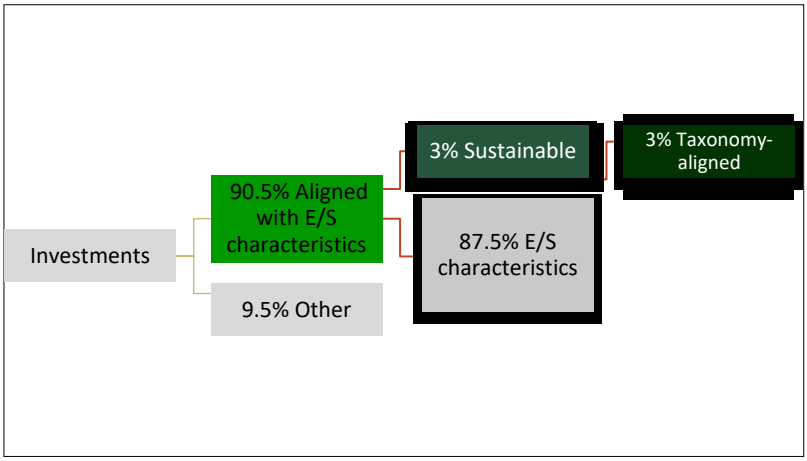
While the Sub-Fund does not have a sustainable investment objective and is not committed to a have a minimum of sustainable investments, the Sub-Fund has 3% revenue weighted aligned to the EU taxonomy, based on reported company data provided by MSCI, thus considered as sustainable investments.

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

What was the asset allocation?

90.5% of the Sub-Fund's assets were aligned with E&S characteristics as of December 31, 2025.

The remaining 9.5% were held in cash, as referred hereafter as "#2 Other".



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

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

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

In which economic sectors were the investments made?

Sector	Sub-sector	% of Investments
Financial And Insurance Activities	Activities auxiliary to financial services, except insurance and pension funding	5.52%
Financial And Insurance Activities	Activities of trusts, funds and similar financial entities	1.36%
Professional, Scientific And Technical Activities	Architectural and engineering activities and related technical consultancy	0.53%
Administrative And Support Service Activities	Business support service activities n.e.c.	1.08%
Information And Communication	Computer programming, consultancy and related activities	0.35%
Construction	Construction of residential and non-residential buildings	4.48%
Information And Communication	Data processing, hosting and related activities; web portals	1.06%
Electricity, Gas, Steam And Air Conditioning Supply	Electric power generation, transmission and distribution	1.23%
Mining And Quarrying	Extraction of crude petroleum	0.63%
Transporting And Storage	Freight transport by road and removal services	1.30%
Financial And Insurance Activities	Fund management activities	0.45%
Agriculture, Forestry And Fishing	Growing of perennial crops	1.16%
Financial And Insurance Activities	Insurance, reinsurance and pension funding, except compulsory social security	0.13%
Professional, Scientific And Technical Activities	Management consultancy activities	0.12%
Manufacturing	Manufacture of agricultural and forestry machinery	1.73%
Manufacturing	Manufacture of articles of paper and paperboard	0.04%
Manufacturing	Manufacture of beverages	0.15%
Manufacturing	Manufacture of bodies (coachwork) for motor vehicles; manufacture of trailers and semi-trailers	1.07%
Manufacturing	Manufacture of computers and peripheral equipment	0.56%
Manufacturing	Manufacture of dairy products	0.31%
Manufacturing	Manufacture of electric lighting equipment	2.21%
Manufacturing	Manufacture of electric motors, generators, transformers and electricity distribution and control apparatus	0.78%
Manufacturing	Manufacture of electronic components and boards	10.85%
Manufacturing	Manufacture of furniture	2.37%
Manufacturing	Manufacture of games and toys	0.23%
Manufacturing	Manufacture of general-purpose machinery	2.90%
Manufacturing	Manufacture of instruments and appliances for measuring, testing and navigation; watches and clocks	0.12%
Manufacturing	Manufacture of medical and dental instruments and supplies	3.07%
Manufacturing	Manufacture of metal forming machinery and machine tools	2.39%
Manufacturing	Manufacture of other fabricated metal products	2.49%

Manufacturing	Manufacture of other general-purpose machinery	4.04%
Manufacturing	Manufacture of other plastic products	0.00%
Manufacturing	Manufacture of other special-purpose machinery	2.93%
Manufacturing	Manufacture of parts and accessories for motor vehicles	2.73%
Manufacturing	Manufacture of pesticides and other agrochemical products	0.70%
Manufacturing	Manufacture of pharmaceutical preparations	3.40%
Manufacturing	Manufacture of plastics products	0.52%
Manufacturing	Manufacture of refractory products	1.36%
Manufacturing	Manufacture of soap and detergents, cleaning and polishing preparations, perfumes and toilet preparations	3.19%
Manufacturing	Manufacture of sports goods	0.57%
Manufacturing	Manufacture of wearing apparel, except fur apparel	1.29%
Financial And Insurance Activities	Monetary intermediation	0.33%
Financial And Insurance Activities	Other financial service activities, except insurance and pension funding	5.25%
Professional, Scientific And Technical Activities	Other professional, scientific and technical activities n.e.c.	1.44%
Wholesale And Retail Trade; Repair Of Motor Vehicles And Motorcycles	Other specialised wholesale	0.75%
Transporting And Storage	Postal activities under universal service obligation	0.35%
Information And Communication	Publishing of books, periodicals and other publishing activities	1.46%
Wholesale And Retail Trade; Repair Of Motor Vehicles And Motorcycles	Retail sale of information and communication equipment in specialised stores	1.88%
Wholesale And Retail Trade; Repair Of Motor Vehicles And Motorcycles	Retail sale of other goods in specialised stores	0.93%
Wholesale And Retail Trade; Repair Of Motor Vehicles And Motorcycles	Retail sale of other household equipment in specialised stores	1.64%
Information And Communication	Software publishing	1.96%
Manufacturing	Tanning and dressing of leather; manufacture of luggage, handbags, saddlery and harness; dressing and dyeing of fur	2.22%
Administrative And Support Service Activities	Travel agency and tour operator activities	1.32%
Professional, Scientific And Technical Activities	Veterinary activities	1.41%
Water Supply; Sewerage, Waste Management And Remediation Activities	Waste treatment and disposal	0.00%
Wholesale And Retail Trade; Repair Of Motor Vehicles And Motorcycles	Wholesale of food, beverages and tobacco	1.06%
Wholesale And Retail Trade; Repair Of Motor Vehicles And Motorcycles	Wholesale of household goods	0.07%
Wholesale And Retail Trade; Repair Of Motor Vehicles And Motorcycles	Wholesale of other machinery, equipment and supplies	0.58%

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to fully renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

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

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

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

While the sub-fund does not have an objective of sustainable investments to be aligned with the Taxonomy, it has 3% revenue weighted aligned to the EU Taxonomy, based on reported company data provided by MSCI.

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

- ☐ Yes
  - ☐ In fossil gas
  - ☐ In nuclear energy
- ☒ No

[2] Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do 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.

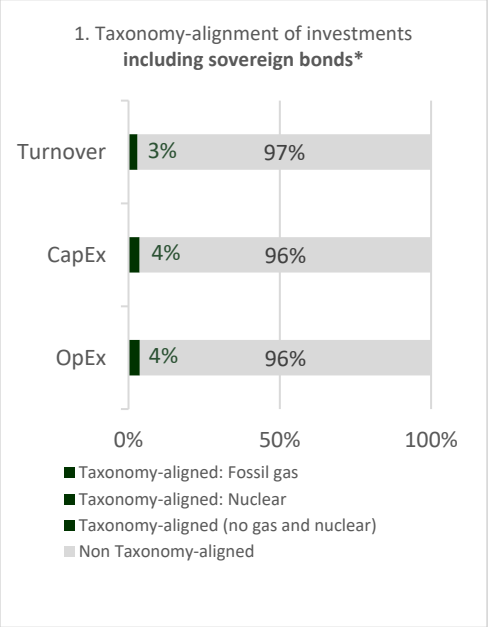
Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

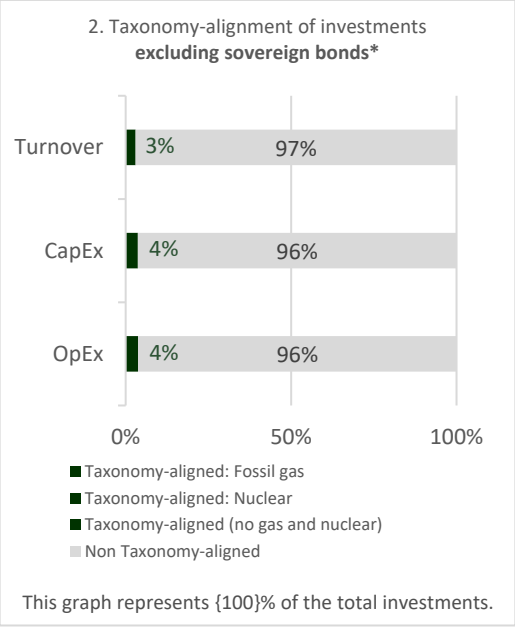
- turnover reflects the "greenness" of investee companies today.

- capital expenditure (CapEx) shows the green investments made by investee companies, relevant for a transition to a green economy.

- operational expenditure (OpEx) reflects the green operational activities of investee companies.

The two graphs below show in green the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.





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

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

As of 31.12.2025, the Sub-Fund had 2% weighted average turnover alignment to enabling activities and 0% alignment to transitional activities.

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

Taxonomy alignment of investments (incl. soverign bonds)	2025	2024	2023
Turnover	3%	1%	4%
CapEx	4%	2%	n.a
OpEx	4%	n.a	n.a

Certain indicators have been added since previous periods to improve reporting transparency. The mention of n.a means that we did not monitor these indicators previously.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under Regulation (EU) 2020/852.

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

The sustainable investments are all taxonomy aligned.

What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

N/A

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

The 9.5% was invested in cash as defined as "#2 Other "

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

The Sub-Fund participated in the CDP (Carbon Disclosure Project) non-disclosure campaign and asked six companies in the Sub-Fund's portfolio to disclose to CDP on climate change, water and forests, taking the role of lead investor for all four of the engagements.
The Sub-Fund sent 17 direct letters to companies asking them to set emission reduction targets aligned with 1.5-degree temperature scenario approved by the SBTi (Science-based Target initiative). These letters were followed by email exchanges and direct discussions with 10 of these companies.
Other engagements included issues related to governance ahead of AGMs, explaining the rationale for voting against certain ballots for concerns regarding election of certain directors to the board, dilution of minority shareholders or other governance issues.
In 2025, Quaero Capital voted at 100% of meetings held by companies in the portfolio of the Sub-Fund through the proxy voting provider Glass Lewis. A total of 873 votes were casted, 80.2% in favour of management suggestions and 19.8% against, abstention or withholding. The top-3 reasons of votes against management suggestions were compensation, board related, and capital management.

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

N/A

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

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

N/A

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

N/A

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

N/A

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

N/A

ANNEX V

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

Product name: Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) - Accessible Clean Energy (hereafter the "Sub-Fund")

Legal entity identifier: 222100RMTDFAE27XXO79

Sustainable investment objective

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.

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?	
■ **Yes**	☐ **No**
■ It made **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** 98.9% ■ 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	☐ It **promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of ___% of sustainable investments ☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy ☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy ☐ with a social objective
☐ It made **sustainable investments with a social objective:** ___%	☐ It promoted E/S characteristics, but **did not make any sustainable investments**

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

The Sub-Fund pursues a sustainable objective of contributing to decarbonisation and the transition by investing in companies that enable the clean energy transition and taking an active role along the clean energy value chain. This is achieved through the investment in companies that are either directly contributing to climate change mitigation, through companies whose products and services play a key role in supply chains to enable end-product and services to mitigate climate change, or through companies who are investing significantly in products and services which will have a material impact on climate change mitigation in the future.

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

The assessment of sustainable investments was done

- either using the reported Taxonomy metrics provided by MSCI (reported by companies themselves)
- or by the Investment Manager's internal methodology to evaluate sustainable investments, according to which the company must meaningfully contribute to the environmental objectives of climate change mitigation, climate change adaptation and /or circular economy (assessed internal using either revenue alignment and/or a qualitative assessment). This is assessed based on a proportion of green revenue, a DNSH (Do Not Significantly Harm) and good governance assessment.

As of December 31, 2025

• 65% of net assets had more than 50% of green revenue
• The weighted average green revenue across the portfolio was 63%
• 100% of the investments had positive green revenues
• Potential avoided emissions of the companies in the portfolio was 379 millions of tCO_2.

How did the sustainability indicators perform?

Indicators	**31.12.2025**	**31.12.2024**	**31.12.2023**	**31.12.2022**
Implied Temperature Score at portfolio level	1.7°C	1.6°C	1.5°C	1.5°C
Implied Temperature Score of the MSCI World index	3.9°C	3.7°C	3.6°C	3.6°C
Total emission savings intensity per million euros of revenue (tCO2e/€M) (sum of potential avoided emissions and reduced emissions)	758	n.a	n.a	n.a
Scope 1 and 2 carbon emission intensity (mt of CO2 per $m)	150	198	233	413
Percentage of investments in shares of companies earning over 50% revenue from activities that contribute to the clean energy value chain.	65%	60%	63%	71%
The weighted average green revenue of the Sub-Fund's portfolio	63%	59%	68%	70%
Percentage of investee companies that have a positive revenue exposure to the identified green activities	100%	100%	100%	100%
Potential avoided emissions (mt of CO2)	379	311	136	188
Percentage of investments that have a share of unconventional fossil hydrocarbons production >30% and/or have short-term expansion plans in unconventional fossil fuel hydrocarbons >0%	0%	0%	n.a	n.a
Percentage of investments in companies with over 10% of revenues from coal mining and/or coal thermal power generation (as defined in Quaero Capital exclusion policy)	0%	0%	0%	0%
Percentage of investments in tobacco producers as defined in Quaero Capital exclusion policy	0%	0%	n.a.	n.a.
Percentage of investments in companies involved in the production or development of controversial weapons that do not comply with the international treaties as specified in Quaero Capital exclusion policy	0%	0%	0%	0%
Percentage of investments in companies that have been involved in severe and systemic violations of the UN Global Compact principles	0%	0%	0%	0%
Percentage of investments that have an MSCI ESG Rating of CCC or a rating of "Very poor" according to the proprietary rating methodology	0%	0%	n.a	n.a
Percentage of investments in companies on which an ESG analysis has been performed	100%	100%	n.a	n.a

Certain indicators have been added since previous periods to improve reporting transparency. The mention of n.a means that we did not monitor these indicators previously.

…and compared to previous periods?

The sustainability indicators in the table above demonstrate the impact the investments in the portfolio have on climate change mitigation, having 100% of its investments contributing to the clean energy value chain and enabling a potential avoided emission reduction of 379 million of tCo2 compared to 311m tonnes in 2024, 136m tonnes in 2023 and 188 in 2022.

Scope 1 and 2 emissions intensity decreased by 24% compared to last year. While we expect the carbon intensity of individual investments to decrease over time, shifts in the portfolio's industry mix may affect the portfolio's overall carbon intensity.

The significant exposure to green revenues across the reporting periods demonstrates the focus of the strategy on investments that have a potential significant impact on decarbonisation.

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

The following exclusions are applied for the purpose of the DNSH and good governance assessment:

- Companies that make 10% or more of revenues from coal mining and/or coal thermal power generation, and electricity production companies with coal-powered plants contributing ≥10% generation and whose carbon intensity is not in line with the objectives of the Paris Agreement (for exceptions, see Quaero Capital Exclusion Policy)
- Companies that have a share of unconventional fossil hydrocarbons production >30% and/or have short-term expansion plans in unconventional fossil fuel hydrocarbons > 0%
- Companies in severe and systemic breach of UN Global Compact principles
- Investments in companies that produce or cultivate tobacco according to Quaero Capital exclusion policy
- Companies involved in controversial weapons according Quaero Capital Exclusion Policy
- Companies with a high controversy level according to third party providers and internal analysis
- The Sub-Fund will exclude companies rated CCC according to the MSCI ESG rating methodology, or Very poor (according to the proprietary methodology)

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

The Principle Adverse Impacts (PAIs) are incorporated into an ESG assessment of a company, either through the MSCI ESG rating or through the internal methodology of the Investment Manager.

These are considered relative to industry peers and country standards. No minimum thresholds are set due to significant variance across industry and company, and at times this data may not accurately convey the forward-looking commitments made by the company.

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

Investments are only considered sustainable investments if they are assessed internally as a sustainable investment due to its contribution to a sustainability objective as well as does not significant harm and with good governance. The latter two elements of the assessment incorporate the principles of the OECD guidelines and the UN Guiding Principles, with exclusion of companies rated CCC according to the MSCI ESG rating methodology, or Very poor (according to the proprietary methodology).

In addition, a company evaluated as having a high controversy, using the input of third party assessment and internal assessments, will not be considered as a sustainable investment.

The Sub-Fund also excludes companies that are in severe and systemic breach of the UN Global Compact principles, which align tightly with the OECD guidelines and the UN Guiding Principles on human rights, labour, the environment, and economic and business issues.

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

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

The PAIs are incorporated into an ESG assessment of a company, either through the MSCI rating or through the internal methodology. These are considered relative to industry peers and country standards. No minimum thresholds are set due to significant variance across industry and company, and at times this data may not accurately convey the forward-looking commitments made by the company.

The PAIs are also considered actively by the Sub-Fund at portfolio level, with monthly internal reporting highlighting every position in the Sub-Fund and the full list of principle adverse impacts. Engagement at the fund level is focused on carbon emission projection for the company, and encouraging companies to take steps to reduce emission intensity and set Science-Based Targets.

The PAIs the Sub-Fund considers are:

PAIs[1]	**31.12.2025**	**31.12.2024**	**31.12.2023**	**31.12.2022**
Carbon footprint. The total annual Scope 1, Scope 2, and estimated Scope 3 GHG emissions associated with 1 million EUR invested in the portfolio.	487.3	267.18	357.4	342.7
GHG intensity of investee companies. The portfolio's weighted average of its holding issuers' GHG Intensity (Scope 1, Scope 2 and estimated Scope 3 GHG emissions/EUR million revenue).	1,506.30	1,225.30	n.a	n.a
Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector. The percentage of the portfolio's market value exposed to issuers with fossil fuels related activities, including exploration, extraction, mining, storage, distribution and trading of oil and gas, production and distribution of thermal coal, and production, distribution, storage, and reserves of metallurgical coal, rebalanced by the sub-portfolio of corporate holdings.	20.18%	14.56%	11.4%	14%
Share of non-renewable energy consumption and production. The portfolio's weighted average of issuers' energy consumption and/or production from non-renewable sources as a percentage of total energy used and/or generated.	69.76%	66.10%	75.9%	58.4%
Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector The portfolio's weighted average of Energy Consumption Intensity (GwH/million EUR revenue) for issuers classified within **NACE Code B (Minning and Quarrying).**	1.04	n.a	n.a	n.a

[1] PAI data is based on reported data values only therefore does not cover all portfolio assets. These come from MSCI reporting data, year-end ESG data is used as a proxy for all quarters during the reporting period.

Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector. The portfolio's weighted average of Energy Consumption Intensity (GwH/million EUR revenue) for issuers classified within **NACE Code C (Manufacturing).**	0.26	0.42	n.a	n.a
Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector. The portfolio's weighted average of Energy Consumption Intensity (GwH/million EUR revenue) for issuers classified within **NACE Code D (Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply).**	1.40	1.45	n.a	n.a
Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector. The portfolio's weighted average of Energy Consumption Intensity (GwH/million EUR revenue) for issuers classified within **NACE Code F (Construction).**	0.15	0.2	n.a	n.a
Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector. The portfolio's weighted average of Energy Consumption Intensity (GwH/million EUR revenue) for issuers classified within **NACE Code H (Transportation and Storage).**	1.16	1.16	n.a	n.a
Exposure to controversial weapons. The percentage of the portfolio's market value exposed to issuers with an industry tie to landmines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons or biological weapons. Note: Industry ties includes ownership, manufacturing and investments. Ties to landmines do not include related safety products.	0%	0%	0%	0%
Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) guidelines for multinational enterprises. The percentage of the portfolio's market value exposed to issuers that fail to align with the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises based on MSCI ESG Research methodology, rebalanced by the subportfolio of corporate holdings.	0%	0%	0%	0%

Certain indicators have been added since previous periods to improve reporting transparency. The mention of n.a means that we did not monitor these indicators previously.

The Sub-Fund identified no breach of UNGC principles during the year 2025. Regarding the exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector the Sub-Fund has a strict exclusion to exclude companies with over 10% revenue from coal mining, coal thermal power generation. Moreover, the Sub-Fund excludes companies with a share of unconventional fossil hydrocarbon > 30% or with short-term expansion plans in unconventional fossil hydrocarbons > 0%.

The Sub-Fund does not have strict exclusion of companies active in the fossil fuel sector, due to a focus on companies that are transitioning and having most impact. The exposure reported here comes from an exposure to utilities that still have some non-renewable energy generation exposure such as Iberdrola and Enel. These are companies that invest significantly into renewable generation every year, and are key to the transition. We use the Transition Pathway Initiative tool to confirm this decarbonisation pathway against a 2 degree scenario.

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 the year ended 31.12.2025 (quarterly data)

Largest investments	Sector	% of Investments	Country
Taiwan Semiconductor Adr -Spons.-	Manufacturing	5.84%	Taiwan
Iberdrola	Electricity, Gas, Steam And Air Conditioning Supply	4.70%	Spain
Ge Vernova -Wi-	Manufacturing	4.68%	United States
Schneider Electric S.A.	Manufacturing	4.44%	France
Legrand	Manufacturing	4.41%	France
Brookfield Renewable Corporation	Electricity, Gas, Steam And Air Conditioning Supply	4.34%	Canada
Eaton Corporation -Npv-	Manufacturing	4.33%	Ireland
Prysmian	Manufacturing	4.14%	Italy
Asml Holding	Manufacturing	3.96%	Netherlands
Infineon Technologies	Manufacturing	3.94%	Germany
Enel	Electricity, Gas, Steam And Air Conditioning Supply	3.87%	Italy
Vertiv Holdings 'A'	Manufacturing	3.72%	United States
Nextera Energy	Electricity, Gas, Steam And Air Conditioning Supply	3.63%	United States
E.On	Electricity, Gas, Steam And Air Conditioning Supply	3.61%	Germany
Siemens	Manufacturing	3.38%	Germany

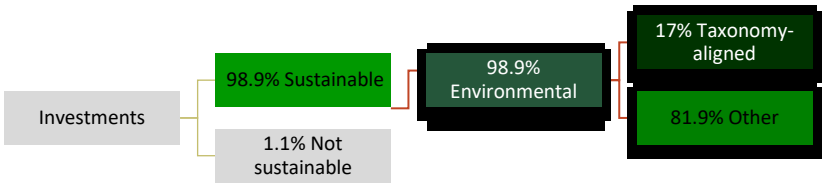
What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

98.9% of investments were sustainable investments.

What was the asset allocation?

98.9% of the Sub-Fund's assets were invested in sustainable investments as of December 31, 2025. The remaining 1.1% was holding of cash.

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.



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

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

In which economic sectors were the investments made?

Sector	Sub-sector	% of Investments
Professional, Scientific And Technical Activities	Architectural and engineering activities and related technical consultancy	0.52%
Information And Communication	Computer programming, consultancy and related activities	2.46%
Construction	Construction of utility projects	2.14%
Electricity, Gas, Steam And Air Conditioning Supply *	Electric power generation, transmission and distribution *	24.02%
Manufacturing	Manufacture of basic chemicals, fertilisers and nitrogen compounds, plastics and synthetic rubber in primary forms	5.73%
Manufacturing	Manufacture of batteries and accumulators	1.98%
Manufacturing	Manufacture of electric lighting equipment	0.26%
Manufacturing	Manufacture of electric motors, generators, transformers and electricity distribution and control apparatus	0.21%
Manufacturing	Manufacture of electronic components and boards	19.12%
Manufacturing	Manufacture of general-purpose machinery	5.85%
Manufacturing	Manufacture of instruments and appliances for measuring, testing and navigation; watches and clocks	0.34%
Manufacturing	Manufacture of motor vehicles	3.02%
Manufacturing	Manufacture of other electrical equipment	11.49%
Manufacturing	Manufacture of other special-purpose machinery	4.42%
Manufacturing	Manufacture of wiring and wiring devices	10.97%
Mining And Quarrying	Mining of non-ferrous metal ores	0.09%
Transporting And Storage *	Transport via pipeline *	2.82%
Financial And Insurance Activities	Trusts, funds and similar financial entities	3.26%

* Please note one or more ISINs from this sub sector is considered as involved in Fossil Fuel according to an external data provider. The level of involvement may vary.

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to fully renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

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

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

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.

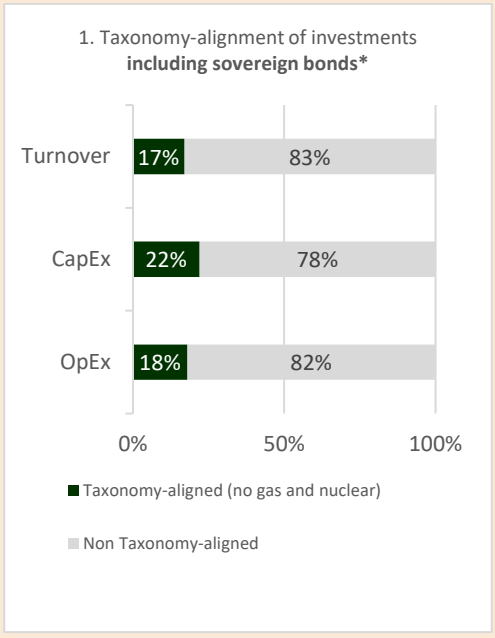
To what extent were sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

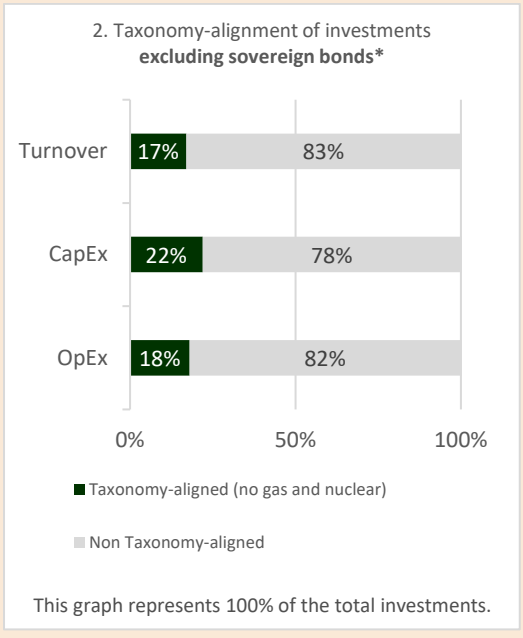
17% of revenue weighted investments were aligned with the environmental objectives of the EU Taxonomy.

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

- 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 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.*

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

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

As of 31.12.2025, the Sub-Fund had 10.43% weighted average turnover alignment to enabling activities and 0.05% alignment to transitional activities.

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

Taxonomy alignment of investments (incl. sovereign bonds)	2025	2024	2023
Turnover	17%	12%	20%
CapEx	22%	16%	n.a
OpEx	18%	13%	n.a
EU exposure	47%	35%	51%

There were no sovereign bonds in portfolio during those periods. Certain indicators have been added since previous periods to improve reporting transparency. The mention of n.a means that we did not monitor these indicators previously.

As the fund does not use estimated Taxonomy alignment, and only reported alignment, a change in exposure to companies within the EU makes a significant difference as only companies within the EU are required to report EU Taxonomy alignment. Moreover, the investment manager cannot compare the percentage of EU Taxonomy alignment with 2022 as estimated data were used at that time.

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

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.

81.9% of the revenue weighted sustainable investments were not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

The share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy relates to multiple factors:

- companies outside of the European permitter, thus not required to provide taxonomy alignment data
- Companies with partial alignment but demonstrating clear transition
- Companies in the clean energy transition that the fund consider vital to the transition, but that are not reflected as such in the EU taxonomy.

What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

N/A.

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

Investments included cash and deposits for which, and considering the type of investment, there were no minimum environmental or social safeguards applied.

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

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

The Sub-Fund sent 9 direct letters to companies asking them to set emission reduction targets aligned with 1.5 degree temperature scenario approved by the SBTi (Science-based Target initiative). These letters were followed by email exchanges and direct discussion with some of the executive teams to encourage them to set Science-Based Targets. These letters were followed by email exchanges and direct discussions with 4 of these companies.

In 2025, Quaero Capital voted at 100% of meetings held by companies in the portfolio of the Sub-Fund through the proxy voting provider Glass Lewis. A total of 453 votes were casted, 87.4% in favour of management suggestions and 12.6% against, absentions or withholding. The top-3 reasons of votes against management suggestions were board related, capital management and compensation.

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

N/A.

ANNEX IV

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

Product name: **Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) - CULLEN US Value** (hereafter the "Sub-Fund")

Legal entity identifier: 222100HP4PWKUORJOP25

Environmental and/or social characteristics

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.

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ **Yes**	☒ **No**
☐ It made **sustainable investments with an environmental objective**:	☒ It **promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of 4.6% 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**:	☐ It promoted E/S characteristics, but **did not make any sustainable investments**

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 lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

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

The Sub-Fund is focused on investing in companies that are best-in-class in their management of environmental, social and governance issues, and the Sub-Fund believes will outperform in the long term. The Sub-Fund's pursuit of high-quality companies is supported by its focus on those companies with strong governance structures, and high consideration of the long-term impacts of environmental and social issues the sustainable success of the company.

The Sub-Fund invests only in companies that will attain financial success in a sustainable way. To ensure that investments are aligned with the E/S characteristics above described, certain exclusions are applied in order to not allocate capital to companies that severely and systematically cross ethical lines as well as companies that have a significantly negative impact on global warming.

Quaero Capital SA (the "Investment Manager") considers E/ S characteristics as being integrated in an ESG score and, as of the December 31, 2025, the Sub-Fund was scored A on MSCI ESG score reflecting ESG commitment of companies in the portfolio. Moreover, the exclusions of the Sub-Fund were well respected, and no breach was noted in 2025.

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

How did the sustainability indicators perform?

Indicators	31.12.2025	31.12.2024	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
Percent of investments scored BBB or above based on MSCI's proprietary ESG ranking system, or "Fair" or above based on the Investment Manager ESG team's proprietary methodology	93.4%	97%	100%	100%
Percentage of issuers the Investment Manager engaged with	62%	85%	81%	71%
Percentage of investments in companies with over 10% revenues from coal mining or coal thermal power generation (as defined in Quaero Capital exclusion policy)	0%	0%	0%	0%
Percentage of investments in companies deriving more than 20% of revenues from oil sands	0%	0%	0%	0%
Percentage of investments in companies involved in the production or development of controversial weapons that do not comply with the international treaties as specified in Quaero Capital exclusion policy	0%	0%	0%	0%
Percentage of investments in companies that have been involved in severe and systemic violations of the UN Global Compact principles	0%	0%	0%	0%
Percentage of investments in tobacco producers as defined in Quaero Capital exclusion policy	0%	0%	0%	0%
Percentage of investments in companies that are involved in the manufacture of gambling equipment, operating gambling establishments or supporting services supplied to gambling operations	0%	0%	0%	0%
Percentage of investments involved in the production or development of firearms and munitions	0%	0%	0%	0%
Percentage of investments in companies on which ESG analysis has been performed	98.7%	100%	n.a	n.a
Percentage by which the investment universe has been reduced based on the exclusions	>20%	>20%	n.a	n.a

Certain indicators have been added since previous periods to improve reporting transparency. The mention of n.a means that we did not monitor these indicators previously.

The sustainability indicators listed above demonstrate the ESG commitment in the portfolio.
The Sub-Fund invested only in companies with strong ESG profiles, demonstrated with an MSCI rating of BBB or above or the equivalent using the Investment Manager proprietary methodology. In addition, the Sub-Fund did not breach an exclusion rule on tobacco, oil sand, coal, weapons and violation of UNGP.

The Sub-Fund engaged in 2025 with 24 companies on a range of topics, including emission reduction goals and achievability of those targets, setting Science Based Targets, energy efficiency initiatives, labour management practices and talent retention initiatives, supply chain oversight and audit protocols, pay equity along gender and ethnic lines, combined chairman and CEO roles and incentive compensation alignment to ESG goals.

- ***…and compared to previous periods?***

Please refer to the table above for previous periods.

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

While the Sub-Fund does not have a sustainable investment objective and is not committed to a have a minimum of sustainable investments, it may have invested in sustainable investments (please see hereafter).

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?***

The assessment of sustainable investments was done

- either using the reported Taxonomy metrics provided by MSCI (reported by companies themselves)
- or by the Investment Manager's internal methodology to evaluate sustainable investments, according to which, the company must meaningfully contribute to the environmental objectives of climate change mitigation, climate change adaptation and /or circular economy (assessed internal using either revenue alignment and/or a qualitative assessment). This is assessed based on a proportion of green revenue, a DNSH (Do Not Significantly Harm) and good governance assessment.

The following exclusions are applied for the purpose of the DNSH and good governance assessment:

- Companies that make 10% or more of revenues from coal mining and/or coal thermal power generation, and electricity production companies with coal-powered plants contributing ≥10% generation and whose carbon intensity is not in line with the objectives of the Paris Agreement (for exceptions, see Quaero Capital Exclusion Policy)
- Companies that have a share of unconventional fossil hydrocarbons production >30% and/or have short-term expansion plans in unconventional fossil fuel hydrocarbons > 0%
- Companies in severe and systemic breach of UN Global Compact principles
- Investments in companies that produce or cultivate tobacco according to Quaero Capital exclusion policy
- Companies involved in controversial weapons according Quaero Capital Exclusion Policy
- Companies with a high controversy level according to third party providers and internal analysis
- The Sub-Fund will exclude companies rated CCC according to the MSCI ESG rating methodology, or Very poor (according to the proprietary methodology)

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

The Principle Adverse Impacts ("PAIs") are incorporated into an ESG assessment of a company, either through the MSCI rating or through the internal methodology.
These are considered relative to industry peers and country standards. No minimum thresholds are set due to significant variance across industry and company, and at times this data may not accurately convey the forward-looking commitments made by the company.

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

Investments are only considered sustainable investments if they are assessed internally as a sustainable investment due to its contribution to a sustainability objective as well as does not significant harm and with good governance. The latter two elements of the assessment incorporate the principles of the OECD guidelines and the UN Guiding Principles, with exclusion of companies rated CCC according to the MSCI ESG rating methodology, or Very poor (according to the proprietary methodology).

In addition, a company evaluated as having a high controversy, using the input of third party assessment and internal assessments, will not be considered as a sustainable investment.

The Sub-Fund also excludes companies that are in severe and systemic breach of the UN Global Compact principles, which align tightly with the OECD guidelines and the UN Guiding Principles on human rights, labour, the environment, and economic and business issues.

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

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

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

The PAIs are incorporated into an ESG assessment of a company, either through the MSCI rating or through the internal methodology. These are considered relative to industry peers and country standards. No minimum thresholds are set due to significant variance across industry and company, and at times this data may not accurately convey the forward-looking commitments made by the company.
The PAIS are also considered actively by the Sub-Fund at portfolio level, with monthly internal reporting highlighting every position in the Sub-Fund and the full list of principal adverse impacts.
The PAI we decided to report are:

PAIs[1]	31.12.2025	31.12.2024	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector. The percentage of the portfolio's market value exposed to issuers with fossil fuels related activities, including exploration, extraction, mining, storage, distribution and trading of oil and gas, production and distribution of thermal coal, and production, distribution, storage, and reserves of metallurgical coal, rebalanced by the sub-portfolio of corporate holdings.	11.11%	12%	9.55	9%
Exposure to controversial weapons The percentage of the portfolio's market value exposed to issuers with an industry tie to landmines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons or biological weapons. Note: Industry ties includes ownership, manufacturing and investments. Ties to landmines do not include related safety products.	0%	0%	0%	0%
Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) guidelines for multinational enterprises. The percentage of the portfolio's market value exposed to issuers that fail to align with the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises based on MSCI ESG Research methodology, rebalanced by the subportfolio of corporate holdings.	0%	0%	0%	0%

The Sub-Fund identified no breach of UNGC principles during the year 2025.

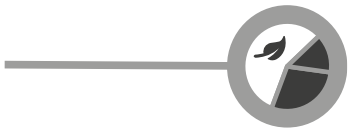
Regarding the exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector we have a strict exclusion to coal where we exclude companies with over 10% revenue from coal mining, coal thermal power generation. The Sub-Fund does not have strict exclusion to oil and gas companies as we think the priority needs to be on a transition.

[1] PAI data is based on reported data values only therefore does not cover all portfolio assets. These come from MSCI reporting data, year-end ESG data is used as a proxy for all quarters during the reporting 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 the year ended 31.12.2025 (quarterly data).

Largest investments	Sector	% of Investments	Country
Jp Morgan Chase & Co	Financial And Insurance Activities	3.72%	United States
Travelers Companies	Financial And Insurance Activities	3.51%	United States
Morgan Stanley	Financial And Insurance Activities	3.25%	United States
Johnson Controls International	Manufacturing	3.19%	Ireland
Pnc Financial Services Group	Financial And Insurance Activities	3.16%	United States
Sempra Energy	Electricity, Gas, Steam And Air Conditioning Supply	3.03%	United States
Chubb	Financial And Insurance Activities	3.01%	Switzerland
Bristol Myers Squibb Co	Manufacturing	3.00%	United States
Raymond James Financial	Financial And Insurance Activities	2.91%	United States
Walt Disney	Information And Communication	2.90%	United States
Nextera Energy	Electricity, Gas, Steam And Air Conditioning Supply	2.89%	United States
Cisco Systems	Manufacturing	2.82%	United States
Johnson & Johnson	Manufacturing	2.81%	United States
Borgwarner	Manufacturing	2.80%	United States
Cigna	Human Health And Social Work Activities	2.70%	United States



What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

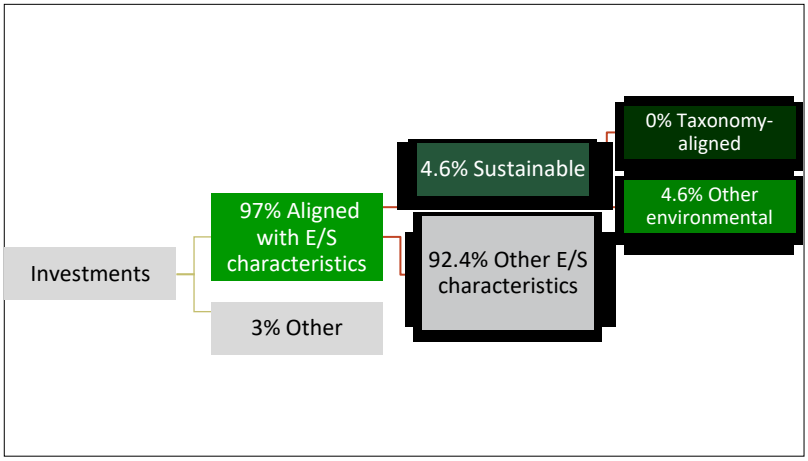
While the fund does not have a sustainable investment objective and is not committed to a have a minimum of sustainable investments, 4.6% of investments are sustainable according to the Investment Manager methodology.

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

What was the asset allocation?

97 % of the Sub-Fund's net assets were aligned with E&S characteristics as of December 31, 2025.

The remaining 3% was invested in cash as defined as"#2 Other"



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

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

- ***In which economic sectors were the investments made?***

Sector	Sub-sector	% of Investments
Financial And Insurance Activities	Activities auxiliary to financial services, except insurance and pension funding	4.86%
Professional, Scientific And Technical Activities	Advertising	2.34%
Information And Communication	Data processing, hosting and related activities; web portals	2.47%
Electricity, Gas, Steam And Air Conditioning Supply *	Electric power generation, transmission and distribution *	5.92%
Mining And Quarrying*	Extraction of crude petroleum*	2.66%
Transporting And Storage*	Freight rail transport*	2.21%
Financial And Insurance Activities	Insurance	6.52%
Manufacturing	Manufacture of bakery and farinaceous products	2.97%
Manufacturing	Manufacture of communication equipment	5.31%
Manufacturing	Manufacture of electronic components and boards	2.28%
Manufacturing	Manufacture of irradiation, electromedical and electrotherapeutic equipment	2.40%
Manufacturing	Manufacture of medical and dental instruments and supplies	0.94%
Manufacturing	Manufacture of other electrical equipment	1.42%
Manufacturing	Manufacture of other general-purpose machinery	3.19%
Manufacturing	Manufacture of other special-purpose machinery	1.97%
Manufacturing	Manufacture of paints, varnishes and similar coatings, printing ink and mastics	2.01%
Manufacturing	Manufacture of parts and accessories for motor vehicles	2.80%
Manufacturing	Manufacture of pharmaceutical preparations	10.18%
Manufacturing	Manufacture of prepared animal feeds	2.34%
Manufacturing	Manufacture of soap and detergents, cleaning and polishing preparations, perfumes and toilet preparations	1.12%
Human Health And Social Work Activities	Medical and dental practice activities	2.70%
Financial And Insurance Activities	Monetary intermediation	3.16%
Information And Communication	Motion picture, video and television programme activities	0.85%

Financial And Insurance Activities	Other financial service activities, except insurance and pension funding	9.17%
Transporting And Storage	Other postal and courier activities	1.90%
Real Estate Activities	Renting and operating of own or leased real estate	2.33%
Wholesale And Retail Trade; Repair Of Motor Vehicles And Motorcycles	Retail sale in non-specialised stores	1.44%
Wholesale And Retail Trade; Repair Of Motor Vehicles And Motorcycles	Sale of motor vehicle parts and accessories	1.87%
Information And Communication	Software publishing	2.43%
Information And Communication	Television programming and broadcasting activities	2.90%
Information And Communication	Wireless telecommunications activities	2.43%

* Please note one or more ISINs from this sub sector is considered as involved in Fossil Fuel according to an external data provider. The level of involvement may vary.

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to fully renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

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

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

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

N/A

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

- [ ] Yes
  - [ ] In fossil gas
  - [ ] In nuclear energy
- [x] No

[2] Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do 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.

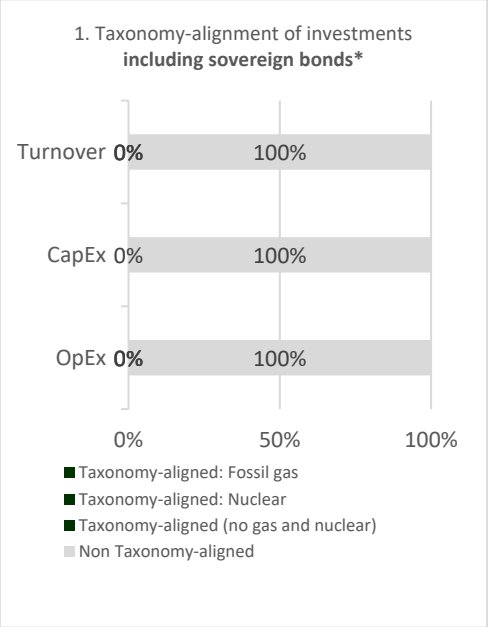
Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

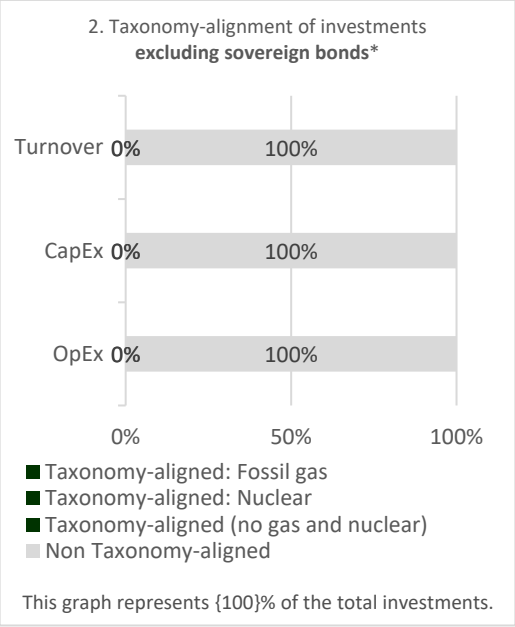
- turnover reflects the "greenness" of investee companies today.

- capital expenditure (CapEx) shows the green investments made by investee companies, relevant for a transition to a green economy.

- operational expenditure (OpEx) reflects the green operational activities of investee companies.

The two graphs below show in green the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.





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

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

As of 31.12.2025, the Sub-Fund had 0% weighted average turnover alignment to enabling activities and 0% alignment to transitional activities.

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

Due to shortcomings in taxonomy estimation methodologies, we rely only on reported taxonomy alignment by companies available on MSCI. As the Sub-Fund invests only in the US, no companies report this indicator and therefore we report zero alignment to the EU Taxonomy.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under Regulation (EU) 2020/852.

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

4.6% of the sustainable investments were not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

The share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy relates to companies that we consider sustainable investments and contributing to environmental objectives using our internal methodology.

What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

N/A

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

The 3% was invested in cash as defined as "other".

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

The Sub-Fund engaged in 2025 with 24 companies on a range of topics, including emission reduction goals and achievability of those targets, setting Science Based Targets, energy efficiency initiatives, labour management practices and talent retention initiatives, supply chain oversight and audit protocols, pay equity along gender and ethnic lines, combined chairman and CEO roles and incentive compensation alignment to ESG goals.
In 2025, the Sub-Fund voted at 100% of meetings held by companies in the portfolio. A total of 620 votes were casted, 94.8% in favour of management suggestions and 5.2% against, abstention or withholding. The top-3 reasons of votes against management suggestions were board related, compensation and ESG.

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

N/A

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

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

N/A

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

N/A

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

N/A

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

N/A

ANNEX IV

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

Product name: Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) - Global Convertible Bonds (hereafter the "Sub-Fund")

Legal entity identifier: 2221004I42PZPPUNQ105

Environmental and/or social characteristics

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.

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ **Yes**	☒ **No**
☐ It made **sustainable investments with an environmental objective**: %	☒ It **promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of 8.4% 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**: %	☐ It promoted E/S characteristics, but **did not make any sustainable investments**

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 lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

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

The Sub-Fund incorporates third-party company ESG ratings into the valuation of convertible bonds, directly and systematically affecting the Sub-Fund score, which dictates the weight of each bond in the portfolio. As a result, the portfolio is expected to tilt towards companies with stronger ESG profiles.

The Sub-Fund actively integrates ESG analysis from MSCI, or in the absence of an ESG rating from MSCI, the ESG team will rate the investment according to a proprietary methodology that rates companies on a scale of 5 ratings (from very poor to excellent).

The Sub-Fund aims to maintain at all times an overall ESG rating greater than the SPDR Refinitiv Global Convertible Bond UCTS ETF, using the MSCI ESG rating system.

The Sub-Fund considers E/ S characteristics as being integrated in an ESG score and as of the December 31, 2025, the Sub-Fund was scored A on MSCI ESG score reflecting ESG commitment of companies in the portfolio. Moreover, the exclusions of the Sub-Fund were well respected, and no breach was noted in 2025.

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

How did the sustainability indicators perform?

Indicators	31.12.2025	31.12.2024	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
Percentage of investments scored BBB or above based on MSCI's proprietary ESG ranking system, or scored Fair or above based on the ESG team proprietary methodology	94%	94%	n.a	n.a
Percentage of investments in companies with over 10% of revenues from coal mining and/or coal thermal power generation (as defined in Quaero Capital exclusion policy)	0%	0%	0%	0%
Percentage of investments in companies involved in the production or development of controversial weapons that do not comply with the international treaties as specified in Quaero Capital exclusion policy	0%	0%	0%	0%
Percentage of investments in companies that have been involved in severe and systemic violations of the UN Global Compact principles	0%	0%	0%	0%
Portfolio ESG score according to MSCI	A (6.95 weighted Avg ESG score)	A (6.69 weighted Avg ESG score)	A (6.89 weighted Avg ESG score)	AAA
Universe ESG score according to MSCI (the universe is comprised of companies included in the SPDR FTSE Global Convertible Bond UCITS ETF)	A (6.53 weighted Avg ESG score)	A (6.25 weighted Avg ESG score)	A (6.04 weighted Avg ESG score)	A
Percentage of investments in tobacco producers as defined in Quaero Capital exclusion policy	0%	0%	n.a	n.a
Percentage of investments in companies on which an ESG analysis has been performed	100%	98.5%	n.a	n.a

Certain indicators have been added since previous periods to improve reporting transparency. The mention of n.a means that we did not monitor these indicators previously.

…and compared to previous periods?

Please refer to the table above for previous periods. The rating of the portfolio has been steady over the past three periods.

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

While the Sub-Fund does not have a sustainable investment objective and is not committed to a have a minimum of sustainable investments, it did invest in sustainable investments. The sub-fund had 5% weighted average revenue aligned with the EU taxonomy, and 3.4% sustainable according to our internal methodology.

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

The assessment of sustainable investments was done

- either using the reported Taxonomy metrics provided by MSCI (reported by companies themselves)
- or by the Investment Manager's internal methodology to evaluate sustainable investments, according to which, the company must meaningfully contribute to the environmental objectives of climate change mitigation, climate change adaptation and /or circular economy (assessed internal using either revenue alignment and/or a qualitative assessment). This is assessed based on a proportion of green revenue, a DNSH (Do Not Significantly Harm) and good governance assessment.

The following exclusions are applied for the purpose of the DNSH and good governance assessment:

- Companies that make 10% or more of revenues from coal mining and/or coal thermal power generation, and electricity production companies with coal-powered plants contributing ≥10% generation and whose carbon intensity is not in line with the objectives of the Paris Agreement (for exceptions, see Quaero Capital Exclusion Policy)
- Companies that have a share of unconventional fossil hydrocarbons production >30% and/or have short-term expansion plans in unconventional fossil fuel hydrocarbons > 0%
- Companies in severe and systemic breach of UN Global Compact principles
- Investments in companies that produce or cultivate tobacco according to Quaero Capital exclusion policy
- Companies involved in controversial weapons according Quaero Capital Exclusion Policy
- Companies with a high controversy level according to third party providers and internal analysis
- The Sub-Fund will exclude companies rated CCC according to the MSCI ESG rating methodology, or Very poor (according to the proprietary methodology)

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

The Principle Adverse Impacts (PAIs) are incorporated into an ESG assessment of a company, either through the MSCI rating or through the internal methodology.
These are considered relative to industry peers and country standards. No minimum thresholds are set due to significant variance across industry and company, and at times this data may not accurately convey the forward-looking commitments made by the company.

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

Investments are only considered sustainable investments if they are assessed internally as a sustainable investment due to its contribution to a sustainability objective as well as does not significant harm and with good governance. The latter two elements of the assessment incorporate the principles of the OECD guidelines and the UN Guiding Principles, with exclusion of companies rated CCC according to the MSCI ESG rating methodology, or Very poor (according to the proprietary methodology).

In addition, a company evaluated as having a high controversy, using the input of third party assessment and internal assessments, will not be considered as a sustainable investment.

The Sub-Fund also excludes companies that are in severe and systemic breach of the UN Global Compact principles, which align tightly with the OECD guidelines and the UN Guiding Principles on human rights, labour, the environment, and economic and business issues.

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

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

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

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors

The PAIs are incorporated into an ESG assessment of a company, either through the MSCI ESG rating or through the internal methodology. These are considered relative to industry peers and country standards. No minimum thresholds are set due to significant variance across industry and company, and at times this data may not accurately convey the forward-looking commitments made by the company.

relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

The PAIs are also considered actively by the Sub-Fund at portfolio level, with monthly internal reporting highlighting every position in the Sub-Fund and the full list of principle adverse impacts. The PAI the Sub-Fund reports are:

PAIs[1]	31.12.2025	31.12.2024	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector. The percentage of the portfolio's market value exposed to issuers with fossil fuels related activities, including exploration, extraction, mining, storage, distribution and trading of oil and gas, production and distribution of thermal coal, and production, distribution, storage, and reserves of metallurgical coal, rebalanced by the sub-portfolio of corporate holdings.	8.68%	8.7%	9.7	5%
Exposure to controversial weapons The percentage of the portfolio's market value exposed to issuers with an industry tie to landmines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons or biological weapons. Note: Industry ties includes ownership, manufacturing and investments. Ties to landmines do not include related safety products.	0%	0%.	0%	0%
Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) guidelines for multinational enterprises. The percentage of the portfolio's market value exposed to issuers that fail to align with the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises based on MSCI ESG Research methodology, rebalanced by the subportfolio of corporate holdings.	0%	0%	0%	0%

The Sub-Fund identified no breach of UNGC principles during the year 2025.

Regarding the exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector the Sub-Fund has a strict exclusion to exclude companies with over 10% revenue from coal mining, coal thermal power generation. The Sub-Fund does not have strict exclusion of oil and gas companies. However, the Sub-Fund makes sure it invests in companies that have plans to reduce their carbon emissions with for example emission reduction targets aligned with SBTi.

[1] PAI data is based on reported data values only therefore does not cover all portfolio assets. These come from MSCI reporting data, year-end ESG data is used as a proxy for all quarters during the reporting 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 the year ended 31.12.2025 (quarterly data).

Largest investments	Sector	% of Investments	Country
1.625% Cv Schneider Electric 24/31 -Sr-S	Manufacturing	1.83%	France
0.05% Cv Mtu Aero Engines 19/27 -Sr-	Manufacturing	1.76%	Germany
3.25% Cv Snam 23/28 -Sr-S	Transporting And Storage	1.75%	Italy
0.70% Cv Vinci 25/30 -Sr-	Construction	1.65%	France
0.00% Wa Itron 21/26 -Sr-	Manufacturing	1.54%	United States
1.875% Cv Digital Realty Trust 24/29 -Sr- 144A	Real Estate Activities	1.46%	United States
0.80% Cv Citigroup Global Markets Holdings 25/30 -Sr-	Financial And Insurance Activities	1.35%	United States
0.00% Cv Sbi Holding 24/31 -Sr-	Financial And Insurance Activities	1.34%	Japan
0.00% Cv Pirelli 20/25 -Sr-	Manufacturing	1.32%	Italy
0.00% Cv Quanta Computer 24/29 -Sr-	Manufacturing	1.30%	Taiwan
2.625% Cv Wendel Investment 23/26 -Sr-	Professional, Scientific And Technical Activities	1.26%	France
2.95% Eni Spa 23/30 -Sr-S	Electricity, Gas, Steam And Air Conditioning Supply	1.25%	Italy
0.00% Cv Daiwa House 24/30 -Sr-	Construction	1.23%	Japan
1.50% Cv Euronext 25/32 -Sr-S	Financial And Insurance Activities	1.23%	Netherlands
3.50% Simon Global Development 23/26 -Sr-	Real Estate Activities	1.22%	United States

What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

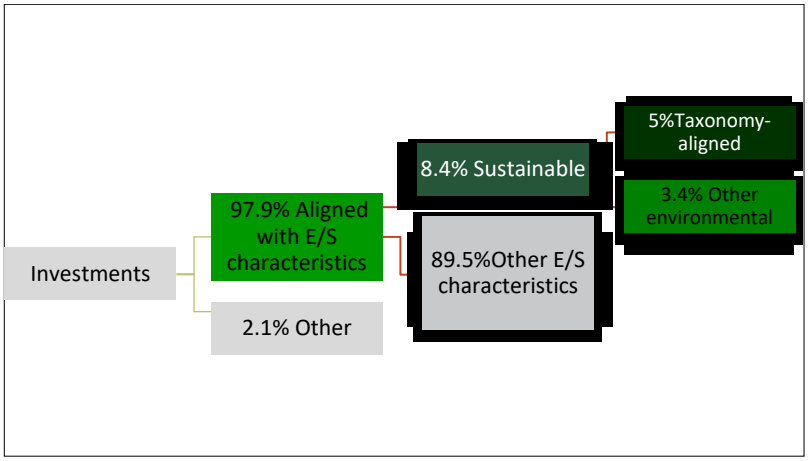
While the Sub-Fund does not have a sustainable investment objective, 3.4% of investments are sustainable according to our internal methodology and, 5% revenue weighted aligned to the EU Taxonomy, based on reported company data provided by MSCI, thus considered as sustainable investments as well. It leads to a total of 8.4% sustainable investments.

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

What was the asset allocation?

97.9% of the Sub-Fund's assets were aligned with E&S characteristics as of December 31, 2025.

The remaining 2.1% was held in cash as defined as "#2 Other".



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

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

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

In which economic sectors were the investments made?

Sector	Sub-sector	% of Investments
Financial And Insurance Activities	Activities auxiliary to financial services, except insurance and pension funding	3.75%
Financial And Insurance Activities	Activities of holding companies	1.04%
Professional, Scientific And Technical Activities*	Architectural and engineering activities and related technical consultancy*	2.95%
Administrative And Support Service Activities	Business support service activities n.e.c.	0.96%
Information And Communication	Computer programming, consultancy and related activities	3.96%
Construction	Construction of other civil engineering projects	0.32%
Construction	Construction of residential and non-residential buildings	3.20%
Construction	Construction of roads and railways	2.93%
Information And Communication	Data processing, hosting and related activities; web portals	2.64%
Electricity, Gas, Steam And Air Conditioning Supply	Electric power generation, transmission and distribution	3.17%
Transporting And Storage*	Freight transport by road and removal services*	0.75%
Accommodation And Food Service Activities	Hotels and similar accommodation	1.16%
Financial And Insurance Activities	Insurance	0.36%
Manufacturing	Manufacture of air and spacecraft and related machinery	2.23%
Manufacturing	Manufacture of basic chemicals, fertilisers and nitrogen compounds, plastics and synthetic rubber in primary forms	0.46%
Manufacturing	Manufacture of beverages	0.83%
Manufacturing	Manufacture of computers and peripheral equipment	2.83%
Manufacturing	Manufacture of electric motors, generators, transformers and electricity distribution and control apparatus	0.09%
Manufacturing	Manufacture of electronic components and boards	3.93%
Electricity, Gas, Steam And Air Conditioning Supply*	Manufacture of gas; distribution of gaseous fuels through mains*	1.25%
Manufacturing	Manufacture of grain mill products, starches and starch products	0.59%
Manufacturing	Manufacture of instruments and appliances for measuring, testing and navigation; watches and clocks	4.48%
Manufacturing	Manufacture of jewellery, bijouterie and related articles	0.65%
Manufacturing	Manufacture of medical and dental instruments and supplies	2.26%
Manufacturing	Manufacture of motor vehicles	0.97%
Manufacturing	Manufacture of other electrical equipment	0.60%
Manufacturing	Manufacture of other general-purpose machinery	1.13%

Manufacturing	Manufacture of paints, varnishes and similar coatings, printing ink and mastics	0.71%
Manufacturing	Manufacture of parts and accessories for motor vehicles	0.51%
Manufacturing	Manufacture of pharmaceutical preparations	0.84%
Manufacturing	Manufacture of refined petroleum products	0.73%
Manufacturing	Manufacture of rubber products	1.32%
Manufacturing	Manufacture of steam generators, except central heating hot water boilers	0.26%
Manufacturing	Manufacture of weapons and ammunition	0.67%
Manufacturing	Manufacture of wiring and wiring devices	1.83%
Mining And Quarrying	Mining of non-ferrous metal ores	1.63%
Financial And Insurance Activities	Monetary intermediation	0.21%
Financial And Insurance Activities	Other financial service activities, except insurance and pension funding	2.42%
Information And Communication	Other information service activities	1.23%
Transporting And Storage	Other passenger land transport	1.57%
Other Services Activities	Other personal service activities	1.12%
Transporting And Storage	Passenger air transport	0.95%
Transporting And Storage	Postal activities under universal service obligation	0.23%
Information And Communication	Radio broadcasting	1.11%
Real Estate Activities	Real estate activities on a fee or contract basis	1.22%
Real Estate Activities	Renting and operating of own or leased real estate	3.40%
Professional, Scientific And Technical Activities	Research and experimental development on natural sciences and engineering	0.27%
Accommodation And Food Service Activities	Restaurants and mobile food service activities	0.66%
Wholesale And Retail Trade; Repair Of Motor Vehicles And Motorcycles	Retail sale in non-specialised stores	1.68%
Wholesale And Retail Trade; Repair Of Motor Vehicles And Motorcycles	Retail sale of other goods in specialised stores	1.98%
Wholesale And Retail Trade; Repair Of Motor Vehicles And Motorcycles	Retail trade not in stores, stalls or markets	0.41%
Information And Communication	Software publishing	8.16%
Transporting And Storage Professional, Scientific And Technical Activities	Support activities for transportation Technical testing and analysis	0.81% 1.26%
Transporting And Storage	Transport via pipeline	1.75%
Administrative And Support Service Activities	Travel agency and tour operator activities	1.99%
Administrative And Support Service Activities	Travel agency, tour operator and other reservation service and related activities	0.17%
Financial And Insurance Activities	Trusts, funds and similar financial entities	7.72%

* Please note one or more ISINs from this sub sector is considered as involved in Fossil Fuel according to an external data provider. The level of involvement may vary.

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to fully renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

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

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

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

While the Sub-Fund does not have an objective of sustainable investments and to be aligned with the taxonomy, it has 5% revenue weighted aligned to the Taxonomy, based on reported company data provided by MSCI.

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

- [ ] Yes
  - [ ] In fossil gas
  - [ ] In nuclear energy
- [x] No

[2] Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do 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.

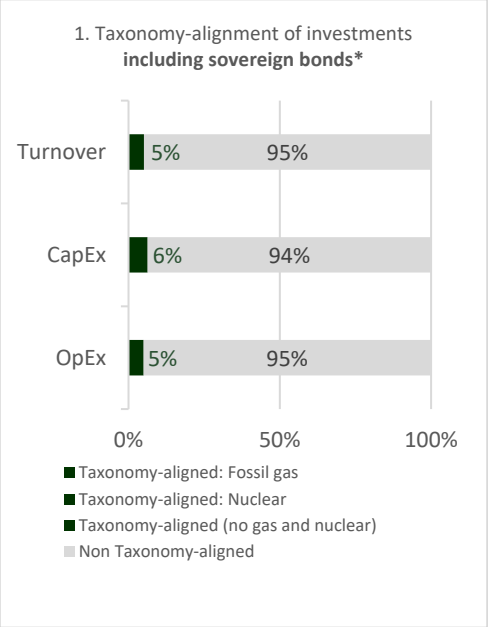
Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

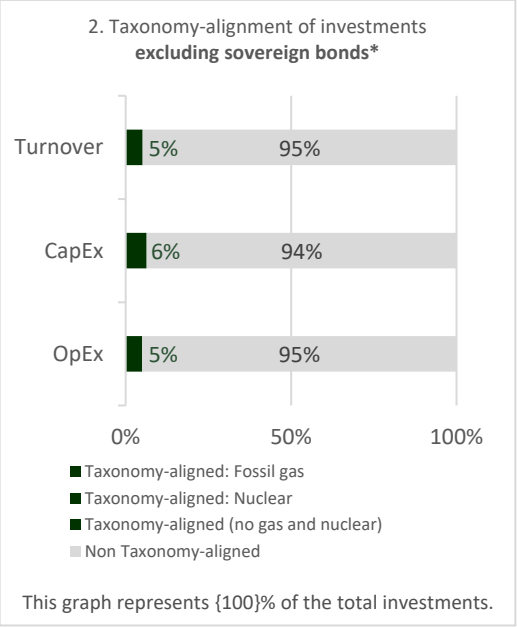
- turnover reflects the "greenness" of investee companies today.

- capital expenditure (CapEx) shows the green investments made by investee companies, relevant for a transition to a green economy.

- operational expenditure (OpEx) reflects the green operational activities of investee companies.

The two graphs below show in green the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.





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

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

As of 31.12.2025, the Sub-Fund had 2% weighted average turnover alignment to enabling activities and 0% alignment to transitional activities.

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

Taxonomy alignment of investments (incl. soverign bonds)	2025	2024	2023
Turnover	5%	4%	3%
CapEx	6%	6%	n.a
OpEx	5%	5%	n.a

Certain indicators have been added since previous periods to improve reporting transparency. The mention of n.a means that we did not monitor these indicators previously.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under Regulation (EU) 2020/852.

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

3.4% of the sustainable investments were not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.
The share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy relates to companies outside of the European permitter, thus not included in the EU Taxonomy classification, or companies that we consider sustainable investments and contributing to environmental objectives using our internal methodology.

What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

N/A

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

The 2.1% was invested in cash as defined as "#2 Other"

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

The Sub-Fund participated in the CDP (Carbon Disclosure Project) non-disclosure campaign and asked four companies in the Sub-Fund's portfolio to disclose to CDP on climate change, water and forests, taking the role of lead investor for all three of the engagements. The Sub-Fund sent direct letters to 5 companies asking them to set emission reduction targets aligned with 1.5-degree temperature scenario approved by the SBTi (Science-based Target initiative). These letters were followed by email exchanges and direct discussions with 2 of these companies.

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

N/A

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

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

N/A

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

N/A

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

N/A

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

N/A

ANNEX IV

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

Product name: Quaero Capital Funds (Lux) - Bond Investment Opportunity (hereafter the "Sub-Fund")

Legal entity identifier: 391200PDHQKTWR71T741

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

Yes	No
☐ It made **sustainable investments with an environmental objective**:	☒ It **promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of 11% 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**:	☐ It promoted E/S characteristics, but **did not make any sustainable investments**

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 lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

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

To ensure that investments are aligned with the E/S characteristics above described, certain exclusions are applied so as to not allocate capital to companies that are in systemic and severe breach of ethical lines as well as companies that have a significantly negative impact on global warming.

The Sub-Fund actively integrates ESG analysis from MSCI, or in the absence of an ESG rating from MSCI, the ESG team will rate the investment according to a proprietary methodology that rates companies on a scale of 5 ratings (from very poor to excellent). At least 90% of the investments shall have a rating equal or above BBB using MSCI ratings, or equal or above 'fair' according to the proprietary methodology, and the MSCI Environmental Pillar score must be 4.3 or above. Companies with a CCC rating according to MSCI or a 'very poor' rating according to the proprietary methodology will be excluded.

As of 31.12.2025, the Sub-Fund had 40.7% of its assets in 'Green Bonds, social, sustainable or sustainability linked bonds.

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

How did the sustainability indicators perform?

Indicators	31.12.2025	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
Percentage of investments with a rating >= BBB using MSCI ratings, or >= 'fair' according to the proprietary methodology	92%	100%	96%
Percentage of investments with a MSCI Environmental Pillar score >= 4.3	100%	n.a	n.a
Carbon intensity (tCO2e/USDm sales) scope 1,2 of the Sub-Fund's portfolio	58	68	118
Carbon intensity (tCO2e/EURm sales) scope 1,2,3 of the Sub-Fund's portfolio	477	n.a	n.a
Carbon intensity (tCO2e/EURm sales) scope 1,2,3 of the investment universe	976	n.a	n.a
Female director percentage in the Sub-Fund's portfolio	40%	41%	41%
Female director percentage in the investment universe	38%	32%	33%
The percentage of UN Global Compact signatories in the Sub-Fund's portfolio	79%	71%	75%
CEO/ Employee pay ratio	182%	161%	103%
Percentage of investments in green bonds	32.5%	27%	32%
Percentage of investments in social bonds	5.5%	6.5%	15%
Percentage of investments in sustainable bonds	1.5%	2.8%	1.9%
Percentage of investments in sustainability-linked bonds	1.3%	2.8%	1.5%
Percentage of investments in companies with over 10% of revenues from coal mining and/or coal thermal power generation (as defined in Quaero Capital exclusion policy)	0%	0%	n.a
Percentage of investments in companies that breach the exclusion criteria of the guidelines of Label ISR	0%	n.a	n.a
Percentage of investments in companies involved in the production or development of controversial weapons that do not comply with the international treaties as specified in Quaero Capital exclusion policy	0%	0%	n.a

Percentage of investments in companies that have been involved in severe and systemic violations of the UN Global Compact principles			
Percentage of investments in tobacco producers as defined in Quaero Capital exclusion policy	0%	0%	n.a
Percentage of investments which are located in authoritarian regimes and noncooperative territories at risk of money laundering, terrorism financing, tax evasion, and in regimes perceived as prone to corruption	0%	0%	n.a
Percentage of investments in companies which are active in the following sectors (as defined by Bloomberg): casinos and gaming, cruises, alcoholic beverages, tobacco, cannabis, integrated oils, exploration and production, midstream – oil and gas, refining and marketing, drilling and drilling support, oilfield services and equipment, minerals and gemstone extraction	0%	0%	n.a
Percentage of net assets on which an ESG analysis has been performed	100%	100%	n.a
The percentage by which the investment universe has been reduced based on the exclusions	>25%	>20%	n.a

Certain indicators have been added since previous periods to improve reporting transparency. The mention of n.a means that we did not monitor these indicators previously.

In addition, a revised Prospectus was published in January 2026, introducing new ESG indicators that had already been implemented and monitored during 2025. These indicators are therefore included in the table above to enable comparative analysis in future reporting periods.

…and compared to previous periods?

Please refer to the table above for previous periods.

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

While the Sub-Fund does not have a sustainable investment objective and is not committed to a have a minimum of sustainable investments, it may have invested in sustainable investments (please see hereafter).

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

The assessment of sustainable investments was done

- either using the reported Taxonomy metrics provided by MSCI (reported by companies themselves)
- or by the Investment Manager's internal methodology to evaluate sustainable investments, according to which, the company must meaningfully contribute to the environmental objectives of climate change mitigation, climate change adaptation and /or circular economy (assessed internally using either revenue alignment and/or a qualitative assessment). This is assessed based on a proportion of green revenue, a DNSH (Do Not Significantly Harm) and good governance assessment.

The following exclusions are applied for the purpose of the DNSH and good governance assessment:

- Companies that make 10% or more of revenues from coal mining and/or coal thermal power generation, and electricity production companies with coal-powered plants contributing ≥10% generation and whose carbon intensity is not in line with the objectives of the Paris Agreement (for exceptions, see Quaero Capital Exclusion Policy)
- Companies that have a share of unconventional fossil hydrocarbons production >30% and/or have short-term expansion plans in unconventional fossil fuel hydrocarbons > 0%
- Companies in severe and systemic breach of UN Global Compact principles
- Investments in companies that produce or cultivate tobacco according to Quaero Capital exclusion policy
- Companies involved in controversial weapons according Quaero Capital Exclusion Policy
- Companies with a high controversy level according to third party providers and internal analysis
- The Sub-Fund will exclude companies rated CCC according to the MSCI ESG rating methodology, or Very poor (according to the proprietary methodology)

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

The Principle Adverse Impacts (PAIs) are incorporated into an ESG assessment of a company, either through the MSCI rating or through the internal methodology.
These are considered relative to industry peers and country standards. No minimum thresholds are set due to significant variance across industry and company, and at times this data may not accurately convey the forward-looking commitments made by the company.

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

Investments are only considered sustainable investments if they are assessed internally as a sustainable investment due to its contribution to a sustainability objective as well as does not significant harm and with good governance. The latter two elements of the assessment incorporate the principles of the OECD guidelines and the UN Guiding Principles, with exclusion of companies rated CCC according to the MSCI ESG rating methodology, or Very poor (according to the proprietary methodology).

In addition, a company evaluated as having a high controversy, using the input of third party assessment and internal assessments, will not be considered as a sustainable investment.

The Sub-Fund also excludes companies that are in severe and systemic breach of the UN Global Compact principles, which align tightly with the OECD guidelines and the UN Guiding Principles on human rights, labour, the environment, and economic and business issues.

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

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

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

The PAIs are incorporated into an ESG assessment of a company, either through the MSCI ESG rating or through the internal methodology. These are considered relative to industry peers and country standards. No minimum thresholds are set due to significant variance across industry and company, and at times this data may not accurately convey the forward-looking commitments made by the company. The PAIs are also considered actively by the Sub-Fund at portfolio level, with monthly internal reporting highlighting every position in the Sub-Fund and the full list of principal adverse impacts. The PAIs we decided to report are:

PAIs[1]	31.12.2025	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
Carbon footprint. The total annual Scope 1, Scope 2, and estimated Scope 3 GHG emissions associated with 1 million EUR invested in the portfolio.	336.62	342.92	368
GHG intensity of investee companies. The portfolio's weighted average of its holding issuers' GHG Intensity (Scope 1, Scope 2 and estimated Scope 3 GHG emissions/EUR million revenue).	466.83	523.41	574
Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector. The percentage of the portfolio's market value exposed to issuers with fossil fuels related activities, including exploration, extraction, mining, storage, distribution and trading of oil and gas, production and distribution of thermal coal, and production, distribution, storage, and reserves of metallurgical coal, rebalanced by the sub-portfolio of corporate holdings.	5.8%	4%	7.4%
Share of non-renewable energy consumption and production The portfolio's weighted average of issuers' energy consumption and/or production from non-renewable sources as a percentage of total energy used and/or generated.	52.41%	56.3%	68%
Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) guidelines for multinational enterprises. The percentage of the portfolio's market value exposed to issuers that fail to align with the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises based on MSCI ESG Research methodology, rebalanced by the subportfolio of corporate holdings.	0%	0%	0%
Board gender diversity The portfolio holdings' weighted average of the percentage of female board members to total board members	40.25%	41.5%	n.a
Exposure to controversial weapons The percentage of the portfolio's market value exposed to issuers with an industry tie to landmines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons or biological weapons. Note: Industry ties includes ownership, manufacturing and investments. Ties to landmines do not include related safety products.	0%	0%	0%

[1] PAI data is based on reported data values only therefore does not cover all portfolio assets. These come from MSCI reporting data, year-end ESG data is used as a proxy for all quarters during the reporting period.

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.

The Sub-Fund identified no breach of UNGC principles during the year 2025.

Regarding the exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector the Sub-Fund has a strict exclusion to exclude companies with over 10% revenue from coal mining, coal thermal power generation. The Sub-Fund does not have strict exclusion of oil and gas companies. However, the Sub-Fund favours companies that have plans to reduce their carbon emissions with for example emission reduction targets aligned with SBTi. Moreover, the Sub-Fund excludes all companies that fall into the exclusion scope of the French Label ISR, which include criteria regarding oil & gas companies (among other criteria).

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 the year ended 31.12.2025 (quarterly data).

Largest investments	Sector	% of Investments	Country
Pictet - Short Term Money Market J Eur	Professional, Scientific And Technical Activities	3.86%	Luxembourg
4.00% Italy 22/35 -Sr-	Information And Communication	3.55%	Italy
0.75% Sncf Reseau 19/36 -Sr-	Construction	2.63%	France
5.625% Sub. E.D.F. 24/Perp -Jr-	Electricity, Gas, Steam And Air Conditioning Supply	2.33%	France
5.752% Sub. Telefonica Europe B.V. 24/Perp -Jr-	Manufacturing	2.06%	Netherlands
4.973% Sub. Barclays 24/36	Manufacturing	1.96%	United Kingdom
5.375% Sub. Apicil Prevoyance 24/34	Manufacturing	1.96%	France
4.241% Sub. Swiss Life Finance 24/44	Manufacturing	1.90%	Switzerland
3.625% Bayerische Landesbank 25/32 -Sr-	Manufacturing	1.90%	Germany
4.875% Sub. Unibail-R.-W. 25/Perp -Sr-	Manufacturing	1.90%	France
0.375% Landesbank Baden-Wuerttemberg 20/27 -Sr-S	Manufacturing	1.82%	Germany
5.494% Sub. Roquette Freres 24/Perp	Manufacturing	1.75%	France
4.875% Sub. Tennet Holding 24/Perp -Jr-	Manufacturing	1.54%	Netherlands
3.75% Chile 25/32 -Sr-	Manufacturing	1.52%	Chile
2.696% Westpac Securities 25/30 -Sr-	Manufacturing	1.51%	New Zealand

What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

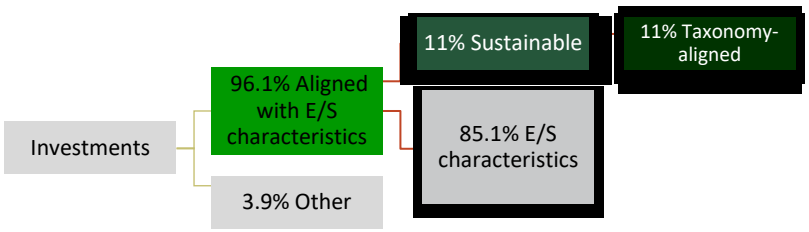
While the Sub-Fund does not have a sustainable investment objective, and is not committed to have a mimimum of sustainable investments the Sub-Fund has 11% revenue weighted aligned to the EU Taxonomy, based on reported company data provided by MSCI, thus considered as sustainable investments. In addition, the fund has 41% investments in green, social, sustainable and sustainability-linked bonds.

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

What was the asset allocation?

96.1% of the Sub-Fund net assets were aligned with E&S characteristics as of December 31, 2025.

The remaining 3.9% was hold in cash as defined as "#2 Other"



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

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

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

- ***In which economic sectors were the investments made?***

Sector	Sub-sector	% of Investments
Financial And Insurance Activities	Activities auxiliary to financial services, except insurance and pension funding	3.23%
Financial And Insurance Activities	Activities auxiliary to insurance and pension funding	0.26%
Activities Of Extraterritorial Organisations And Bodies	Activities of extraterritorial organisations and bodies	1.27%
Financial And Insurance Activities	Activities of holding companies	1.99%
Public Administration And Defence; Compulsory Social Security	Administration of the State and the economic and social policy of the community	9.17%
Construction	Construction of roads and railways	1.35%
Information And Communication	Data processing, hosting and related activities; web portals	0.40%
Electricity, Gas, Steam And Air Conditioning Supply *	Electric power generation, transmission and distribution *	7.18%
Accommodation And Food Service Activities	Hotels and similar accommodation	1.75%
Financial And Insurance Activities	Insurance	10.36%
Manufacturing	Manufacture of basic chemicals, fertilisers and nitrogen compounds, plastics and synthetic rubber in primary forms	0.88%
Manufacturing	Manufacture of dairy products	1.42%
Electricity, Gas, Steam And Air Conditioning Supply	Manufacture of gas; distribution of gaseous fuels through mains	0.47%
Manufacturing	Manufacture of glass and glass products	0.25%
Manufacturing	Manufacture of grain mill products, starches and starch products	1.75%
Manufacturing	Manufacture of irradiation, electromedical and electrotherapeutic equipment	0.14%
Manufacturing	Manufacture of motor vehicles	1.14%
Manufacturing	Manufacture of parts and accessories for motor vehicles	0.76%
Manufacturing	Manufacture of railway locomotives and rolling stock	1.28%

Manufacturing	Manufacture of wearing apparel, except fur apparel	0.96%
Financial And Insurance Activities	Monetary intermediation	22.44%
Financial And Insurance Activities	Other financial service activities, except insurance and pension funding	5.27%
Transporting And Storage	Other passenger land transport	0.96%
Information And Communication	Other telecommunications activities	0.08%
Transporting And Storage	Passenger rail transport, interurban	1.24%
Transporting And Storage	Postal activities under universal service obligation	1.46%
Financial And Insurance Activities	Reinsurance	0.94%
Administrative And Support Service Activities	Renting and leasing of other machinery, equipment and tangible goods	2.44%
Real Estate Activities	Renting and operating of own or leased real estate	3.64%
Wholesale And Retail Trade; Repair Of Motor Vehicles And Motorcycles	Retail sale in non-specialised stores	0.78%
Wholesale And Retail Trade; Repair Of Motor Vehicles And Motorcycles	Retail sale of cultural and recreation goods in specialised stores	0.43%
Wholesale And Retail Trade; Repair Of Motor Vehicles And Motorcycles	Retail sale of other goods in specialised stores	1.13%
Transporting And Storage	Support activities for transportation	3.05%
Financial And Insurance Activities	Trusts, funds and similar financial entities	6.29%
Information And Communication	Wireless telecommunications activities	0.36%

* Please note one or more ISINs from this sub sector is considered as involved in Fossil Fuel according to an external data provider. The level of involvement may vary.

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to fully renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

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

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

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

While the Sub-Fund does not have an objective of sustainable investments and to be aligned with the taxonomy, 11% of its revenue weighted investments were aligned to the Taxonomy, based on reported company data provided by MSCI.

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

- ☐ Yes
  - ☐ In fossil gas
  - ☐ In nuclear energy
- ☒ No

[2] Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do 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.

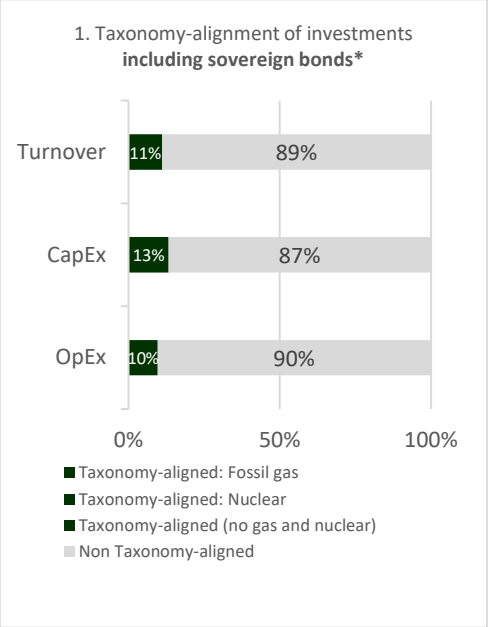
Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

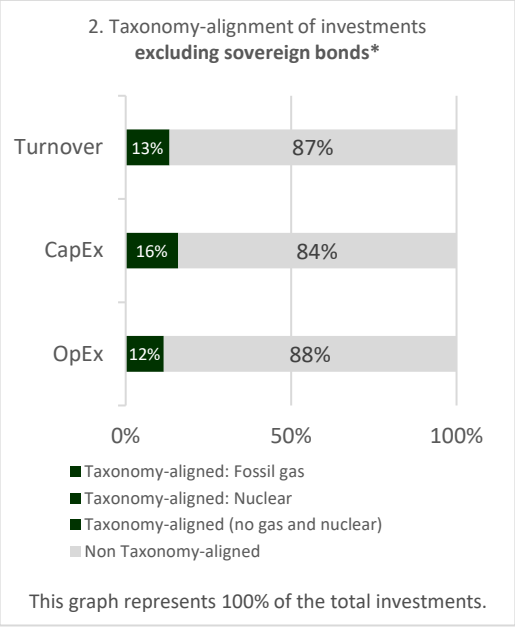
- turnover reflects the "greenness" of investee companies today.

- capital expenditure (CapEx) shows the green investments made by investee companies, relevant for a transition to a green economy.

- operational expenditure (OpEx) reflects the green operational activities of investee companies.

The two graphs below show in green the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.





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

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

As of 31.12.2025, the Sub-Fund had 7% weighted average turnover alignment to enabling activities and 1% alignment to transitional activities.

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

Taxonomy alignment of investments (incl. soverign bonds)	2025	2024	2023
Turnover	11%	8%	6%
CapEx	13%	11%	n.a
OpEx	10%	7%	n.a

Certain indicators have been added since previous periods to improve reporting transparency. The mention of n.a means that we did not monitor these indicators previously.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under Regulation (EU) 2020/852.

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

All sustainable investments were aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

N/A

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

The 3.9% was invested in cash as defined as "#2 Other"

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

The Sub-Fund sent direct letters to 12 companies asking them to set emission reduction targets aligned with 1.5-degree temperature scenario approved by the SBTi (Science-based Target initiative). These letters were followed by email exchanges and direct discussions with 5 of these companies.

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

N/A

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

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

N/A

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

N/A

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

N/A

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

N/A