

# Annual Report 2022

**Investment company under Luxembourg law (SICAV)**

Investment Company in accordance with Part I of the Luxembourg Law of 17 December 2010 on Undertakings for Collective Investment in its current version as Société d'Investissement à Capital Variable (SICAV)

**R.C.S. Luxembourg B 226 308**

**Annual report for the period 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022**

MOBIUS SICAV – Mobius Emerging Markets Fund

# Annual report for the period 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022

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# Management, Distribution and Advisory Services

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MOBIUS SICAV

## Investment Company

MOBIUS SICAV  
4, rue Thomas Edison  
L-1445 Strassen, Luxembourg

## Board of Directors of the Investment Company

Chairman of the Board of Directors  
*Joseph Bernhard Mark Möbius*  
Managing Partner  
Mobius Capital Partners LLP

Members of the Board of Directors  
*Carlos Graf von Hardenberg*  
Managing Partner  
Mobius Capital Partners LLP

*Hedda Pahlson-Möller*  
Chief Executive Officer  
Tiime S.à r.l.

*Silvia Mayers*  
IPConcept (Luxemburg) S.A.

## Auditor of the Investment Company

PricewaterhouseCoopers, Société coopérative  
2, rue Gerhard Mercator  
L-2182 Luxembourg

## Management Company

IPConcept (Luxemburg) S.A.  
4, rue Thomas Edison  
L-1445 Strassen, Luxembourg

## Supervisory Board of the Management Company

Chairman of the Supervisory Board  
*Dr. Frank Müller*  
Member of the Executive Board  
DZ PRIVATBANK S.A.

Board of Directors  
*Bernhard Singer*  
*Klaus-Peter Bräuer*

## Executive Board of the Management Company

Chairman of the Executive Board  
*Marco Onischschenko*

Members of the Executive Board  
*Marco Kops (until 28 February 2022)*  
*Silvia Mayers*  
*Nikolaus Rummler*

## Auditor of the Management Company

PricewaterhouseCoopers, Société coopérative  
2, rue Gerhard Mercator  
L-2182 Luxembourg

## Depositary Bank

DZ PRIVATBANK S.A.  
4, rue Thomas Edison  
L-1445 Strassen, Luxembourg

## Central Administrator and Registrar and Transfer Agent

DZ PRIVATBANK S.A.  
4, rue Thomas Edison  
L-1445 Strassen, Luxembourg

## Paying Agent

DZ PRIVATBANK S.A.  
4, rue Thomas Edison  
L-1445 Strassen, Luxembourg

## Fund Manager

Mobius Capital Partners LLP  
17 Cavendish Square  
London, W1G 0PH  
United Kingdom

## Distributor

Mobius Capital Partners LLP  
17 Cavendish Square  
London, W1G 0PH  
United Kingdom

## **Information for investors in the Federal Republic of Germany**

### **Paying and information agent (until 31 March 2022):**

DZ BANK AG  
Deutsche Zentral-Genossenschaftsbank  
Platz der Republik  
D-60265 Frankfurt / Main

### **Contact point (since 1 April 2022):**

DZ PRIVATBANK S.A.  
4, rue Thomas Edison  
L-1445 Strassen, Luxembourg

## **Information for investors in Switzerland**

### **Representative and jurisdiction place**

IPConcept (Schweiz) AG  
Münsterhof 12  
Postfach  
CH-8022 Zürich

### **Paying agent**

DZ PRIVATBANK (Schweiz) AG  
Münsterhof 12  
Postfach  
CH-8022 Zürich

## **Information for investors in Austria**

### **Contact and information agent in accordance with the provisions under EU Directive 2019/1160 Art. 92:**

DZ PRIVATBANK S.A.  
4, rue Thomas Edison  
L-1445 Strassen, Luxembourg

### **Domestic tax representative within the meaning of § 186(2)(2) InvFG 2011:**

Erste Bank der oesterreichischen Sparkassen AG  
Am Belvedere 1  
A-1100 Wien

The sales prospectus with integrated management regulations, the basic information sheet and the list of additions and disposals of the fund as well as the annual and semi-annual reports of the fund are available free of charge from the registered office of the management company, the depositary bank, the paying agents and the sales agent in the respective sales countries and from the Swiss representative available by post, fax or email. Additional information may be obtained from the Management Company and Swiss Representative at any time during normal business hours.

Subscriptions for fund shares are only valid if based on the latest edition of the sales prospectus, including its annexes in conjunction with the most recently available annual report or semi-annual report if one has been published thereafter.

# Fund management report

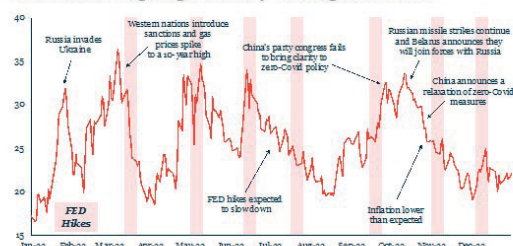
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## Introduction

After an optimistic start, 2022 turned out to be a tumultuous year for investors. Many short-term predictions were proven wrong. Russia invaded Ukraine against the odds, global growth predictions had to be downgraded significantly, inflation forecasts were completely off target, the Fed changed gear on monetary policy faster and more determinedly than anyone had expected, and the US dollar continued its rally against expectations.

All of the above led to significant corrections in emerging and developed markets. The MCSI World Index was down -18% in 2022, the S&P500 had one of its worst years in history with -19% and tech stocks took an even bigger hit with the NASDAQ tumbling 33%. Emerging markets didn't fare much better. The MSCI EM Index lost 20.1% (All in USD terms.) This broad 'risk-off' environment has left EM valuations trading at a multi-decade low and, according to our assessment, a very attractive entry point.

VIX Index: Ongoing Volatility Throughout 2022

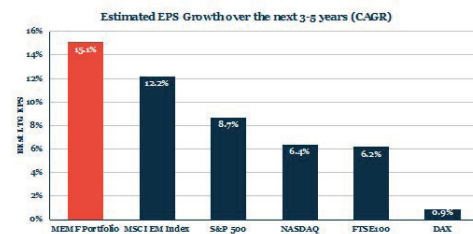


Source: Bloomberg, as of 3 January 2023

MEMF's net asset value decreased by 24.2% (Private C USD Founder) and 19.7% (Private C EUR Founder) respectively. This was driven by the unfavourable sentiment towards equities and emerging markets, rather than company fundamentals. Over three years, the Mobius Emerging Markets Fund continues to rank among the five best-performing funds in the Morningstar peer group. For this strong performance MEMF was awarded the 2022 Fund Award by German financial magazines *Euro*, *Euro am Sonntag* and *Börse Online* in the emerging markets category.

It is important not to lose sight of the long term, especially in volatile times like these. We did not deviate from our strategy to follow short-term trends. We did not jump on the commodity band wagon, nor did we rotate into value stocks, but we continued to focus on fundamental quality and on sectors that we believe will deliver sustainable growth not only in the short term, but for decades to come.

## Strong Long-term Earnings Growth



Source: Bloomberg, BEst LTG EPS as of 30 December 2022

At the same time, we carefully monitored macro developments and the potential impact on our holdings. Throughout 2022, we revisited each portfolio company in view of the changing macro conditions. In many cases, we were able to visit companies in person again to get an in-depth understanding of the challenges management were facing. What we found is that our focus on fundamental quality — companies with pricing power, strong balance sheets, little to no debt and leading brands and with strong management teams — has meant that companies were generally coping well in an environment of rising interest rates and higher input prices, and are now, we believe, in a strong position to benefit from the recovery once it sets in.

In addition, we used the recent downturn to add some highly innovative businesses to the portfolio. These companies had been on our watchlist for some time and when valuations reached attractive entry levels during last year's sell-off, we started to buy.

Once again, our focus on improving ESG+ C<sup>®</sup> factors (*please see section on Engagement below*) and the regular exchange with management teams that comes with it has served as an effective risk management tool. It meant that we had no exposure to Russia or any ex Soviet states nor eastern Europe when Russia invaded Ukraine. It had also led us to invest very conservatively in China at a time when many of our competitors were hit by the Chinese government's regulatory crackdown. Finally, we recently sold one of our Brazilian holdings over governance and strategy concerns months before an accounting scandal came to light and the company filed for bankruptcy.

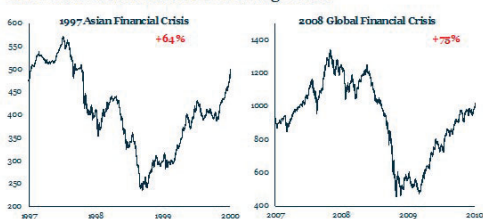
There is no doubt that 2023 will be another challenging year with slowing growth in Europe and the US. Some uncertainties remain about the impact of the Covid resurgence in China, about China-US relations, about the possibility of a recession in the West and about the ongoing war in Ukraine, just to name a few issues.

# Fund management report

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However, one longer-term prediction, we believe, continues to hold true: a recovery is still to come. A recovery not from one bad year, but a recovery from a pandemic of an unprecedented scale, at least in living memory. As always, markets will price this in first. We have already seen a gradual reversal of fund-flows back into emerging markets and in January 2023 the Mobius Emerging Markets Fund delivered a NAV return of 7.8% (Private C USD Founder).

MSCI EM Index: Rallies Following Crises



Source: Bloomberg, MSCI EM USD Index Data as of 3 January 2023

## Performance

In 2022, MEMF's net asset value decreased by 24.2% (Private C USD Founder) and 19.7% (Private C EUR Founder) respectively. Over the same period, the MSCI EM Index declined by 22.4%, while the MSCI EM Mid Cap Index Net TR was down 16.3%, both in USD terms.

As mentioned above, the weaker performance was driven by negative sentiment, rather than company fundamentals. In addition, the cyclical downturn in the semiconductor industry with weak demand and high inventories after two years of rapid pandemic-induced growth, also affected performance. However, once again we believe it is important to look beyond 2023 when we expect demand to pick up and the chip industry to resume its growth path.

Over the reporting period, the top three contributors to performance were MCP's two Turkish holdings, apparel brand Mavi (+3.0%) and software firm Logo (+0.8%), followed by EPAM Systems (+0.5%). Taiwanese semiconductor businesses WIN Semiconductors (-3.4%), Parade Technologies (-2.9%), and eMemory Technology (-2.6%) were the main detractors in 2022.

## Portfolio Overview

As of 30 December 2022, MEMF had invested 90.8% of capital, with 23 holdings across 11 countries. The largest geographic exposure was Taiwan (21.8%), followed by Cayman Islands (15.7%), South Korea (13.0%), and India (9.9%). The team continues to find the most high-conviction ideas in Asia. The region accounts for over 60% in the portfolio. The largest sector exposure was technology (51.8%), followed by health care (21.6%) and consumer staples (5.7%).

During the reporting period, MCP added three new holdings to the portfolio and exited eight holdings which had reached their target price or where the current environment had significantly changed the investment thesis.

In Q1 2022, MCP sold its shares in Polycab India, an Indian cable manufacturer, as the stock had reached its target price. Since inception, the stock had appreciated by more than 266% in value (in USD terms) and was among the top contributors to performance since inception.

MCP also sold Americanas, a Brazilian e-commerce company over strategy and governance concerns. In January this year, the company was involved in an accounting scandal, the stock price plummeted as a result and the company filed for bankruptcy.

YDUQS, a Brazilian education business, was sold due to a combination of regulatory risk, slow growth, and various deteriorating company-specific factors: high leverage with a declining interest coverage ratio exposed the company to substantial risk, which was reflected in rising debt levels.

During Q1 2022, MCP started building a position in Classys Inc., a South Korean provider of medical aesthetics devices. With a broad client base - including clinics, hospitals, and beauty salons - Classys has a global market share (ex-US) of 30%, thus leading the market for non-surgical, painless fat reduction instruments. Its 'razor and blade' business model offers continuous gross margin improvements, and high R&D spending ensures a technological edge, as well as a wide product portfolio. While the company benefits from a global footprint already, there is significant potential for market expansion, particularly in the US.

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In March 2022, MCP invested in EPAM Systems, a global leader in digital platform engineering and software development services. Founded in 1993 by a Belarusian engineer, the company is today headquartered in the US. EPAM serves over 600 clients, including several Fortune 500 and Forbes Global 2000 companies. The sudden escalation in conflict between Russia and Ukraine in February 2022 triggered a sell-off in the company's shares as over 50% of employees were at the time located in Ukraine, Belarus, and Russia. The share price dropped 65% from \$668 (31 Dec 2021) to \$175 (7 March 2022). This short-term negativity provided an attractive investment opportunity in a quality company for the long term. EPAM committed \$100m to relocate at-risk employees and has already relocated most of its workforce in the affected areas. As a result of their proactiveness, EPAM didn't lose customers and reported stronger-than-estimated results.

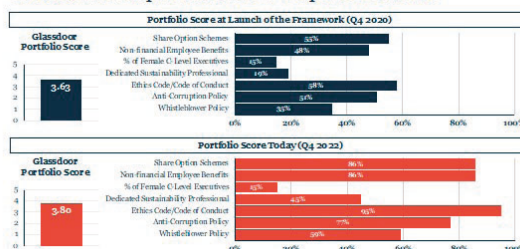
In April 2022 MCP built a position in a Taiwanese technology company. E Ink boasts a unique technology, clear pricing power and competitive leadership. Established in 1992, E Ink is the world's largest e-paper manufacturer and produces electronic paper displays with its electrophoretic ink technology. We are particularly interested in their quasi-monopolistic position in this technology and believe that the electronic shelf label (ESL) segment looks especially exciting. The technology is known for its usage in e-readers such as the Amazon Kindle or comparable products, but the application is far wider. E Ink has recently been listed as one of the Asia-Pacific Climate Leaders in 2022 in a report by the Financial Times, Nikkei and Statista.

## Engagement

Throughout 2022, MCP saw strong progress on ESG+C<sup>®</sup> factors among portfolio companies, after having engaged with every single holding. Among the 162 engagement points, discussions around governance factors accounted for almost half (48%) of all touch points. We believe that establishing robust governance standards is key to unlocking further improvements in the environmental, social and culture fields. Almost 80% of holdings have now launched environmental reporting initiatives, with 55% measuring quantitative environmental targets. Upon launch of MCP's proprietary ESG+C<sup>®</sup> framework, the portfolio's Glassdoor score (a measurement of corporate culture) stood at 3.63%. As of Q4 2022, this has improved to 3.80, with 5 being the highest possible score.

Based on the many conversations we have had with management teams in 2022 around ESG+C<sup>®</sup>, we strongly believe that there are more improvements to come throughout 2023. MCP is dedicated to working closely with portfolio companies to make further improvements going forward. In Q4 2022, the Mobius Emerging Markets Fund was classified as Article 8 (+) fund per Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (SFDR).

## Measurable Improvements in Corporate Culture



In the (near) absence of Covid-related travel restrictions, the team was finally able to hold in-person meetings with companies again. In October, MCP spent a whole week in Istanbul to meet with portfolio companies and other exciting new businesses, and spoke with a range of economists, policy experts and local entrepreneurs to get a better picture of the current economic climate and outlook for the new year. We visited the headquarters of Mavi, Turkey's leading denim retailer and one of MCP's best-performing stocks of 2022. We have worked with Mavi on enhancing gender diversity and improving functional expertise within the board, implementing long-term incentives for management, and improving reporting quality. Based on MCP's recommendation, Mavi hired an external sustainability specialist to help set long-term ESG targets for the company. The company published their first sustainability report in 2021. Driven by innovation and technology, Mavi successfully introduced a sustainable fashion line. "All Blue" products are made with organic, recycled and upcycled materials and the manufacturing processes consume less energy, water, and fewer chemicals. The company aims for the whole denim collection to consist of sustainable "All Blue" products by 2030.

Having visited Turkey and Brazil in 2022, MCP is currently planning company visits in China, Hong Kong, Taiwan and India for H1 2023.

# Fund management report

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## Outlook: Why the Tide Should Be Turning for Emerging Markets

Emerging market investors have witnessed troubled waters over the past few years: a global pandemic that had a negative impact on trade, consumption and supply chains; increased geopolitical tensions between the US and China; a war in Europe with wide ramifications for global trade and fiscal policies resulting in rising inflation, tighter monetary policy and appreciation of the US dollar. Furthermore, volatile commodity prices that benefitted a few countries but hurt many, and very difficult capital market conditions made it particularly difficult for emerging markets. In summary, all of this has led to very low confidence, record capital outflows and a sell-off in emerging markets. Over the last 10 years, emerging markets have delivered close to negative annualised real returns.

After this prolonged period of weak performance, we now see several indicators suggesting that the tide is turning. First of all, investors should never lose sight of valuations. We are currently witnessing record levels of under-valuations in EM: the present average price to book value at nearly 1.5x is in the 30-year bottom quartile.



Source: Bloomberg, as of 3 January 2023

Secondly, while the US and certainly Europe will be challenged by slowing growth in 2023, growth in emerging Asia, is forecasted to recover to average 5.3% in 2023. We believe that we are at the beginning of a multi-year earnings growth recovery, and this will be driven by the reopening in Asia. The radical shift by the Chinese government away from zero-Covid that we have been witnessing in the past months will have a very positive impact on growth and supply chains. The average EPS growth forecast over three years annualised (CAGR) for the MSCI EM Index is 13% and 15% for MEMF's portfolio.

Furthermore, inflation pressure in the US is moderating. The slowing pace in inflation is a clear indicator that the Fed's rate hiking cycle is nearing its peak and monetary policy is expected to ease. Many emerging markets are ahead of developed markets in the hiking cycle and inflationary pressure, especially in Asia, remains contained. The US dollar rally is losing steam on the back of favourable inflation data, easing the pressure on emerging market currencies, debt and monetary policy.

## EM Currencies Picking Up as USD Rally Loses Steam



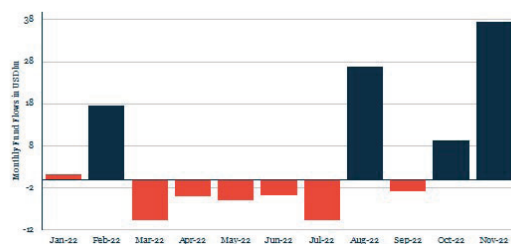
Source: Bloomberg, as of 5 January 2023

Finally, over the past 20 years, business models in emerging markets have significantly evolved. Investors can find highly innovative companies that are still relatively undiscovered by the market. The new driver in emerging markets is technological innovation in areas including, but not limited to, factory automation, autonomous driving, renewable energy, AI or Internet of things (IOT), as well as digitalisation and modern and efficient service offerings.

## Conclusion

The next year no doubt will remain challenging. However, all of the above will be priced in well in advance and we have already seen a shift in investor sentiment towards emerging markets.

## Fund Flows to EM Turning Around



Source: Bloomberg, Institute of International Finance - Capital Flows Tracker Data as of December 2022



# Fund management report

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We share the view of Neil Armstrong who once wisely said, "We predict too much for the next year and yet far too little for the next ten." At Mobius Capital Partners, we continue to focus on the long-term potential of our companies which are catering to growing trends like digitalisation, quality health care, factory automation and renewable energy and on creating long-term, sustainable shareholder value for our investors.

Strassen, February 2023

The Board of Directors of  
MOBIUS SICAV

The information and figures stated in this report are based on past performance and are not an indication of future results.

# MOBIUS SICAV – Mobius Emerging Markets Fund

Annual report for the period from 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022  
MOBIUS SICAV – Mobius Emerging Markets Fund

**The company is entitled to create share classes with different rights.  
The following share classes currently exist with the following features:**

	<b>Share class Retail D USD</b>	<b>Share class Retail D EUR</b>	<b>Share class Retail C EUR</b>	<b>Share class Inst C USD</b>
Securitiy No.:	A2N5T1	A2N5T3	A2N5T4	A2N5UA
ISIN:	LU1846739750	LU1846739917	LU1846740097	LU1846740766
Subscription fee:	up to 5.00 %	up to 5.00 %	up to 5.00 %	none
Redemption fee:	none	none	none	none
Management Company fee:	0.07 % p.a. plus 1,000 Euro fixed fee p.m. for the sub-fund	0.07 % p.a. plus 1,000 Euro fixed fee p.m. for the sub-fund	0.07 % p.a. plus 1,000 Euro fixed fee p.m. for the sub-fund	0.07 % p.a. plus 1,000 Euro fixed fee p.m. for the sub-fund
Minimum subsequent investment:	none	none	none	1,000.00 USD
Use of income:	distributing	distributing	accumulative	accumulative
Currency:	USD	EUR	EUR	USD

	<b>Share class Inst Relative Performance Fee C EUR</b>	<b>Share class Private C EUR Founder</b>	<b>Share class Private C USD Founder</b>
Securitiy No.:	A2N5U7	A2N5PX	A2N5UC
ISIN:	LU1851963212	LU1851963725	LU1846740923
Subscription fee:	none	none	none
Redemption fee:	none	none	none
Management Company fee:	0.07 % p.a. plus 1,000 Euro fixed fee p.m. for the sub-fund	0.07 % p.a. plus 1,000 Euro fixed fee p.m. for the sub-fund	0.07 % p.a. plus 1,000 Euro fixed fee p.m. for the sub-fund
Minimum subsequent investment:	1,000.00 EUR	1,000.00 EUR	1,000.00 USD
Use of income:	accumulative	accumulative	accumulative
Currency:	EUR	EUR	USD

## Structure of the Securities Portfolio

<b>Geographic classification <sup>1)</sup></b>	
Taiwan	21.83 %
Cayman Islands	15.73 %
South Korea	12.96 %
India	9.87 %
United States of America	7.39 %
Turkey	6.65 %
Brazil	5.88 %
Kenya	4.74 %
Vietnam	4.02 %
South Africa	1.68 %
Investment in securities	90.75 %
Cash at bank <sup>2)</sup>	9.39 %
Balance of other receivables and liabilities	-0.14 %
	<b>100.00 %</b>

<b>Economic classification <sup>1)</sup></b>	
Software & Services	21.07 %
Technology Hardware & Equipment	14.25 %
Semiconductors & Semiconductor Equipment	12.18 %
Health services: Equipment & services	12.01 %
Consumer Services	9.54 %
Telecommunication Services	4.74 %
Automobile & components	4.07 %
Food, Beverage & Tobacco	4.02 %
Raw, auxiliary & operating materials	3.72 %
Wholesale and retail	3.22 %
Food & Staples Retailing	1.68 %
Capital Goods	0.25 %
Investment in securities	90.75 %
Cash at bank <sup>2)</sup>	9.39 %
Balance of other receivables and liabilities	-0.14 %
	<b>100.00 %</b>

<sup>1)</sup> Deviations in the totals are due to rounding differences.

<sup>2)</sup> See notes on the report.

## Performance over the past 3 financial years

### Share class Retail D USD

Date	Total sub-fund net assets in millions USD	Shares outstanding	Net cash inflow in thousands USD	Sub-fund net asset value per share USD
31.12.2020	0.16	1,415	-134.08	115.32
31.12.2021	0.19	1,286	-21.70	146.47
31.12.2022	0.20	1,848	48.32	108.61

### Share class Retail D EUR

Date	Total sub-fund net assets in millions USD	Shares outstanding	Net cash inflow in thousands USD	Sub-fund net asset value per share USD	Sub-fund net asset value per share EUR
31.12.2020	1.52	11,675	783.91	130.26	106.46 <sup>1)</sup>
31.12.2021	7.80	47,472	5,813.65	164.38	145.43 <sup>2)</sup>
31.12.2022	2.75	22,552	-3,725.15	122.00	114.38 <sup>3)</sup>

### Share class Retail C EUR

Date	Total sub-fund net assets in millions USD	Shares outstanding	Net cash inflow in thousands USD	Sub-fund net asset value per share USD	Sub-fund net asset value per share EUR
31.12.2020	1.31	10,033	-23.09	130.66	106.79 <sup>1)</sup>
31.12.2021	2.20	13,195	476.92	166.78	147.55 <sup>2)</sup>
31.12.2022	0.49	3,920	-1,132.50	125.93	118.07 <sup>3)</sup>

### Share class Inst C USD

Date	Total sub-fund net assets in millions USD	Shares outstanding	Net cash inflow in thousands USD	Sub-fund net asset value per share USD
31.12.2020	6.87	57,789	5,658.98	118.96
31.12.2021	41.89	273,365	30,339.27	153.24
31.12.2022	9.46	81,615	-25,200.55	115.95

### Share class Inst Relative Performance Fee C EUR

Date	Total sub-fund net assets in millions USD	Shares outstanding	Net cash inflow in thousands USD	Sub-fund net asset value per share USD	Sub-fund net asset value per share EUR
31.12.2020	21.68	156,538	231.43	138.50	113.20 <sup>1)</sup>
31.12.2021	27.79	157,538	175.50	176.41	156.07 <sup>2)</sup>
31.12.2022	0.32	2,400	-21,892.02	133.52	125.18 <sup>3)</sup>

### Share class Private C EUR Founder

Date	Total sub-fund net assets in millions USD	Shares outstanding	Net cash inflow in thousands USD	Sub-fund net asset value per share USD	Sub-fund net asset value per share EUR
31.12.2020	10.64	76,570	-125.07	138.96	113.57 <sup>1)</sup>
31.12.2021	13.98	78,584	581.70	177.92	157.41 <sup>2)</sup>
31.12.2022	17.18	127,396	7,516.02	134.84	126.42 <sup>3)</sup>

<sup>1)</sup> conversion into US Dollar as at 31 December 2020 1 USD = 0.8173 EUR

<sup>2)</sup> conversion into US Dollar as at 31 December 2021 1 USD = 0.8847 EUR

<sup>3)</sup> conversion into US Dollar as at 31 December 2022 1 USD = 0.9376 EUR

<b>Share class Private C USD Founder</b>				
Date	Total sub-fund net assets in millions USD	Shares outstanding	Net cash inflow in thousands USD	Sub-fund net asset value per share USD
31.12.2020	12.08	102,411	-3,173.87	117.99
31.12.2021	14.89	97,698	-694.88	152.36
31.12.2022	11.12	96,279	-330.29	115.48

<sup>1)</sup> conversion into US Dollar as at 31 December 2020 1 USD = 0.8173 EUR

<sup>2)</sup> conversion into US Dollar as at 31 December 2021 1 USD = 0.8847 EUR

<sup>3)</sup> conversion into US Dollar as at 31 December 2022 1 USD = 0.9376 EUR

### Statement of sub-fund net assets

as at 31 December 2022

	<b>USD</b>
Investments in securities at market value (Cost of investments: USD 38,808,566.45)	37,681,862.50
Cash at bank <sup>1)</sup>	3,897,454.19
Interest receivable	18,704.46
Dividend receivable	149,115.33
Receivable for shares sold	50,092.21
Receivable from security transactions	112,209.60
Receivable from currency exchange transactions	162,303.92
Other assets <sup>2)</sup>	17,257.03
	<b>42,088,999.24</b>
Payables from share redemptions	-282,494.00
Payable from currency exchange transactions	-162,301.81
Other liabilities <sup>3)</sup>	-118,126.45
	<b>-562,922.26</b>
<b>Total sub-fund net assets</b>	<b>41,526,076.98</b>

<sup>1)</sup> See notes on the report.

<sup>2)</sup> The position includes capitalisation of formation expenses.

<sup>3)</sup> This position consists primarily of research expenses payables and audit fee payables.

## Assets by share class

### Share class Retail D USD

Share class net assets	200,663.23 USD
Number of shares outstanding	1,847.533
Net asset value per share	108.61 USD

### Share class Retail D EUR

Share class net assets	2,751,263.74 USD
Number of shares outstanding	22,552.216
Net asset value per share	122.00 USD
Net asset value per share	114.38 EUR <sup>1)</sup>

### Share class Retail C EUR

Share class net assets	493,584.92 USD
Number of shares outstanding	3,919.515
Net asset value per share	125.93 USD
Net asset value per share	118.07 EUR <sup>1)</sup>

### Share class Inst C USD

Share class net assets	9,463,508.92 USD
Number of shares outstanding	81,615.344
Net asset value per share	115.95 USD

### Share class Inst Relative Performance Fee C EUR

Share class net assets	320,436.35 USD
Number of shares outstanding	2,400.000
Net asset value per share	133.52 USD
Net asset value per share	125.18 EUR <sup>1)</sup>

### Share class Private C EUR Founder

Share class net assets	17,178,555.98 USD
Number of shares outstanding	127,396.476
Net asset value per share	134.84 USD
Net asset value per share	126.42 EUR <sup>1)</sup>

### Share class Private C USD Founder

Share class net assets	11,118,063.84 USD
Number of shares outstanding	96,279.299
Net asset value per share	115.48 USD

<sup>1)</sup> conversion into US Dollar as at 31 December 2022: 1 USD = 0.9376 EUR

### Statement of changes in sub-fund net assets

for the reporting period from 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022

	Total USD	Share class Retail D USD USD	Share class Retail D EUR USD	Share class Retail C EUR USD
Sub-fund net assets at the beginning of the reporting period	108,740,086.02	188,305.87	7,803,370.18	2,200,648.92
Net result	50,090.31	-1,869.34	-26,395.75	-741.13
Income equalisation	-31,498.99	-1,636.29	-8,722.75	-2,521.65
Cash inflows from subscriptions	20,027,819.27	2,542,723.04	845,155.14	78,329.52
Cash outflows from redemptions	-64,743,990.66	-2,494,404.07	-4,570,303.48	-1,210,830.21
Realised gains	12,927,846.45	33,654.14	766,557.51	293,541.16
Realised losses	-9,506,403.99	-28,826.42	-506,292.25	-210,184.61
Net change in unrealised gains	-23,822,487.90	-38,870.54	-1,409,513.74	-593,383.34
Net change in unrealised losses	-2,085,851.62	3,232.02	-114,704.39	-61,273.74
Distribution	-29,531.91	-1,645.18	-27,886.73	0.00
<b>Total sub-fund net assets at the end of the reporting period</b>	<b>41,526,076.98</b>	<b>200,663.23</b>	<b>2,751,263.74</b>	<b>493,584.92</b>

	Share class Inst C USD USD	Share class Inst Relative Performance Fee C EUR USD	Share class Private C EUR Founder USD	Share class Private C USD Founder USD
Sub-fund net assets at the beginning of the reporting period	41,890,132.73	27,790,555.33	13,981,535.38	14,885,537.61
Net result	7,927.69	84.68	42,951.86	28,132.30
Income equalisation	-1,924.12	-14,638.30	-1,330.86	-725.02
Cash inflows from subscriptions	2,326,998.43	0.00	13,131,462.82	1,103,150.32
Cash outflows from redemptions	-27,527,544.89	-21,892,024.78	-5,615,447.14	-1,433,436.09
Realised gains	3,915,943.92	2,764,199.33	2,953,156.93	2,200,793.46
Realised losses	-2,760,741.71	-1,642,492.13	-2,569,462.36	-1,788,404.51
Net change in unrealised gains	-7,704,660.81	-6,007,263.08	-4,418,817.83	-3,649,978.56
Net change in unrealised losses	-682,622.32	-677,984.70	-325,492.82	-227,005.67
Distribution	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Total sub-fund net assets at the end of the reporting period</b>	<b>9,463,508.92</b>	<b>320,436.35</b>	<b>17,178,555.98</b>	<b>11,118,063.84</b>

### Statement of changes in the number of shares

	Share class Retail D USD No. of shares	Share class Retail D EUR No. of shares	Share class Retail C EUR No. of shares	Share class Inst C USD No. of shares
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the reporting period	1,285.658	47,472.254	13,194.575	273,364.546
Shares subscribed	19,476.881	5,896.574	500.347	17,076.831
Shares redeemed	-18,915.006	-30,816.612	-9,775.407	-208,826.033
<b>Shares outstanding at the end of reporting period</b>	<b>1,847.533</b>	<b>22,552.216</b>	<b>3,919.515</b>	<b>81,615.344</b>

	Share class Inst Relative Performance Fee C EUR No. of shares	Share class Private C EUR Founder No. of shares	Share class Private C USD Founder No. of shares
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the reporting period	157,538.112	78,584.215	97,698.061
Shares subscribed	0.000	89,524.212	9,458.782
Shares redeemed	-155,138.112	-40,711.951	-10,877.544
<b>Shares outstanding at the end of reporting period</b>	<b>2,400.000</b>	<b>127,396.476</b>	<b>96,279.299</b>



## Statement of operations

for the reporting period from 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022

	Total USD	Share class Retail D USD USD	Share class Retail D EUR USD	Share class Retail C EUR USD
<b>Income</b>				
Dividend income	1,099,440.45	6,697.31	65,807.18	20,146.35
Bank interest	19,200.57	79.07	1,207.43	208.07
Other income <sup>1)</sup>	13,726.57	55.19	847.42	152.75
Income equalisation	-268,119.98	-2,616.94	-10,093.77	-10,223.82
<b>Total income</b>	<b>864,247.61</b>	<b>4,214.63</b>	<b>57,768.26</b>	<b>10,283.35</b>
<b>Expenses</b>				
Interest expense	-34,177.56	-130.53	-2,145.38	-533.17
Management Company and investment adviser fee	-618,766.60	-4,643.70	-47,012.33	-15,206.49
Depository fee	-24,579.46	-146.42	-1,473.21	-477.53
Central Administration Agent fee	-31,098.22	-177.24	-1,868.41	-573.43
Distribution fees	-29,906.49	-2,673.12	-27,233.37	0.00
Taxe d'abonnement	-17,773.95	-410.83	-1,437.22	-450.78
Publishing and auditing expenses	-56,501.29	-247.37	-3,361.33	-871.75
Setting, printing and shipping expenses for annual and semi-annual reports	-6,186.34	-24.52	-374.56	-93.58
Transfer agent fee	-25,791.63	-156.28	-1,548.94	-489.44
Government fees	-19,342.42	-82.58	-1,315.96	-346.84
Formation expense	-9,832.98	-54.24	-592.63	-172.95
Other expenses <sup>2)</sup>	-239,819.33	-1,590.37	-14,617.19	-4,553.99
Income equalisation	299,618.97	4,253.23	18,816.52	12,745.47
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>-814,157.30</b>	<b>-6,083.97</b>	<b>-84,164.01</b>	<b>-11,024.48</b>
<b>Net result</b>	<b>50,090.31</b>	<b>-1,869.34</b>	<b>-26,395.75</b>	<b>-741.13</b>
<b>Total transaction costs in the reporting period <sup>3)</sup></b>	<b>238,489.92</b>			
<b>Total expense ratio as a percentage <sup>3)</sup></b>		<b>2.81</b>	<b>2.77</b>	<b>1.99</b>
<b>Performance fee as a percentage <sup>3)</sup></b>		-	-	-
<b>Total Expense Ratio with Performance fee as a percentage <sup>3)</sup></b>		<b>2.81</b>	<b>2.77</b>	<b>1.99</b>
<b>Ongoing charges as a percentage <sup>3)</sup></b>		<b>2.81</b>	<b>2.77</b>	<b>1.99</b>

<sup>1)</sup> This position consists primarily of a refund in conjunction with an active investment breach.

<sup>2)</sup> This position consists primarily of depository fees and research expenses.

<sup>3)</sup> See notes on the report.

## Statement of operations

for the reporting period from 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022

	Share class Inst C USD	Share class Inst Relative Performance Fee C EUR	Share class Private C EUR Founder	Share class Private C USD Founder
	USD	USD	USD	USD
<b>Income</b>				
Dividend income	327,501.64	150,788.04	312,811.20	215,688.73
Bank interest	4,201.13	-273.07	8,566.24	5,211.70
Other income <sup>1)</sup>	3,737.42	119.05	5,520.60	3,294.14
Income equalisation	-138,501.83	-143,965.98	30,297.63	6,984.73
<b>Total income</b>	<b>196,938.36</b>	<b>6,668.04</b>	<b>357,195.67</b>	<b>231,179.30</b>
<b>Expenses</b>				
Interest expense	-9,895.13	-358.81	-13,168.92	-7,945.62
Management Company and investment adviser fee	-197,754.84	-109,587.86	-143,262.79	-101,298.59
Depository fee	-7,340.95	-4,079.28	-6,474.42	-4,587.65
Central Administration Agent fee	-9,050.89	-4,345.46	-8,958.64	-6,124.15
Distribution fees	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Taxe d'abonnement	-1,417.45	-677.03	-7,986.33	-5,394.31
Publishing and auditing expenses	-15,490.93	-4,919.55	-19,224.07	-12,386.29
Setting, printing and shipping expenses for annual and semi-annual reports	-1,519.22	-511.46	-2,239.75	-1,423.25
Transfer agent fee	-7,584.28	-3,693.10	-7,336.24	-4,983.35
Government fees	-6,140.06	-3,316.91	-4,724.06	-3,416.01
Formation expense	-2,801.01	-1,158.00	-3,035.31	-2,018.84
Other expenses <sup>2)</sup>	-70,441.86	-32,540.18	-68,866.51	-47,209.23
Income equalisation	140,425.95	158,604.28	-28,966.77	-6,259.71
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>-189,010.67</b>	<b>-6,583.36</b>	<b>-314,243.81</b>	<b>-203,047.00</b>
<b>Net result</b>	<b>7,927.69</b>	<b>84.68</b>	<b>42,951.86</b>	<b>28,132.30</b>
<b>Total expense ratio as a percentage <sup>3)</sup></b>	<b>1.77</b>	<b>1.64</b>	<b>1.70</b>	<b>1.67</b>
<b>Performance fee as a percentage <sup>3)</sup></b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total Expense Ratio with Performance fee as a percentage <sup>3)</sup></b>	<b>1.77</b>	<b>1.64</b>	<b>1.70</b>	<b>1.67</b>
<b>Ongoing charges as a percentage <sup>3)</sup></b>	<b>1.77</b>	<b>1.64</b>	<b>1.70</b>	<b>1.67</b>

<sup>1)</sup> This position consists primarily of a refund in conjunction with an active investment breach.

<sup>2)</sup> This position consists primarily of depository fees and research expenses.

<sup>3)</sup> See notes on the report.

## Statement of investments as at 31 December 2022

ISIN	Securities	Purchases	Sales	Quantity	Price	Market value USD	% TNA <sup>1)</sup>
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### Shares, rights and participation certificates

#### Transferable securities admitted to an official exchange listing

##### Brazil

BRTOTSACNOR8	Totvs S.A.	BRL	391,716	448,348	466,916	27.6200	2,439,714.11	5.88
							<b>2,439,714.11</b>	<b>5.88</b>

##### Cayman Islands

KYG3037S1021	EC Healthcare Ltd.	HKD	2,123,521	2,699,070	3,848,375	8.0300	3,963,034.09	9.54
KYG5215A1004	KANGJI Medical Holdings Ltd.	HKD	0	677,364	1,188,516	8.1000	1,234,596.18	2.97
KYG6892A1085	Parade Technologies Ltd.	TWD	11,740	19,280	33,871	773.0000	852,203.38	2.05
KYG699761014	Pentamaster International Inc.	HKD	0	6,357,720	1,020,000	0.7900	103,338.50	0.25
KYG713321035	Plover Bay Technologies Ltd.	HKD	0	1,987,956	1,482,000	2.0000	380,113.31	0.92
							<b>6,533,285.46</b>	<b>15.73</b>

##### India

INE702C01027	APL Apollo Tubes Ltd.	INR	0	482,941	117,039	1,092.0000	1,544,738.14	3.72
INE112L01020	Metropolis Healthcare Ltd.	INR	32,774	20,415	45,945	1,327.5000	737,181.48	1.78
INE262H01013	Persistent Systems Ltd.	INR	0	22,049	38,819	3,870.9000	1,816,175.97	4.37
							<b>4,098,095.59</b>	<b>9.87</b>

##### Kenya

KE1000001402	Safaricom Ltd.	KES	6,130,772	6,344,651	10,057,602	24.1500	1,969,946.28	4.74
							<b>1,969,946.28</b>	<b>4.74</b>

##### South Africa

ZAE000134854	Clicks Group Ltd.	ZAR	0	188,141	43,880	270.0800	696,010.97	1.68
							<b>696,010.97</b>	<b>1.68</b>

##### South Korea

KR7214150005	CLASSYS Inc.	KRW	206,208	0	206,208	18,400.0000	3,016,152.59	7.26
KR7058470006	Leeno Industrial Inc.	KRW	14,723	15,223	19,138	155,500.0000	2,365,685.02	5.70
							<b>5,381,837.61</b>	<b>12.96</b>

##### Taiwan

TW0008069006	E Ink Holdings Inc.	TWD	238,455	0	238,455	161.0000	1,249,591.46	3.01
TW0002383007	Elite Material Co. Ltd.	TWD	18,721	126,539	303,590	171.0000	1,689,737.77	4.07
TW0003529004	Ememory Technology Inc.	TWD	0	39,720	42,447	1,335.0000	1,844,437.77	4.44
TW0003023008	Sinbon Electronics Co. Ltd.	TWD	105,302	244,342	214,327	275.0000	1,918,427.18	4.62
TW0003105003	Win Semiconductors Corporation	TWD	0	138,425	234,544	136.5000	1,042,059.98	2.51
TW0006679004	ZillTek Technology Corporation	TWD	105,971	128,199	173,338	234.0000	1,320,217.18	3.18
							<b>9,064,471.34</b>	<b>21.83</b>

##### Turkey

TRALOGOW91U2	Logo Yazilim Sanayi Ve Ticaret AS	TRY	172,295	412,970	398,152	66.9000	1,423,121.86	3.43
TREMAVI00037	Mavi Giyim Sanayi Ve Ticaret A.S.	TRY	226,651	295,974	193,113	129.5000	1,336,128.88	3.22
							<b>2,759,250.74</b>	<b>6.65</b>

<sup>1)</sup> TNA = Total net assets. Deviations in the totals are due to rounding differences.

## Statement of investments as at 31 December 2022

ISIN	Securities	Purchases	Sales	Quantity	Price	Market value USD	% TNA <sup>1)</sup>	
<b>United States of America</b>								
US29414B1044	EPAM Systems Inc.	USD	14,064	4,787	9,277	330.7400	3,068,274.98	7.39
						<b>3,068,274.98</b>	<b>7.39</b>	
<b>Vietnam</b>								
VN000000VNM8	Vietnam Dairy Products Joint Stock Co.	VND	0	765,200	518,200	76,100.0000	1,670,975.42	4.02
						<b>1,670,975.42</b>	<b>4.02</b>	
<b>Transferable securities admitted to an official exchange listing</b>						<b>37,681,862.50</b>	<b>90.75</b>	
<b>Shares, rights and participation certificates</b>						<b>37,681,862.50</b>	<b>90.75</b>	
<b>Investment in securities</b>						<b>37,681,862.50</b>	<b>90.75</b>	
<b>Cash at bank - current accounts<sup>2)</sup></b>						<b>3,897,454.19</b>	<b>9.39</b>	
<b>Balance of other receivables and liabilities</b>						<b>-53,239.71</b>	<b>-0.14</b>	
<b>Total sub-fund net assets in USD</b>						<b>41,526,076.98</b>	<b>100.00</b>	

<sup>1)</sup> TNA = Total net assets. Deviations in the totals are due to rounding differences.

<sup>2)</sup> See notes on the report.

## Exchange rates

For the valuation of assets in foreign currencies, conversions into US Dollar were performed using the following exchange rates as at 31 December 2022.

Brazilian Real	BRL	1	5.2860
Euro	EUR	1	0.9376
Hong Kong Dollar	HKD	1	7.7977
Indian rupee	INR	1	82.7367
Kenyan shilling	KES	1	123.2983
South African Rand	ZAR	1	17.0272
South Korean Won	KRW	1	1,257.9692
Taiwan Dollar	TWD	1	30.7230
Turkish lira	TRY	1	18.7169
Vietnam Dong	VND	1	23,600.0000

# Notes to the Financial Statements

Annual report for the period from 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022  
MOBIUS SICAV – Mobius Emerging Markets Fund

## 1.) Introduction

The investment company is a stock corporation with variable capital (société d'investissement à capital variable in the form of a société anonyme) under the law of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg with its registered office at 4, rue Thomas Edison, L-1445 Strassen, Luxembourg. It was founded on July 16, 2018 for an indefinite period and in the form of an umbrella fund with one or more sub-funds in accordance with Part I of the Luxembourg Law of 17 December 2010 relating to undertakings for collective investment in its most recent version (the „Law of 17 December 2010“). Its statutes were first published on July 26, 2018 in the Mémorial, Recueil des Sociétés et Associations, the official gazette of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg (“Mémorial”). On June 1, 2016, the Mémorial was replaced by the new information platform Recueil électronique des sociétés et associations (“RESA”) of the Luxembourg commercial and company register. Changes to the articles of association of the investment company came into force for the last time on February 25, 2021 and were published in the RESA. The investment company is registered with the trade and companies register in Luxembourg under the registration number R.C.S. Luxembourg B 226 308. The financial year of the Investment Company ends on December 31 of each year.

The Board of Directors of the Investment Company has entrusted IPConcept (Luxemburg) S.A. (the „Management Company“), a public limited company under the law of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, with its registered office at 4, rue Thomas Edison, L-1445 Strassen, Luxembourg, with management of the assets, administration and the sale of shares of the Investment Company. The Management Company was established for an indefinite period on 23 May 2001. Its Articles of Association were published in the Mémorial on 19 June 2001. The most recent amendment to the Articles of Association entered into force on 27 November 2019 and was published in the RESA on 12 December 2019. The Management Company is entered in the Luxembourg Trade and Companies Register under registration number R.C.S. Luxembourg B 82 183.

As at 31 December 2022, the MOBIUS SICAV consists of one sub-fund, the Mobius Emerging Markets Fund. As at 31 December 2022, the composition and change of the net sub-fund assets, the profit and loss account and the statement of assets therefore also corresponds to the consolidated statement of the MOBIUS SICAV.

## 2.) Key accounting and valuation principles

This report has been prepared under the responsibility of the Management Company in conformity with the legal provisions and regulations prevailing in Luxembourg for the preparation and presentation of reports.

1. The net company assets of the investment company are denominated in US dollars (USD) (“reference currency”).
2. The value of a share (“net asset value per share”) is denominated in the currency laid down in the Annex to the Sales Prospectus (“sub-fund currency”) insofar as no other currency is stipulated for any other share classes in the respective Annex to the Sales Prospectus (“share class currency”).
3. The net asset value per share is calculated by the Management Company or a third party commissioned for this purpose by the Management Company, under the supervision of the Depositary, on each day specified in the Annex with the exception of 24 and 31 December of each year (“valuation day”) and rounded off to two decimal places. The Board of Directors of the Investment Company may decide on a different arrangement for individual sub funds, in which case it should be taken into account that the net asset value per share should be calculated at least twice a month.
4. In order to calculate the net asset value per share, the value of the assets of each sub fund less the liabilities of each sub-fund, is determined on each valuation day (“net sub-fund assets”) and this figure is divided by the number of shares in circulation on the valuation day. The Management Company may, however, decide to determine the net asset value per share on 24 and 31 December without these determinations of value being considered calculations of the net asset value per share on a valuation day within the meaning of the previous sentence. Consequently, shareholders may not demand the issue, redemption or exchange of shares on the basis of a net asset value determined on 24 December and/or 31 December of a year.
5. If applicable legal regulations or the provisions of these Management Regulations require the situation of the net company assets to be described in the annual or semi-annual reports and other financial statistics, the assets of the relevant sub-fund will be converted into the reference currency. Net sub-fund assets are calculated according to the following principles:
  - a) Transferable securities, money market instruments, derivative financial instruments (derivatives) and other assets officially listed on a stock exchange are valued at the latest available trade price which provides a reliable valuation on the trading day preceding the valuation day.

The Management Company may stipulate for individual sub-funds that transferable securities, money market instruments, derivative financial instruments (derivatives) and other assets officially

listed on a securities exchange are valued at the latest available closing price which provides a reliable valuation. Details on this can be found in the Annexes to the relevant sub funds.

If transferable securities, money market instruments, derivative financial instruments (derivatives) and other assets are officially listed on several stock exchanges, the one with the highest liquidity shall be applicable.

- b) Transferable securities, money market instruments, derivative financial instruments (derivatives) and other assets which are not officially listed on a securities exchange (or whose stock exchange price is not deemed representative, e.g. due to lack of liquidity) but which are traded on another regulated market, shall be valued at a price no less than the bid price and no more than the offer price of the trading day preceding the valuation day, and which the Management Company considers in good faith to be the best possible price at which the transferable securities, money market instruments, derivative financial instruments (derivatives) and other investments can be sold.

The Management Company may stipulate for individual sub-funds that transferable securities, money market instruments, derivative financial instruments (derivatives) and other assets which are not officially listed on a securities exchange (or whose stock exchange rates are not deemed representative, e.g. due to lack of liquidity) but which are traded on another regulated market, be valued at the latest available price which the Management Company considers in good faith to be the best possible price at which the transferable securities, money market instruments, derivative financial instruments (derivatives) and other investments can be sold. Details on this can be found in the Annexes to the relevant subfunds.

- c) OTC derivatives are valued on a daily basis by means of a valuation to be determined and able to be checked by the Management Company.
- d) Units in UCI/UCITS are determined at the last redemption price set before the valuation day or are valued at the latest available price which provides a reliable valuation. If the redemption is suspended or no redemption prices are established for certain investment units, these units and all other assets will be valued at their appropriate market value, as determined in good faith by the Management Company in line with generally accepted and verifiable valuation rules.

- e) If the prices in question are not fair market prices, if the financial instruments under (b) are not traded on a regulated market, and if no prices are set for financial instruments different from those listed under a) - d), then these financial instruments and the other legally permissible assets shall be valued at their current market value, which shall be established in good faith by the Management Company on the basis of generally accepted and verifiable valuation rules (e.g. suitable valuation models taking account of current market conditions).
- f) Liquid assets are valued at their par value, plus interest.
- g) Amounts due (e.g. deferred interest claims and liabilities) shall, in principle, be rated at their par value.
- h) The market value of securities and other investments which are denominated in a currency other than the currency of the relevant sub-fund shall be converted into the currency of the sub-fund at the last mean rate of exchange (WM/Reuters fixing at 4 pm London time). Gains and losses from foreign exchange transactions will on each occasion be added or subtracted.

The Management Company may stipulate for individual sub-funds that the transferable securities, money market instruments, derivative financial instruments (derivatives) and other assets denominated in a currency other than that of the sub-fund shall be converted into the sub-fund currency at the exchange rate of the trading day preceding the valuation day, using WM/Reuters fixing at 17:00 (16:00 GMT). Profits and losses from foreign exchange transactions shall, on each occasion, be added or subtracted. Details on this can be found in the Annexes to the sales prospectus to the relevant sub-funds.

The respective net sub-fund assets will be reduced by the amount of any distributions paid to shareholders in the relevant sub-fund.

6. The net asset value per share is calculated separately for each sub-fund pursuant to the aforementioned criteria. However, if a sub-fund contains different share classes, the share value will be calculated separately for each share class within the sub-fund pursuant to the aforementioned criteria.

### 3.) Taxation

#### ***Taxation of the Investment Company***

The Company's assets are not subject to taxation on its income and profits in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg. The Company's assets in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are only subject to the "taxe d'abonnement" which is currently 0.05% p.a. A reduced "taxe d'abonnement" of 0.01% p.a. is applicable to (i) the sub-funds or share classes whose shares are only issued to institutional shareholders within the meaning of Article 174 of the Law of 17 December 2010, (ii) sub-funds whose sole purpose is to invest in money market instruments, time deposits with credit institutions or both. The taxe d'abonnement is payable quarterly, based on the Company's net assets reported at the end of each quarter. The amount of the taxe d'abonnement is specified for each sub-fund or share class in the relevant Annex to the Sales Prospectus. An exemption from the taxe d'abonnement applies, inter alia, to the extent that the Fund's assets are invested in other Luxembourg investment funds, which in turn are already subject to taxe d'abonnement.

Income received from the Fund (especially interest and dividends) may be subject to withholding tax or assessment tax in countries where the (sub-)fund assets are invested. The Fund may also be taxed on realised or unrealised capital gains of its investments in the source country. Neither the Depositary nor the Management Company are obliged to collect tax certificates.

#### ***Taxation of income from shares in the Investment Company held by the shareholder***

Shareholders that are or were not resident in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg for tax purposes and do not have business premises or a permanent representative there are not subject to Luxembourg income tax on their income or sales gains from their shares in the Fund.

Natural persons who are tax resident in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are subject to progressive Luxembourg income tax.

Companies that are tax resident in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are subject to corporation tax on the income from the fund shares.

Interested parties and shareholders are recommended to find out about laws and regulations which are applied to the taxation of corporate assets, the subscription, the purchase, the ownership, the redemption or the transfer of shares and to call on the advice of external third parties, especially a tax adviser.

### 4.) Use of income

Further details on the use of earnings are provided in the sales prospectus.

### 5.) Information on fees and expenses

The following calculation method was used to calculate the total expense ratio (TER):

$$\text{TER} = \frac{\text{Total expenses in sub-fund currency}}{\text{Average sub-fund net assets (basis: daily SFNA*)}} * 100$$

The TER indicates the level of expenses charged to the respective sub-fund. It covers management and depositary fees and the "taxe d'abonnement" as well as all other costs with the exception of transaction costs incurred by the respective sub-fund. It shows the total amount of these costs as a percentage of the average total net assets in the reporting period. (Any performance fees are shown separately in direct relation to the TER.) If the sub-fund invests in target funds, a synthetic TER is not calculated.

\* SFNA = Sub-fund net assets

### 6.) Ongoing Charges

The Ongoing Charges represent a key figure, in accordance with Article 10 Paragraph 2 Letter b of the Regulation (EU) No. 583/2010 of the Commission of 1 July 2010 for the implementation of Directive 2009/65 / EC of the European Parliament.

The Ongoing Charges indicate how heavily the fund's assets were charged with costs in the past financial year. In addition to the management and depositary fees and the "taxe d'abonnement", all other costs are taken into account with the exception of any performance fees incurred in the fund. With the transaction costs only the direct costs of the Depositary are taken into account. The measure shows the total amount of these costs as percentage of the average Fund net assets within the financial year. In case of investments in other fund products / target funds, the costs of the target funds are also taken into account - any income from retrocessions (inventory maintenance commissions) for these products are offset to reduce expenses. In individual cases the costs of the target funds are determined using an estimation method based on investment fund categories (e.g. equity funds, bond funds etc.). The actual costs of individual target funds may differ from the estimated value. If there is no full financial year, the key figure is based on a cost estimate.

## 7.) Information on fees and expenses

Details of management and depositary fees can be found in the current sales prospectus.

## 8.) Transaction costs

Transaction costs include all costs which, during the financial year, were shown or calculated separately on behalf of the Investment Company and which are directly connected with the purchase or sale of securities, money market instruments, derivatives or other assets. These costs can principally include commissions, settlement fees, depositary fees and taxes.

## 9.) Income and expense equalisation

The ordinary net income includes an income adjustment and an expenditure adjustment. These include, during the reporting period, accrued net income which is paid by the party acquiring the shares as part of the issue price and passed on to the party selling the shares in the redemption price.

## 10.) Fund current accounts (cash at banks and/or liabilities to banks)

All of the Fund's current accounts (including those in different currencies) that actually and legally form only part of a single current account are designated as a single current account in connection with net fund assets. Current accounts in foreign currencies, if applicable, are converted into the currency of the Fund. Interest is calculated on the basis of the terms of the relevant individual account.

## 11.) List of purchases and sales of securities and derivatives during the reporting year

A detailed statement of all purchases and sales of securities, promissory note loans (Schuldscheindarlehen) and derivatives, including all cost movements not included in the statement of investments made during the reporting year is available free of charge upon request at the registered office of the Investment Company.

## 12.) Risk management

The Management Company employs a risk management process enabling it to monitor and assess the risk connected with investment holdings as well as their share in the total risk profile of the investment portfolio of the sub-funds it manages at any time. In accordance with the Law of 17 December 2010 and the applicable prudential supervisory requirements of the Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier

(„CSSF“), the Management Company regularly reports the risk management process used to the CSSF. Within the framework of the risk management process and using the necessary and appropriate methods, the Management Company ensures that the overall risk associated with derivatives of the sub-funds managed does not exceed the total net value of their portfolios. To this end, the Management Company makes use of the following methods:

### Commitment approach:

By the commitment approach the positions from derivative financial instruments are converted into their corresponding (if applicable, delta-weighted) underlying equivalents or nominal values. In doing so, the netting and hedging effects between derivative financial instruments and their underlying assets are taken into account. The total of these underlying equivalents may not exceed the total net value of a sub-fund's portfolio.

### Value-at-risk (VaR) approach:

The VaR figure is a mathematical-statistical concept and is used as a standard risk measure in the financial sector. VaR indicates the possible loss of a portfolio that will not be exceeded during a certain period (the holding period) with a certain probability (the confidence level).

- Relative VaR approach:

By the relative VaR approach, the VaR of the Fund must not exceed the VaR of a reference portfolio by more than a factor dependent on the amount of the Fund's risk profile. The maximum permissible factor specified by the supervisory authority is 200%. The reference portfolio is essentially an accurate reflection of the Fund's investment policy.

- Absolute VaR approach:

By the absolute VaR approach, the VaR (99% confidence level, 20-day holding period) of the Fund may not exceed a portion of the Fund's assets dependent on the Fund's risk profile. The maximum permissible factor specified by the supervisory authority is 20% of the Fund's assets. For funds whose total risk is determined using VaR approaches, the Management Company estimates the anticipated degree of leverage. Depending on the respective market situation, this degree of leverage may deviate from the actual value and may be exceeded or fallen short of. Shareholders should be aware that no conclusions regarding the risk content of the Fund may be drawn from this data. In addition, the published anticipated degree of leverage is explicitly not to be considered an investment limit. The method used for determining the total risk and, if applicable, the disclosure of the benchmark portfolio and the anticipated degree of leverage, as well as its method of calculation, are indicated in the Annex specific to the sub-fund.



### Relative VaR approach for the sub-fund Mobius Emerging Market Fund

In the period from 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022, the relative VaR approach is used to measure the global risk associated with derivatives. The associated reference portfolio consists 100% of the MSCI EM MID CAP Index. As an internal upper limit (limit) a reference portfolio relative value of 200% is used. The VaR utilization on this internal upper limit, had a minimum level of 50.66% in the corresponding period, a high of 72.62% and an average of 62.11%. In doing so, the VaR is calculated with a variance-covariance method using the calculation standards of a one-tailed confidence interval of 99%, a holding period of 20 days and a (historical) observation period of 1 year (252 trading days).

### Leverage for the sub-fund Mobius Emerging Market Fund

Leverage in the period from 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022 had the following stats on:

Smallest Leverage:	0.00%
Largest Leverage:	0.00%
Average leverage (median):	0.00% (0.00%)
Calculation method:	nominal value method (total of notional amounts of all derivatives)

### 13.) Events during the reporting period

With effect from 1 January 2022 the following amendments were made to the sales prospectus of the Investment Company:

- launch of three new share classes „Inst C EUR“, „Inst D EUR“ and „Retail C EUR“ relating to the only existing sub-fund MOBIUS - Emerging Markets Fund
- editorial changes

With effect from 1 April 2022 the following amendments were made to the sales prospectus of the Investment Company:

Pursuant to Directive (EU) 2019/1160 of 20 June 2019 amending Directives 2009/65/EC and 2011/61/EU (so-called „cross-border distribution of collective investment funds - directive“), local facilities in target distribution countries no longer have to maintain a physical on-site presence, as was previously mandatory in some cases, in order to provide investors with local information and documents relating to the respective mutual fund (waiver of any mandatory facilities such as paying agents and information agents in the respective target distribution country).

Against this background, the tasks referred to in Article 92 (1) a) to f) of Directive 2009/65/EC for Germany will now be provided centrally by DZ PRIVATBANK S.A.

with its registered office in Strassen, Luxemburg, 4, rue Thomas Edison, replacing the previous service providers, DZ BANK AG as paying and information agent for Germany, with effect from April 1, 2022.

No adjustment of the Luxembourg prospectus is required for this purpose, only the following changes have been made in the notes for investors outside the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg:

- deletion of „DZ BANK AG“ as paying and information agent for Germany
- inclusion of „DZ PRIVATBANK S.A.“ as contact point for Germany

With effect from 14 October 2022 the following amendments were made to the sales prospectus of the Investment Company:

- Adaptation of the investment policy with regard to the conversion to Art. 8 (Disclosure Ordinance) of the sub-fund MOBIUS SICAV - MOBIUS EMERGING MARKETS FUND
- Supplementing the investment strategy with a minimum proportion of sustainable investments within the meaning of Article 2 number 17 of the Disclosure Regulation (MiFiD II - conformity)
- Change in the benchmark for calculating the performance fee for the share class Inst Relative Performance Fee C EUR (LU1851963212)
- editorial changes

With effect from 30 December 2022 the following amendments were made to the sales prospectus of the Investment Company:

- Implementation of the requirements of the 2nd level of the Disclosure Regulation 2019/2088 (Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation - SFDR)
- editorial changes

### Russia/Ukraine conflict

As a result of the measures adopted worldwide due to the invasion of Russian troops in Ukraine at the end of February 2022, European stock exchanges in particular recorded significant price losses.

In the medium term, the financial markets and the global economy are facing a future characterized above all by uncertainty. The effects on the assets of the fund and its sub funds resulting from the ongoing conflict in Ukraine cannot be anticipated.

In the Management Company's opinion, at the time this report was prepared, there were no indications that the fund and its sub funds would not continue as a

going concern, and there were no valuation or liquidity problems.

The Management Company has set up appropriate monitoring measures and controls in order to assess the effects on the fund and its sub-funds in a timely manner.

Apart from the above mentioned amendments, no further significant events occurred during the reporting period.

#### **14.) Events after the reporting period**

There were no significant changes and no other significant events after the reporting period.

#### **15.) Performance Remuneration (based on the version of the prospectus dated 30 December 2022)**

The fund manager receives a performance-related additional fee ("performance fee") for the Inst Relative Performance Fee C EUR share class of up to 20% of the gross excess of the positive development of the benchmark MSCI EM Mid Cap Index (Bloomberg symbol M1EFMC Index, Net Return, in EUR). Performance of the unit value if the gross unit value at the end of the financial year is higher than the highest gross unit value of the previous financial year or at the end of the first financial year higher than the initial unit value (high watermark principle).

High water mark principle: When the sub-fund is launched, the highwater mark is identical to the initial unit value. If the unit value on the last valuation day of a financial year is above the previous highwater mark, the highwater mark is set to the calculated unit value on the last valuation day of that financial year. In all other cases, the High Watermark remains unchanged.

The performance of the benchmark is calculated on the basis of the difference between the benchmark points on the calculation day and the last benchmark points in the previous period or in the first financial year compared to the benchmark points at the end of the initial subscription period. In the case of a composite benchmark of multiple indices, the percentage weighting of the indices is rebased daily.

The performance of the unit value ("performance of the unit value") is calculated on each valuation day by comparing the current unit value plus the performance contribution per unit contained in the current unit value (gross unit value) to the highest unit value of the previous financial year ends (high watermark). If there are different unit classes in the fund, the unit value per unit class is used as the basis for the calculation.

To determine the development of the gross unit value, any distribution payments made in the meantime are taken into account accordingly, i.e. these are added to the current unit value minus the distribution.

The performance fee is calculated on each valuation day, beginning at the beginning of each financial year, based on the above-mentioned unit value development, the performance of the benchmark, the units currently in circulation for the financial year and the highest unit value of the previous financial year-ends (high watermark).

On the valuation days on which the performance of the gross unit value is greater than the performance of the benchmark (outperformance) and at the same time the current unit value exceeds the highwater mark, the accrued total amount changes according to the method described above. On the valuation days on which the performance of the gross unit value is lower than the performance of the benchmark or the current unit value falls below the high watermark, the accrued total amount is liquidated. The data from the previous valuation day (same day at the end of the financial year) is used as the basis for the calculation.

The performance fee is only calculated on the difference between the positive performance of the benchmark and the positive performance of the unit value. If the performance of the benchmark is negative, the performance fee is only calculated on the positive performance of the unit value. If the unit value develops negatively, there is no performance fee.

The amount calculated on the last valuation day of the accounting period can be withdrawn from the fund and charged to the relevant unit class at the end of the financial year, provided there is a performance fee that can be paid out. These payments are exclusive of any VAT.

In addition, the fund manager receives a performance-related additional payment („performance fee“) for the share classes Retail D USD, Retail D EUR, Retail C EUR, Inst C USD, Private C EUR Founder, Private C USD Founder of up to 15%, the gross unit value development that exceeds a defined minimum performance (hurdle rate), provided that the gross unit value at the end of the financial year is higher than the highest unit value of the previous financial year ends or at the end of the first financial year higher than the initial unit value (high watermark principle).

The defined minimum performance (hurdle rate) is 7% p.a., which is prorated linearly on each calculation day to the previous days within the calculation period.

High water mark principle: when the fund is launched, the highwater mark is identical to the initial unit value. If the unit value on the last valuation day of a following financial year is above the previous highwater mark, the highwater mark is set to the calculated unit value on the last valuation day of that financial year. In all other cases, the High Watermark remains unchanged.

The performance of the unit value (“performance of the unit value”) is calculated on each valuation day by comparing the current unit value plus the performance contribution per unit contained in the current unit value (gross unit value) to the highest unit value of the previous financial year-ends (high water mark). If there are different unit classes in the fund, the unit value per unit class is used as the basis for the calculation.

To determine the development of the unit value, any distribution payments made in the meantime are taken into account accordingly, i.e. these are added to the current unit value minus the distribution.

Beginning at the beginning of each financial year, the performance fee is calculated on each valuation day on the basis of the above-mentioned unit value development, the units currently in circulation for the financial year and the highest unit value at the end of the previous financial year (high water mark).

On the valuation days on which the performance of the gross unit value is greater than the defined minimum performance (hurdle rate) (out-performance) and at the same time the current unit value exceeds the high watermark, the deferred total amount changes according to the method described above. On the valuation days on which the performance of the gross unit value is lower than the defined minimum performance (hurdle rate) or the current unit value falls below the highwater mark, the accrued total amount is dissolved. The data from the previous valuation day (same day at the end of the financial year) is used as the basis for the calculation.

The amount calculated on the last valuation day of the accounting period can be withdrawn from the fund and charged to the relevant unit class at the end of the financial year, provided there is a performance fee that can be paid out.

If the development of the unit value in a financial year is lower than the agreed minimum performance (hurdle rate), this agreed minimum performance is not cumulated with the minimum performance of the following year. These payments are exclusive of any VAT.

No performance fee was accrued for the period from 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022.



## **Audit report**

To the Shareholders of  
**MOBIUS SICAV**

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### **Our opinion**

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of MOBIUS SICAV (the “Fund”) as at 31 December 2022, and of the results of its operations and changes in its net assets for the year then ended in accordance with Luxembourg legal and regulatory requirements relating to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements.

#### *What we have audited*

The Fund’s financial statements comprise:

- the statement of sub-fund net assets as at 31 December 2022;
- the statement of changes in sub-fund net assets for the year then ended;
- the statement of operations for the year then ended;
- the statement of investments as at 31 December 2022; and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies.

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### **Basis for opinion**

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

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

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

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### **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.

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R.C.S. Luxembourg B 65 477 - TVA LU25482518*



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.

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

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

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

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**Responsibilities of the “Réviseur d’entreprises agréé” for the audit of the financial statements**

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

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

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control;
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fund's internal control;
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Board of Directors of the Fund;



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

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

PricewaterhouseCoopers, Société coopérative  
Represented by

Luxembourg, 21 April 2023

Björn Ebert

# Further notes (unaudited)

Annual report for the period from 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022  
MOBIUS SICAV – Mobius Emerging Markets Fund

## **1.) Measures of IPConcept (Luxemburg) S.A. and DZ PRIVATBANK S.A. in the context of the Covid19-Pandemic**

To protect against the corona virus, the management company IPConcept (Luxemburg) S.A. Various measures have been taken that affect their employees and external service providers at the locations in Luxembourg, Switzerland and Germany and that ensure their business processes even in a crisis scenario.

In addition to extensive hygiene measures on the premises and restrictions on business trips and events, further precautions have been taken to ensure that the management company can ensure that its business processes run reliably and smoothly in the event of a suspected case of corona virus infection among the workforce. With an expansion of the technical possibilities for mobile working and the activation of the Business Recovery Center at the Luxembourg location, IPConcept (Luxemburg) S.A. created the conditions for dividing the employees over several workplaces.

This significantly reduces the possible risk of transmission of the corona virus within the management company.

The safety and health of employees, customers and business partners have top priority. Since April 2020, a consistently high rate of mobile working of over 75% has been established in the bank, which has recently increased further. The bank consistently adheres to its strict protective measures across all locations, but still flexible emergency management: e.g. B. precise observation of the incidences and adjustment of the bank-wide corona measures (gradual withdrawal of the measures vs. retention). The increased remote distribution and digital exchange formats were continued until further notice. Bank operations/distribution continue to function smoothly. Business operations were ensured being continued. The measures described above expired on 10 June 2022 against the background of a further decrease in the number of infections and the extensive opening of public life. The Management Company, the emergency team of the Bank and its management nevertheless continue to closely monitor the containment measures and the economic impact of the virus.

## **2.) Transparency of securities financing transactions and their reuse**

IPConcept (Luxemburg) S.A. is acting as a Management Company of undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities ("UCITS") and alternative investment fund manager ("AIFM") and thus falls by definition within the scope of Regulation (EU) 2015/2365 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2015 on transparency of securities financing transactions and of reuse and amending Regulation (EU) No 648/2012 ("SFTR").

During the reporting period of the Investment Company no investments have been undertaken in securities financing transactions or total return swaps as defined in this regulation. Therefore, the notes specified in Article 13 of this regulation will not be disclosed in this report.

Detailed information on the investment company's investment strategy and the financial instruments used can be found in the current Sales Prospectus and on the Management Company's website ([www.ipconcept.com](http://www.ipconcept.com)).

## **3.) Information on the remuneration system**

The Management Company IPConcept (Luxemburg) S.A. has established a remuneration system that complies with legal and regulatory requirements. It is consistent with and conducive to sound and effective risk management and does not encourage or prevent risk-taking that is incompatible with the risk profiles, contractual rules or articles of incorporation of the managed undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities (hereinafter „UCITS“), nor prevents IPConcept (Luxemburg) S.A. from acting according to its duty in the best interests of the UCITS.

The remuneration policy is in line with the business strategy, goals, values and interests of IPConcept (Luxemburg) S.A. and the UCITS it manages and their investors and includes measures to avoid conflicts of interest.

Non-tariff employees are subject to the remuneration system for non-tariff employees of IPConcept (Luxemburg) S.A. The remuneration of non-tariff employees consists of an appropriate fixed annual salary and variable performance and result-related remuneration. Each non-tariff position is evaluated based on the criteria of knowledge / ability, problem solving, responsibility and strategic importance and assigned to one of four levels of responsibility. Non-tariff employees receive an individual reference bonus that is linked to the relevant level of responsibility. The bonus system links the reference bonus with both the individual performance and the performance of the respective segments as well as the result of the DZ PRIVATBANK Group as a whole.

The identified employees are subject to the remuneration system for identified employees of IPConcept (Luxemburg) S.A.. The remuneration of identified employees consists of an appropriate fixed annual salary and a variable achievement and results-based remuneration. The maximum achievable bonus amount of an identified employee must not exceed the contractually fixed annual salary. The performance-based remuneration is based on an assessment of the performance of the employee concerned and his/her department or relevant UCITS, as well as its risks and the overall result of IPConcept (Luxemburg) S.A. Financial and non-financial criteria are taken into account when assessing individual achievement.

As at 31 December 2022, the total remuneration of the 64 employees of IPConcept (Luxemburg) S.A. as a Management Company is EUR 6,773,175.02. This is divided into:

Fixed remuneration:	EUR 6,180,635.16
Variable remuneration:	EUR 592,539.86

For those at the Management Company in management roles, whose activities have a significant impact on the risk profile of the UCITS:	EUR 1,382,314.91
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For Management Company employees, whose activities have a significant impact on the risk profile of the UCITS:	EUR 0.00
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The remuneration shown above relates to all the UCITS and alternative investment funds managed by IPConcept (Luxemburg) S.A. All employees are collectively employed to manage all of the funds, so it is not possible to break down the remuneration to a fund.

An assessment is carried out centrally and independently once a year to determine whether the remuneration policy is implemented in accordance with the remuneration regulations and procedures stipulated by IPConcept (Luxemburg) S.A.'s Supervisory Board. The review showed that all relevant regulations have been implemented. No irregularities were found. The Supervisory Board took note of the report on the central and independent review of the implementation of the 2022 remuneration policy.

As part of the implementation of the CRD V Directive (2013/36/EU) in national legislation in Luxembourg and Germany, various laws and supervisory guidelines that apply directly and indirectly to DZ PRIVATBANK were adapted. The changes to the regulatory framework for remuneration in 2021 were implemented in the remuneration systems of DZ PRIVATBANK on 1 January 2022. An extended retention period is particularly relevant in the event of the delayed payment of retained variable remuneration for identified employees. The remuneration systems in 2022 correspond to the provisions of the Institute Remuneration Ordinance (version of 25 September 2021).

Further information regarding the current remuneration system is available on the Management Company's website [www.ipconcept.com](http://www.ipconcept.com) under the heading „Investor Information“. A paper version is available to investors free of charge upon request.

#### **Information on employee remuneration in the event of outsourcing**

IPConcept (Luxemburg) S.A. has outsourced the portfolio management to Mobius Capital Partners LLP. IPConcept (Luxemburg) S.A. pays no direct remuneration from the fund to employees of the outsourcing company.

The outsourcing company itself has published the following information:

Total amount of employee compensation paid in the past fiscal year ending as at 31 December 2022 by the outsourcing company:	GBP 504,409
thereof fixed remuneration:	GBP 344,430
thereof variable remuneration:	GBP 159,979
Remuneration paid directly from the fund	GBP 0.00
number of employees of the outsourcing company:	5

#### **4.) Classification according to SFDR regulation (EU 2019/2088)**

Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 (EU taxonomy) apply to this sub-fund.

Further information in connection with the promotion of ecological and/or social characteristics and, if applicable, sustainable investment objectives of the fund manager in accordance with Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 (EU taxonomy) for this sub-fund can be found in the appendix according to the Disclosure and Taxonomy Regulation (unaudited) on page 32.



# MOBIUS SICAV – Mobius Emerging Markets Fund

Annual report for the period from 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022  
MOBIUS SICAV

## 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

**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.

Product name: **MOBIUS SICAV - EMERGING MARKETS FUND**

Legal entity identifier: **54930015L46MKBJMO251**

### Environmental and/or social characteristics

#### Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

●● <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	●● <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
<input type="checkbox"/> It made <b>sustainable investments with an environmental objective: %</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</li> </ul>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promoted <b>Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics</b> and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of 43.09% of sustainable investments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> with a social objective</li> </ul>
<input type="checkbox"/> It made <b>sustainable investments with a social objective: %</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> It promoted E/S characteristics, but <b>did not make any sustainable investments</b>

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

The fund promotes minimum environmental and social standards and therefore uses exclusion criteria for investments (Direct manufacturing of controversial weapons, tobacco, fossil fuels, gambling and pornography). Investments in these industries are not compatible with MCP's sustainable investment strategy.

The fund invests in companies that have the potential to improve environmental factors, social factors and corporate governance factors. The fund management actively supports the companies in driving these improvements.

As part of this collaboration, the fund promotes social attributes, such as board diversity under the United Nations' fifth Sustainable Development Goal, "Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls."

Another goal of the fund is to promote environmental features, such as reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and improving CDP scores as an indicator of a company's environmental sustainability.

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

## ● **How did the sustainability indicators perform?**

To measure the sustainability indicators, the portfolio companies' contribution to the UN SDGs (Goal 5), the percentage of female members on the supervisory board as well as the portfolio companies' CDP score and GHG data disclosure are analyzed.

Based on the analysis of this data, Mobius Capital Partners strives to improve diversity within the boards as well as the environmental impact of the companies. Excluded are any direct or indirect investments in companies with >10% of revenue in the following industries:

- Manufacturing and the sale of armaments (>0% related to banned weapons),
- Manufacture of tobacco,
- Provision of gambling and pornography,
- Production of alcoholic beverages,
- mining of fossil fuels

These industries are, in MCP's view, incompatible with a sustainable investment strategy.

The minimum exclusions were met by the investments with environmental and social characteristics. The share of investments with environmental and social characteristics held as of the reporting date 31.12.2022 can be seen in the asset allocation shown in the following course of the document.

The development of the sustainability indicators was calculated and provided by the outsourced fund management or by the investment advisor used.

## ● **...and compared to 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?**

The Fund has the following objectives:

- 1) Gender equality:

To this end, the contribution of companies to UN SDG Goal 5 will be evaluated.

Diversity on the supervisory board will also be analyzed.

- 2) Reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

The change in the CDP score serves as a reference point for tracking the development of the portfolio companies.

Through careful selection of portfolio companies and subsequent dialog, these criteria are taken into account and further improved in the long term.

The analysis of the above mentioned targets and factors is based on publicly available documents such as annual reports, sustainability reports as well as the official site of the Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP). In addition, data from third-party providers can also be used.

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

To ensure that sustainable investments do not significantly harm any environmental and social sustainable investment objective, MCP aims to consider the 14 PAI indicators from Table 1 Appendix 1. When making investment decisions, the 14 PAIs are considered as part of the due diligence process. In the context of the DNSH principle, MCP does not classify companies as sustainable should individual PAIs indicate significant harm. The review uses all available public data, such as annual and sustainability reports. In addition, MCP uses external data providers and individual discussions with companies.

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

In the context of the Do No Significant Harm (DNSH) principle, Principal Adverse Impact (PAI) factors are considered. To this end, the 14 PAI indicators from Table 1 Appendix 1 will be collected and analyzed as much as possible based on publicly available as well as requested data. The team focuses on combining external data with internal research to analyze and consider indicators of adverse impacts on sustainability factors as comprehensively as possible.

In doing so, PAIs based on a "yes" or "no" answer are screened against the DNSH principle and, if applicable, result in a company not being classified as a sustainable investment.

PAIs with absolute and relative values are analyzed in the context of industry standards as well as competitor values.

In addition, an attempt is made to ensure compliance with the DNSH principle for individual PAIs (fossil fuel) by means of exclusion criteria for investments.

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

The proportion of investments that pursue the above-mentioned sustainable objectives is also in line with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Human Rights. These investments are analyzed as part of the due diligence process, taking into account the 14 PAI factors. For this purpose, publicly available documents such as the "Code of Conduct" or the annual report are used. If the publicly available documents do not provide any information on the compliance of corporate governance with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, this is requested separately from the portfolio companies.

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

The "do not significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the 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 ESG performance of the companies is determined as part of a comprehensive due diligence process in which environmental, social and responsible corporate governance factors are assessed qualitatively and quantitatively. In the context of the "Do No Significant Harm" (DNSH) principle, "Principal Adverse Impact" (PAI) factors are taken into account. PAI indicators are further analyzed for (company-specific) thresholds. This is part of the fund's engagement strategy to identify and drive improvement potential for portfolio companies in various areas.

MCP strives to analyze adverse impacts as comprehensively as possible, taking into account the 14 PAI indicators based on publicly available as well as requested data, despite the still poor data availability in emerging and frontier markets.

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

The list includes the investments constituting the greatest proportion of investments of the financial product during the reference period which is:  
01/01/2022 - 31/12/2022

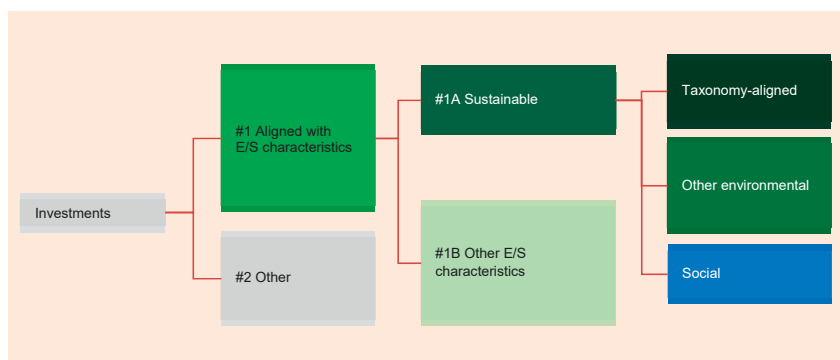
Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
EC Healthcare Ltd.	HUMAN HEALTH AND SOCIAL WORK ACTIVITIES	7.88	Cayman Islands
EPAM Systems Inc.	INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	7.09	United States of America
Totvs S.A.	INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	6.18	Brazil
Safaricom Ltd.	INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	5.19	Kenya
CLASSYS Inc.	MANUFACTURING	4.98	South Korea
Leeno Industrial Inc.	MANUFACTURING	4.84	South Korea
Ememory Technology Inc.	INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	4.81	Taiwan
Sinbon Electronics Co. Ltd.	OTHER SERVICE ACTIVITIES	4.59	Taiwan
Persistent Systems Ltd.	OTHER SERVICE ACTIVITIES	4.19	India
Vietnam Dairy Products Joint Stock Co.	MANUFACTURING	4.18	Vietnam
Elite Material Co. Ltd.	MANUFACTURING	4.15	Taiwan
APL Apollo Tubes Ltd.	MANUFACTURING	3.90	India
ZillTek Technology Corporation	MANUFACTURING	3.22	Taiwan
Logo Yazilim Sanayi Ve Ticaret AS	INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	3.09	Turkey
Win Semiconductors Corporation	MANUFACTURING	3.00	Taiwan



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

### ● What was the asset allocation?

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.



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**#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. The share of these investments as of the reporting date is 90.74%

**#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 share of these investments as of the reporting date is 9.26%

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

- The sub-category **#1A Sustainable** covers environmentally and socially sustainable investments. The share of these investments as of the reporting date is 43.09%
- The sub-category **#1B Other E/S characteristics** covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments. The share of these investments as of the reporting date is 47.65%

## ● In which economic sectors were the investments made?

Sector	Sub-sector	% Assets
INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	Information technology service activities	10.18
MANUFACTURING/PRODUCTION OF GOODS	Manufacture of electronic components	8.87
PROVISION OF OTHER SERVICES	Other service activities n.e.c.	8.78
HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE	Medical and dental practice	7.88
INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	Publishing of other software	6.18
INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	Wireless telecommunications	5.19
MANUFACTURING/PRODUCTION OF GOODS	Manufacture of medical and dental equipment and materials	4.98
MANUFACTURING/PRODUCTION OF GOODS	Manufacture of other electrical equipment and apparatus n.e.c.	4.84
INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	Programming activities	4.81
MANUFACTURING/PRODUCTION OF GOODS	Dairy processing	4.18
MANUFACTURING/PRODUCTION OF GOODS	Manufacture of other articles	4.15
MANUFACTURING/PRODUCTION OF GOODS	Manufacture of steel tubes, pipe fittings, pipe caps and pipe joints	3.90
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE; REPAIR OF MOTOR VEHICLES AND MOTORCYCLES	Retail sale of clothing	2.71
PROVISION OF PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL SERVICES	Administration and management of companies and enterprises	2.52
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE; REPAIR OF MOTOR VEHICLES AND MOTORCYCLES	Retail sale of food, beverages and tobacco (in stores)	2.45
MANUFACTURING/PRODUCTION OF GOODS	Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	2.44
INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	Telecommunications	1.91
MANUFACTURING/PRODUCTION OF GOODS	Manufacture of pharmaceutical specialties and other pharmaceutical products	1.76
HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE	Health care n.e.c.	1.34
MANUFACTURING/PRODUCTION OF GOODS	Manufacture of other general purpose machinery	1.11
EDUCATION AND TEACHING	Other education n.e.c.	0.44

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**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** reflects the "greenness" of investee company today.
- **capital expenditure (Capex)** shows the green investments made by investee companies, relevant to a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure (Opex)** reflects the green operational activities of investee companies.



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

The share of taxonomy-compliant investments was calculated on the basis of the total portfolio or the total portfolio excluding government issuers. The valuation of investments according to the aforementioned asset allocation in „#1 Geared to environmental or social characteristics“, „#2 Other investments“ and „1A Sustainable investments“ was not taken into account.

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

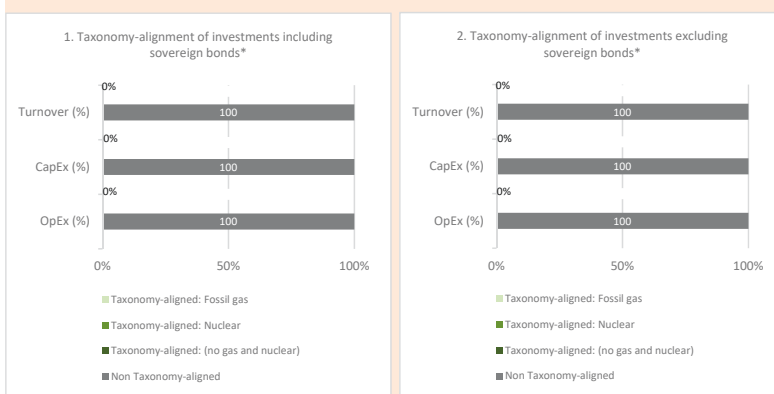
Yes

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.



This graph represents 100% of the total investment.

\*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?

Enabling Activities: not specified

Transitional Activities: not specified


<sup>1</sup> Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

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

N/A

 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 total share of sustainable investments in relation to environmental and social objectives of the fund amounts to 43.09% as of the reporting date. The share is analysed on the basis of PAI indicators. For this purpose, the portfolio companies are analysed on the basis of 14 factors. If data cannot be collected through the analysis of publicly available materials such as annual and sustainability reports, these are requested from the portfolio companies in order to close data gaps as far as possible.

## What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

The total share of sustainable investments in relation to environmental and social goals of the fund is 43.09% as of the reporting date. The share is analysed on the basis of PAI indicators. For this purpose, the portfolio companies are analysed on the basis of 14 factors. If data cannot be collected through the analysis of publicly available materials such as annual and sustainability reports, these are requested from the portfolio companies in order to close data gaps as far as possible.

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

Due to the limited availability of data in the fund's investment universe, there may be individual cases of investments that cannot be comprehensively analysed according to environmental and social market characteristics. However, the fund manager works with each portfolio company on environmental, social and governance issues to help them become ESG leaders. Engagement is tailored and consists of constructive advice to portfolio companies on a range of ESG issues. The investment strategy uses screening against an exclusion list of companies not to invest in, taking into account ESG criteria. This provides a minimum level of environmental or social protection. Other investments may include cash for liquidity maintenance and derivatives for hedging and diversification purposes.



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

The fulfilment of the advertised environmental and social characteristics is regularly monitored as part of the investment process. For this purpose, investments are continuously reviewed with regard to the described minimum exclusions. In addition, ESG aspects are taken into account as part of the voting process.



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

No reference value was determined as part of the sustainability strategy.

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?

No benchmark has been determined to determine whether the sub-fund is aligned with the advertised environmental and/or social characteristics.

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- ***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?***

No reference value was determined as part of the sustainability strategy.

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

No reference value was determined as part of the sustainability strategy.

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

No reference value was determined as part of the sustainability strategy.



