

LIOR GP

Société d'Investissement à Capital Variable organized under the laws of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

**Annual report, including Audited Financial Statements
as at 31/12/22**

R.C.S. Luxembourg B 249853

LIOR GP

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LIOR GP

Organisation and administration

Organisation and administration

Registered Office	5, Allée Scheffer L-2520 Luxembourg Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
Management Company	CARNE GLOBAL FUND MANAGERS (Luxembourg) S.A. 3, Rue Jean Piret L-2350 Luxembourg Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
Investment Manager	LIOR GLOBAL PARTNERS 5, Avenue Princesse Alice Palais St James, 3 ^e étage 98000 Monaco
Depositary	CACEIS Bank, Luxembourg Branch 5, Allée Scheffer L-2520 Luxembourg Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
Administrative Agent, Domiciliary, Registrar and Transfer and Paying Agent	CACEIS Bank, Luxembourg Branch 5, Allée Scheffer L-2520 Luxembourg Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
Auditor	Deloitte Audit S.à r.l. 20, Boulevard de Kockelscheuer L-1821 Luxembourg Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

Board of Directors of the SICAV

Members	Jeremy Touboul Chief Executive Officer and Chief Investment Officer LIOR Global Partners
	Raphaël Remond Chief Executive Officer and Chief Operating Officer LIOR Global Partners
	Ingrid Dubourdieu Managing Partner Fieldfisher

Report of the Board of Directors

2022 has been perhaps the most turbulent year investors have ever seen, and for good reasons. Trillions of dollars wiped off world stocks, bond market tantrums, whip-sawing currency and the collapse of a few crypto empires. The main drivers have been the war in Ukraine, combines with rampant inflation as global economies broke out of the pandemic. Global equities are down \$14 trillion which is the second worst year on record. To make matters worse, US Treasuries and German bonds, the benchmarks of global borrowing markets and traditional safe haven assets in troubled times, lost 17% and 25% respectively. The Fed has delivered an eye-watering 400bps of rate hikes and the European Central Bank, a record 250bps.

The Alpha fund ended the year with a gross performance of 5.64%, 2.70% net of fees. The fixed income allocation was the best contributor to the positive performance of the fund. The Alpha fund was short duration during the first part of the year thus benefiting from a rise in interest rates. Then in the beginning of autumn, we changed the orientation of the portfolio in order to play on a peak inflation, peak rates scenario. All in all the fixed income performance was 5.20%. Equities were the second contributor to the positive performance recording a gain of 0.64%. The gains made on options and index futures were offset by losses on a basket of single stocks, especially one directly affected by the war in Ukraine. Finally, currencies were a slight negative contributor shedding 0.64%.

The Proxima fund was launched on October 28, 2022 and ended the year with a gross performance of 0.61%, 0.30% net of fees. The Proxima fund was launched in the beginning of autumn in order to play on a peak inflation, peak rates scenario.

We expect 2023 to be again a good year for global macro managers and unconstrained strategies. Volatility is here to stay with the uncertainty coming from the war in Ukraine and inflation coming down from unsustainable levels but will be more sticky than central bankers would like to see it. Nevertheless, we still think that the peak in inflation is behind us and the bar is quite high for central bankers to hike rates more than what is expected by the market. Our process is well adapted for this environment and the Alpha fund will continue to exploit opportunities arising from the market volatility.

LIOR GLOBAL PARTNERS

Luxembourg, April 2023

Note: The information stated in this report are historical and not necessarily indicative of future performance.

To the Shareholders of
LIOR GP
5, Allée Scheffer
L-2520 Luxembourg
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

REPORT OF THE *REVISEUR D'ENTREPRISES AGREE*

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of LIOR GP (the “SICAV”) and of each of its sub-funds, which comprise the statement of net assets and the statement of investments and other net assets as at December 31, 2022 and the statement of operations and changes in net assets for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

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

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 are also independent of the SICAV 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, and have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities under those ethical requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other information

The Board of Directors of the SICAV 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 report of the “*réviseur d’entreprises agréé*” thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information 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 this fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Board of Directors of the SICAV for the Financial Statements

The Board of Directors of the SICAV 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 SICAV 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 SICAV is responsible for assessing the SICAV'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 SICAV either intends to liquidate the SICAV or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Responsibilities of the "réviseur d'entreprises agréé" for the Audit of the Financial Statements

The objectives of our audit are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue a report of the "réviseur d'entreprises agréé" 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 dated 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 dated 23 July 2016 and with ISAs as adopted for Luxembourg by the CSSF, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism 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 SICAV'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 SICAV.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Board of Directors of the SICAV 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 SICAV's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our report of the "réviseur d'entreprises agréé" 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 report of the "réviseur d'entreprises agréé". However, future events or conditions may cause the SICAV 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.

For Deloitte Audit, *Cabinet de révision agréé*

Elisabeth Layer, *Réviseur d'entreprises agréé*

Partner

May 25, 2023

LIOR GP

Combined financial statements

LIOR GP

Combined statement of net assets as at 31/12/22

	Note	Expressed in EUR
Assets		54,290,862.97
Securities portfolio at market value	2.2	48,219,181.46
<i>Cost price</i>		49,148,019.36
Options (long positions) at market value	2.4	37,857.89
<i>Options purchased at cost</i>		71,557.32
Cash at banks and liquidities		2,604,038.49
Initial margin		806,734.34
Margin deposit		431,418.11
Collateral receivable	10	1,140,000.00
Receivable on subscriptions		351,470.00
Net unrealised appreciation on forward foreign exchange contracts	2.5	227,789.08
Interests receivable, net		379,404.34
Formation expenses, net	2.8	92,969.26
Liabilities		1,488,632.26
Options (short positions) at market value	2.4	27,705.08
<i>Options sold at cost</i>		36,582.16
Bank overdrafts		690,286.57
Margin call		179,096.04
Payable on redemptions		141,190.52
Net unrealised depreciation on financial futures	2.6	249,130.89
Management fees payable	4	63,634.15
Management Company fees payable	3	37,234.58
Depositary and sub-depositary fees payable	6	2,442.54
Administration fees payable	7	10,703.23
Performance fees payable	5	13,294.39
Interests payable, net		112.62
Other liabilities		73,801.65
Net asset value		52,802,230.71

LIOR GP

Combined statement of operations and changes in net assets for the year ended 31/12/22

	Note	Expressed in EUR
Income		567,495.57
Dividends on securities portfolio, net		91,134.23
Interests on bonds and money market instruments, net		441,506.06
Bank interests on cash accounts		32,007.56
Other income		2,847.72
Expenses		635,935.59
Management fees	4	145,267.33
Management Company fees	3	78,912.77
Performance fees	5	13,076.47
Depositary fees	6	14,422.50
Administration fees	7	51,225.83
Amortisation of formation expenses	2.8	20,899.94
Audit fees		14,601.60
Legal fees		23,016.12
Transaction fees	2.9	190,718.91
Directors fees		20,000.00
Subscription tax ("Taxe d'abonnement")	8	2,672.60
Interests paid on bank overdraft		25,844.10
Banking fees		18,930.00
Other expenses		16,347.42
Net income / (loss) from investments		-68,440.02
Net realised profit / (loss) on:		
- sales of investment securities	2.2	-152,810.68
- options	2.4	-894,376.71
- forward foreign exchange contracts	2.5	-190,094.89
- financial futures	2.6	1,510,709.17
- foreign exchange	2.3	1,322,638.32
Net realised profit / (loss)		1,527,625.19
Movement in net unrealised appreciation / (depreciation) on:		
- investments	2.2	-996,071.28
- options	2.4	-61,103.17
- forward foreign exchange contracts	2.5	198,387.35
- financial futures	2.6	-229,152.53
Net increase / (decrease) in net assets as a result of operations		439,685.56
Subscriptions of capitalisation shares		42,367,253.47
Redemptions of capitalisation shares		-6,721,859.80
Net increase / (decrease) in net assets		36,085,079.23
Net assets at the beginning of the year		16,717,151.48
Net assets at the end of the year		52,802,230.71

LIOR GP – Alpha Fund

LIOR GP – Alpha Fund

Statement of net assets as at 31/12/22

	Note	Expressed in EUR
Assets		18,257,530.59
Securities portfolio at market value	2.2	14,835,007.71
<i>Cost price</i>		15,612,036.91
Options (long positions) at market value	2.4	26,252.59
<i>Options purchased at cost</i>		53,827.96
Cash at banks and liquidities		1,043,210.42
Initial margin		584,010.17
Margin deposit		303,204.03
Collateral receivable	10	1,010,000.00
Net unrealised appreciation on forward foreign exchange contracts	2.5	172,313.70
Interests receivable, net		190,562.71
Formation expenses, net	2.8	92,969.26
Liabilities		507,668.74
Options (short positions) at market value	2.4	19,339.21
<i>Options sold at cost</i>		26,108.11
Bank overdrafts		40,963.29
Margin call		107,372.41
Net unrealised depreciation on financial futures	2.6	207,543.04
Management fees payable	4	27,563.11
Management Company fees payable	3	18,265.05
Depositary and sub-depositary fees payable	6	1,216.83
Administration fees payable	7	6,300.00
Performance fees payable	5	12,417.58
Interests payable, net		1.27
Other liabilities		66,686.95
Net asset value		17,749,861.85

LIOR GP – Alpha Fund

Statement of operations and changes in net assets from 01/01/22 to 31/12/22

	Note	Expressed in EUR
Income		471,738.97
Dividends on securities portfolio, net		91,134.23
Interests on bonds and money market instruments, net		350,382.57
Bank interests on cash accounts		27,374.45
Other income		2,847.72
Expenses		554,911.74
Management fees	4	109,196.29
Management Company fees	3	59,943.24
Performance fees	5	12,201.59
Depositary fees	6	12,152.88
Administration fees	7	45,749.60
Amortisation of formation expenses	2.8	20,899.94
Audit fees		14,601.60
Legal fees		20,016.12
Transaction fees	2.9	182,516.62
Directors fees		20,000.00
Subscription tax ("Taxe d'abonnement")	8	1,796.25
Interests paid on bank overdraft		24,543.08
Banking fees		18,550.00
Other expenses		12,744.53
Net income / (loss) from investments		-83,172.77
Net realised profit / (loss) on:		
- sales of investment securities	2.2	-178,543.27
- options	2.4	-902,798.78
- forward foreign exchange contracts	2.5	-272,533.05
- financial futures	2.6	1,496,928.33
- foreign exchange	2.3	1,357,903.62
Net realised profit / (loss)		1,417,784.08
Movement in net unrealised appreciation / (depreciation) on:		
- investments	2.2	-844,262.58
- options	2.4	-57,087.29
- forward foreign exchange contracts	2.5	142,911.97
- financial futures	2.6	-187,564.68
Net increase / (decrease) in net assets as a result of operations		471,781.50
Subscriptions of capitalisation shares		6,432,892.50
Redemptions of capitalisation shares		-5,871,963.63
Net increase / (decrease) in net assets		1,032,710.37
Net assets at the beginning of the year		16,717,151.48
Net assets at the end of the year		17,749,861.85

LIOR GP – Alpha Fund

Statistics

		31/12/22	31/12/21
Total Net Assets	EUR	17,749,861.85	16,717,151.48
N/A (EUR) - Capitalisation			
Number of shares		300.000	300.000
Net asset value per share	EUR	99.71	97.25
I/A (EUR) - Capitalisation			
Number of shares		133,011.891	160,223.760
Net asset value per share	EUR	100.58	97.60
I/A (USD) - Capitalisation			
Number of shares		19,581.558	5,681.558
Net asset value per share	USD	90.94	93.97
I/A (GBP) H - Capitalisation			
Number of shares		23,812.439	5,119.991
Net asset value per share	GBP	99.59	95.28

LIOR GP – Alpha Fund

Changes in number of shares outstanding from 01/01/22 to 31/12/22

	Shares outstanding as at 01/01/22	Shares issued	Shares redeemed	Shares outstanding as at 31/12/22
N/A (EUR) - Capitalisation	300.000	0.000	0.000	300.000
I/A (EUR) - Capitalisation	160,223.760	31,279.704	58,491.573	133,011.891
I/A (USD) - Capitalisation	5,681.558	14,600.000	700.000	19,581.558
I/A (GBP) H - Capitalisation	5,119.991	19,833.092	1,140.644	23,812.439

LIOR GP – Alpha Fund

Securities portfolio as at 31/12/22

Denomination	Currency	Quantity/ Notional	Market value (in EUR)	% of net assets
Transferable securities admitted to an official stock exchange listing and/or dealt in on another regulated market			12,522,850.37	70.55
Shares			1,274,866.13	7.18
Canada			219,950.90	1.24
WHEATON PRECIOUS METAL - REGISTERED	CAD	6,000	219,950.90	1.24
Cayman Islands			48,873.27	0.28
SEA -A- ADR REPR1 SHS	USD	1,000	48,873.27	0.28
France			138,226.88	0.78
SOCIETE GENERALE SA	EUR	5,872	138,226.88	0.78
Italy			145,950.00	0.82
INTESA SANPAOLO	EUR	70,000	145,950.00	0.82
Jersey			42,569.94	0.24
POLYMETAL INTERNATIONAL PLC	GBP	15,385	42,569.94	0.24
Spain			140,419.73	0.79
BANCO SANTANDER SA REG SHS	EUR	50,132	140,419.73	0.79
United Kingdom			185,042.54	1.04
ABRDN PLC	GBP	13,000	27,758.24	0.16
DIRECT LINE INS GR PLC NI	GBP	15,000	37,345.73	0.21
LEGAL & GENERAL GROUP PLC	GBP	15,500	43,691.74	0.25
PRUDENTIAL PLC	GBP	6,000	76,246.83	0.43
United States of America			353,832.87	1.99
MICROSOFT CORP	USD	297	66,231.90	0.37
NEWMONT CORPORATION	USD	4,000	176,153.67	0.99
NVIDIA CORP	USD	446	60,164.55	0.34
ROBLOX CORP	USD	1,961	51,282.75	0.29
Bonds			8,346,258.35	47.02
Brazil			225,344.84	1.27
BRAZIL 8.50 12-24 05/01S	BRL	1,327,000	225,344.84	1.27
Colombia			319,814.05	1.80
COLOMBIA 10.00 08-24 24/07A	COP	1,700,000,000	319,814.05	1.80
France			963,883.23	5.43
BNP PARIBAS 2.75 15-26 27/01A	EUR	185,000	178,672.13	1.01
EDF 3.875 22-27 12/01A	EUR	400,000	393,378.56	2.22
RCI BANQUE SA 4.875 22-28 21/09A	EUR	400,000	391,832.54	2.21
Italy			1,354,375.80	7.63
BUONI POLIENNAL 0.0000 22-23 29/11S	EUR	1,000,000	974,192.30	5.49
ITALY 21-24 15/08U	EUR	400,000	380,183.50	2.14
Mexico			1,807,159.25	10.18
MEXICO 8.00 03-23 07/12S	MXN	120,000	562,993.16	3.17
MEXICO 8.00 19-24 05/09S	MXN	83,171	387,016.03	2.18
UNITED MEXICAN STATE 6.75 19-23 09/03S	MXN	183,679	857,150.06	4.83
Netherlands			199,965.36	1.13
STELLANTIS 3.75 16-24 29/03A	EUR	200,000	199,965.36	1.13
Norway			1,013,020.69	5.71
NORWAY 2.00 12-23 24/05A	NOK	7,600,000	719,903.49	4.06
NORWAY 3.00 14-24 14/03A	NOK	3,087,000	293,117.20	1.65
South Africa			151,366.19	0.85
SOUTH AFRICA 10.50 98-26 21/12S	ZAR	2,600,000	151,366.19	0.85

LIOR GP – Alpha Fund

Securities portfolio as at 31/12/22

Denomination	Currency	Quantity/ Notional	Market value (in EUR)	% of net assets
United Kingdom			945,264.05	5.33
UNITED KINGDOM 0.75 17-23 22/07S	GBP	850,000	945,264.05	5.33
United States of America			1,366,064.89	7.70
BANQUE INTERNATIONALE 5.00 21-26 22/01A	BRL	3,560,000	534,393.90	3.01
INTL BK FOR RECONS AN 6.75 19-24 04/02A	BRL	2,200,000	370,996.38	2.09
US TREASURY N/B 0.5000 21-23 30/11S	USD	510,800	460,674.61	2.60
Floating rate notes			1,258,474.63	7.09
Ireland			278,672.18	1.57
BANK OF IRELAND GRP FL.R 22-26 05/06A	EUR	300,000	278,672.18	1.57
Portugal			404,621.21	2.28
CAIXA GEN FL.R 22-28 31/10A	EUR	400,000	404,621.21	2.28
Spain			402,959.97	2.27
BANCO DE SABADELL SA FL.R 21-28 16/06A	EUR	500,000	402,959.97	2.27
United Kingdom			172,221.27	0.97
HSBC HOLDING SUB FL.R 17-XX 04/07S	EUR	200,000	172,221.27	0.97
Convertible bonds			1,643,251.26	9.25
France			925,159.18	5.21
BNP PARIBAS FL.R 22-99 31/12S	EUR	400,000	396,637.97	2.23
CREDIT AGRICOLE FL.R 20-49 31/12Q	EUR	400,000	354,537.70	2.00
LA BANQUE POSTALE FL.R 19-XX 20/05S	EUR	200,000	173,983.51	0.98
Italy			387,850.12	2.19
UNICREDIT SPA FL.R 17-49 03/12S	EUR	400,000	387,850.12	2.19
Spain			191,030.42	1.08
BBVA FL.R 20-XX 15/10Q	EUR	200,000	191,030.42	1.08
United Kingdom			139,211.54	0.78
BANCO SANTANDER FL.R 21-XX 21/09Q	EUR	200,000	139,211.54	0.78
Money market instruments			2,312,157.34	13.03
Treasury market			2,312,157.34	13.03
France			980,481.37	5.52
FRANCE TREASURY BILL ZCP 060923	EUR	1,000,000	980,481.37	5.52
Italy			789,072.33	4.45
ITAL BUON ORDI DEL ZCP 14-07-23	EUR	600,000	589,676.37	3.32
ITAL BUON ORDI DEL ZCP 31-01-23	EUR	200,000	199,395.96	1.12
United States of America			542,603.64	3.06
US TREASURY BILL ZCP 130723	USD	600,000	542,603.64	3.06
Total securities portfolio			14,835,007.71	83.58

LIOR GP – Proxima Fund

LIOR GP – Proxima Fund

Statement of net assets as at 31/12/22

	Note	Expressed in EUR
Assets		36,033,332.38
Securities portfolio at market value	2.2	33,384,173.75
<i>Cost price</i>		33,535,982.45
Options (long positions) at market value	2.4	11,605.30
<i>Options purchased at cost</i>		17,729.36
Cash at banks and liquidities		1,560,828.07
Initial margin		222,724.17
Margin deposit		128,214.08
Collateral receivable	10	130,000.00
Receivable on subscriptions		351,470.00
Net unrealised appreciation on forward foreign exchange contracts	2.5	55,475.38
Interests receivable, net		188,841.63
Liabilities		980,963.52
Options (short positions) at market value	2.4	8,365.87
<i>Options sold at cost</i>		10,474.05
Bank overdrafts		649,323.28
Margin call		71,723.63
Payable on redemptions		141,190.52
Net unrealised depreciation on financial futures	2.6	41,587.85
Management fees payable	4	36,071.04
Management Company fees payable	3	18,969.53
Depositary and sub-depositary fees payable	6	1,225.71
Administration fees payable	7	4,403.23
Performance fees payable	5	876.81
Interests payable, net		111.35
Other liabilities		7,114.70
Net asset value		35,052,368.86

LIOR GP – Proxima Fund

Statement of operations and changes in net assets from 28/10/22 to 31/12/22

	Note	Expressed in EUR
Income		95,756.60
Interests on bonds and money market instruments, net		91,123.49
Bank interests on cash accounts		4,633.11
Expenses		81,023.85
Management fees	4	36,071.04
Management Company fees	3	18,969.53
Performance fees	5	874.88
Depositary fees	6	2,269.62
Administration fees	7	5,476.23
Legal fees		3,000.00
Transaction fees	2.9	8,202.29
Subscription tax ("Taxe d'abonnement")	8	876.35
Interests paid on bank overdraft		1,301.02
Banking fees		380.00
Other expenses		3,602.89
Net income / (loss) from investments		14,732.75
Net realised profit / (loss) on:		
- sales of investment securities	2.2	25,732.59
- options	2.4	8,422.07
- forward foreign exchange contracts	2.5	82,438.16
- financial futures	2.6	13,780.84
- foreign exchange	2.3	-35,265.30
Net realised profit / (loss)		109,841.11
Movement in net unrealised appreciation / (depreciation) on:		
- investments	2.2	-151,808.70
- options	2.4	-4,015.88
- forward foreign exchange contracts	2.5	55,475.38
- financial futures	2.6	-41,587.85
Net increase / (decrease) in net assets as a result of operations		-32,095.94
Subscriptions of capitalisation shares		35,934,360.97
Redemptions of capitalisation shares		-849,896.17
Net increase / (decrease) in net assets		35,052,368.86
Net assets at the beginning of the period		-
Net assets at the end of the period		35,052,368.86

LIOR GP – Proxima Fund

Statistics

		31/12/22
Total Net Assets	EUR	35,052,368.86
I/A (EUR) - Capitalisation		
Number of shares		343,096.050
Net asset value per share	EUR	100.30
I/A (USD) H - Capitalisation		
Number of shares		6,798.000
Net asset value per share	USD	100.38

LIOR GP – Proxima Fund

Changes in number of shares outstanding from 28/10/22 to 31/12/22

	Shares outstanding as at 28/10/22	Shares issued	Shares redeemed	Shares outstanding as at 31/12/22
I/A (EUR) - Capitalisation	0.000	351,551.050	8,455.000	343,096.050
I/A (USD) H - Capitalisation	0.000	6,798.000	0.000	6,798.000

LIOR GP – Proxima Fund

Securities portfolio as at 31/12/22

Denomination	Currency	Quantity/ Notional	Market value (in EUR)	% of net assets
Transferable securities admitted to an official stock exchange listing and/or dealt in on another regulated market			23,338,042.22	66.58
Bonds			17,207,566.44	49.08
France			5,042,818.47	14.39
ACCOR SA 1.75 19-26 04/02A	EUR	200,000	193,600.49	0.55
ATOS SE 1.7500 18-25 07/05A	EUR	400,000	329,259.74	0.94
BFCM 0.75 19-26 08/06A	EUR	600,000	542,375.78	1.55
BPCE 0.375 16-23 05/10A	EUR	200,000	196,551.95	0.56
EDF 3.875 22-27 12/01A	EUR	800,000	786,757.12	2.24
FAURECIA 7.25 22-26 15/06S	EUR	400,000	404,936.13	1.16
FRANCE GOVERNMENT BOND 0.00 22-25 25/02A	EUR	1,620,000	1,524,583.73	4.35
LOXAM SAS 4.50 19-27 15/04S	EUR	450,000	379,046.59	1.08
RCI BANQUE SA 4.875 22-28 21/09A	EUR	700,000	685,706.94	1.96
Germany			617,593.56	1.76
COMMERZBANK AG 1.1250 19-26 22/06A	EUR	700,000	617,593.56	1.76
Ireland			1,146,355.02	3.27
DELL BANK INTL DAC 1.625 20-24 24/06A	EUR	700,000	675,292.77	1.93
FCA BANK SPA 0.50 19-24 13/09A	EUR	500,000	471,062.25	1.34
Italy			5,697,719.94	16.25
AUTOSTRADA ITALIA SPA 4.375 10-25 16/09A	EUR	750,000	745,976.05	2.13
BUONI POLIENNAL 0.0000 22-23 29/11S	EUR	1,460,000	1,422,320.76	4.06
BUONI POLIENNAL 1.2000 22-25 15/08S	EUR	1,560,000	1,469,955.74	4.19
INTESA SANPAOLO 0.6250 21-26 24/02A	EUR	650,000	576,751.74	1.65
ITALY 21-24 15/08U	EUR	1,560,000	1,482,715.65	4.23
Luxembourg			660,870.31	1.89
WHIRLPOOL EMEA FINAN 0.5 20-28 21/02A	EUR	800,000	660,870.31	1.89
Mexico			527,266.55	1.50
MEXICO 8.00 03-23 07/12S	MXN	112,385	527,266.55	1.50
Netherlands			391,368.25	1.12
VOLKSWAGEN INTL FIN 4.25 22-28 15/02A	EUR	400,000	391,368.25	1.12
Spain			481,231.20	1.37
BANCO DE SABADELL SA 1.75 19-24 10/05A	EUR	500,000	481,231.20	1.37
Sweden			303,147.23	0.86
ELECTROLUX AB 4.125 22-26 05/10A	EUR	300,000	303,147.23	0.86
Switzerland			192,499.30	0.55
UBS GROUP AG 1.00 22-25 21/03A	EUR	200,000	192,499.30	0.55
United Kingdom			611,641.46	1.74
UNITED KINGDOM 0.75 17-23 22/07S	GBP	550,000	611,641.46	1.74
United States of America			1,535,055.15	4.38
BANQUE INTERNATIONALE 5.00 21-26 22/01A	BRL	3,400,000	510,376.21	1.46
MORGAN STANLEY 1.875 17-27 27/04A	EUR	200,000	182,048.94	0.52
UNITED STATES TREAS 4.25 22-25 15/10S	USD	900,000	842,630.00	2.40
Floating rate notes			4,034,059.89	11.50
France			1,958,106.45	5.58
BNP PARIBAS SA FL.R 20-28 19/02A	EUR	200,000	169,989.62	0.48
BNP PARIBAS SA FL.R 21-27 13/04A	EUR	300,000	261,939.74	0.75
BPCE FL.R 20-27 15/09A	EUR	600,000	519,981.68	1.48
LA BANQUE POSTALE FL.R -XX 20/05S	EUR	1,400,000	1,006,195.41	2.87

LIOR GP – Proxima Fund

Securities portfolio as at 31/12/22

Denomination	Currency	Quantity/ Notional	Market value (in EUR)	% of net assets
Ireland				
BANK OF IRELAND GRP FL.R 22-26 05/06A	EUR	100,000	92,890.73	0.27
Portugal				
CAIXA GEN FL.R 22-28 31/10A	EUR	800,000	809,242.42	2.31
Spain				
BANCO DE SABADELL SA FL.R 21-28 16/06A	EUR	500,000	402,959.96	1.15
BANCO SANTANDER SA FL.R 21-27 24/03A	EUR	500,000	443,344.95	1.26
United Kingdom				
NATWEST GROUP PLC FL.R 19-25 15/11A	EUR	350,000	327,515.38	0.93
Convertible bonds			2,096,415.89	5.98
France				
CREDIT AGRICOLE FL.R 20-49 31/12Q	EUR	400,000	354,537.70	1.01
Italy				
INTESA SANPAOLO FL.R 22-XX 30/09S	EUR	700,000	602,762.93	1.72
UNICREDIT SPA CV 3.875 20-XX 03/06S	EUR	800,000	598,031.96	1.71
UNICREDIT SPA FL.R 17-49 03/12S	EUR	200,000	193,925.06	0.55
Spain				
CAIXABANK SA FL.R 18-XX 23/03Q	EUR	400,000	347,158.24	0.99
Money market instruments			10,046,131.53	28.66
Treasury market			10,046,131.53	28.66
France				
FRANCE TREASURY BILL ZCP 041023	EUR	750,000	734,011.88	2.09
FRANCE TREASURY BILL ZCP 060923	EUR	920,000	901,527.09	2.57
Italy				
ITAL BUON ORDI DEL ZCP 13-10-23	EUR	1,360,000	1,325,104.84	3.78
ITAL BUON ORDI DEL ZCP 14-11-23	EUR	1,900,000	1,849,543.72	5.28
ITALY ZCP 14-09-23	EUR	860,000	841,177.81	2.40
Spain				
SPAI LETR DEL TESO ZCP 06-10-23	EUR	1,260,000	1,230,808.50	3.51
SPAI LETR DEL TESO ZCP 10-11-23	EUR	1,000,000	975,068.51	2.78
SPAI LETR DEL TESO ZCP 11-08-23	EUR	860,000	843,785.94	2.41
United States of America				
UNIT STAT TREA BIL ZCP 30-11-23	USD	1,500,000	1,345,103.24	3.84
Total securities portfolio			33,384,173.75	95.24

LIOR GP

**Notes to the financial statements -
Schedule of derivative instruments**

LIOR GP

Notes to the financial statements - Schedule of derivative instruments

Options

As at December 31, 2022, the following options contracts were outstanding:

LIOR GP – Alpha Fund

Quantity	Denomination	Currency	Commitment (in EUR) (in absolute value)	Market value (in EUR)	Unrealised (in EUR)
Options purchased					
OTC options					
Options on currencies					
4,000,000.00	USD(C)/CHF(P)OTC JAN 0.950 13.01.23 CALL	USD	-	2,211.74	-12,006.76
2,000,000.00	USD(C)/JPY(P)OTC JAN 136.0 20.01.23 CALL	USD	-	5,372.99	-17,102.78
2,500,000.00	EUR(P)/CAD(C)OTC JAN 1.420 10.01.23 PUT	EUR	-	1,936.13	-9,323.87
2,000,000.00	USD(P)/JPY(C)OTC JAN 130.0 20.01.23 PUT	USD	-	16,731.73	10,858.04
				26,252.59	-27,575.37
Options issued					
OTC options					
Options on currencies					
2,000,000.00	USD(P)/JPY(C)OTC JAN 130.0 20.01.23 PUT	USD	689,547.01	-16,731.73	4,216.38
2,500,000.00	EUR(C)/CAD(P)OTC JAN 1.470 10.01.23 CALL	EUR	349,339.02	-2,607.48	2,552.52
				-19,339.21	6,768.90

LIOR GP – Proxima Fund

Quantity	Denomination	Currency	Commitment (in EUR) (in absolute value)	Market value (in EUR)	Unrealised (in EUR)
Options purchased					
OTC options					
Options on currencies					
1,000,000.00	USD(C)/CHF(P)OTC JAN 0.950 13.01.23 CALL	USD	-	552.94	-3,001.69
1,000,000.00	USD(C)/JPY(P)OTC JAN 136.0 20.01.23 CALL	USD	-	2,686.49	-8,551.40
1,000,000.00	USD(P)/JPY(C)OTC JAN 130.0 20.01.23 PUT	USD	-	8,365.87	5,429.03
				11,605.30	-6,124.06
Options issued					
OTC options					
Options on currencies					
1,000,000.00	USD(P)/JPY(C)OTC JAN 130.0 20.01.23 PUT	USD	344,773.50	-8,365.87	2,108.18
				-8,365.87	2,108.18

All the contracts are dealt with the brokers GOLDMAN SACHS INTERNATIONAL FINANCE and J.P.MORGAN AG.

Details of collateral are presented in Note 10.

LIOR GP

Notes to the financial statements - Schedule of derivative instruments

Forward foreign exchange contracts

As at December 31, 2022, the following forward foreign exchange contracts were outstanding:

LIOR GP – Alpha Fund

Currency purchased	Quantity purchased	Currency sold	Quantity sold	Maturity date	Unrealised (in EUR)	Counterparty
GBP	2,370,976.25	EUR	2,683,168.24	31/01/23	-14,052.88 *	CACEIS Bank, Lux. Branch
CNH	6,967,344.50	USD	1,000,000.00	20/01/23	7,873.73	Goldman Sachs Int finance Ltd
NZD	1,708,096.60	EUR	1,000,000.00	22/12/23	-9,378.56	Goldman Sachs Int finance Ltd
USD	811,741.71	NZD	1,267,188.92	22/12/23	11,043.21	Goldman Sachs Int finance Ltd
CLP	893,152,730.00	USD	1,000,000.00	25/01/23	43,288.44	Goldman Sachs Int finance Ltd
ILS	1,402,785.92	USD	400,000.00	25/01/23	-1,946.27	Goldman Sachs Int finance Ltd
JPY	145,125,290.00	EUR	1,000,000.00	25/01/23	32,006.05	Goldman Sachs Int finance Ltd
USD	1,000,000.00	BRL	5,312,260.00	25/01/23	-1,602.39	Goldman Sachs Int finance Ltd
USD	1,261,982.00	NZD	2,000,000.00	25/01/23	-3,115.76	Goldman Sachs Int finance Ltd
ZAR	4,764,331.28	USD	275,000.00	25/01/23	4,178.54	Goldman Sachs Int finance Ltd
AUD	1,500,000.00	USD	1,018,110.75	25/01/23	71.94	J.P. Morgan AG
AUD	450,000.00	USD	301,880.57	25/01/23	3,350.37	J.P. Morgan AG
CAD	1,355,420.80	USD	1,000,000.00	25/01/23	438.07	J.P. Morgan AG
EUR	8,079,496.23	USD	8,600,000.00	25/01/23	33,961.33	J.P. Morgan AG
EUR	1,130,000.00	NOK	11,885,312.54	25/01/23	225.91	J.P. Morgan AG
IDR	7,787,500,000.00	USD	500,000.00	25/01/23	3,720.32	J.P. Morgan AG
ILS	1,790,000.00	USD	515,573.01	25/01/23	-7,314.06	J.P. Morgan AG
JPY	131,471,630.00	USD	1,000,000.00	25/01/23	-579.58	J.P. Morgan AG
USD	1,000,000.00	CAD	1,352,032.10	25/01/23	1,905.35	J.P. Morgan AG
USD	400,000.00	JPY	52,427,520.00	25/01/23	1,376.08	J.P. Morgan AG
USD	1,000,000.00	CHF	925,456.40	25/01/23	-2,554.70	J.P. Morgan AG
USD	1,500,000.00	CAD	2,039,613.75	25/01/23	-5,140.05	J.P. Morgan AG
USD	1,000,000.00	CNH	6,956,784.50	20/01/23	-6,443.64	Société Générale
BRL	2,680,400.00	USD	500,000.00	25/01/23	5,108.36	Société Générale
CAD	500,000.00	USD	367,465.06	25/01/23	1,495.80	Société Générale
CHF	929,926.00	USD	1,000,000.00	25/01/23	7,081.11	Société Générale
EUR	1,010,000.00	CHF	993,933.93	25/01/23	2,493.67	Société Générale
EUR	4,340,709.11	GBP	3,800,000.00	25/01/23	61,870.70	Société Générale
EUR	1,000,000.00	CAD	1,448,567.00	25/01/23	-292.43	Société Générale
GBP	1,000,000.00	MXN	23,488,590.10	25/01/23	3,245.04	Société Générale
					172,313.70	

LIOR GP – Proxima Fund

Currency purchased	Quantity purchased	Currency sold	Quantity sold	Maturity date	Unrealised (in EUR)	Counterparty
USD	1,000,000.00	JPY	128,677,500.00	22/12/23	-22,723.17	Goldman Sachs Int finance Ltd
JPY	132,045,200.00	USD	1,000,000.00	24/01/23	3,367.50	Goldman Sachs Int finance Ltd
EUR	3,000,000.00	USD	3,123,195.00	13/01/23	75,734.02	J.P. Morgan AG
USD	657,256.38	GBP	545,000.00	13/01/23	1,416.01	J.P. Morgan AG
USD	679,800.00	EUR	638,066.79	30/01/23	-2,318.98 *	J.P. Morgan AG
					55,475.38	

The contracts market with an asterisk are those specifically related to the hedging of a class of shares.

Details of collateral are presented in Note 10.

LIOR GP

Notes to the financial statements - Schedule of derivative instruments

Financial futures

As at December 31, 2022, the following future contracts were outstanding:

LIOR GP – Alpha Fund

Quantity Buy/(Sell)	Denomination	Currency	Commitment (in EUR) (in absolute value)	Unrealised (in EUR)	Broker
Futures on index					
150.00	EURO STOXX BANK IDX 03/23	EUR	718,950.00	23,250.00	CACEIS Bank, Paris
12.00	NASDAQ 100 E-MINI 03/23	USD	2,460,100.63	-176,097.45	CACEIS Bank, Paris
Futures on bonds					
21.00	EURO BUND FUTURE 03/23	EUR	1,946,847.00	-140,910.00	CACEIS Bank, Paris
-6.00	JPN 10 YEARS BOND 03/23	JPY	4,154,396.13	110,781.06	CACEIS Bank, Paris
-37.00	US 10 YEARS NOTE 03/23	USD	3,479,334.80	51,783.21	CACEIS Bank, Paris
79.00	US 2 YEARS NOTE- CBT 03/23	USD	14,754,381.09	-40,480.80	CACEIS Bank, Paris
50.00	US 5 YEARS NOTE-CBT 03/23	USD	4,434,996.98	-35,869.06	CACEIS Bank, Paris
				-207,543.04	

LIOR GP – Proxima Fund

Quantity Buy/(Sell)	Denomination	Currency	Commitment (in EUR) (in absolute value)	Unrealised (in EUR)	Broker
Futures on bonds					
25.00	EURO BUND FUTURE 03/23	EUR	2,317,675.00	-167,750.00	CACEIS Bank, Paris
-45.00	EURO SCHATZ 03/23	EUR	4,454,550.00	50,175.00	CACEIS Bank, Paris
-4.00	JPN 10 YEARS BOND 03/23	JPY	2,754,982.67	73,996.06	CACEIS Bank, Paris
-25.00	US 10 YEARS NOTE 03/23	USD	2,350,901.67	34,405.01	CACEIS Bank, Paris
65.00	US 2 YEARS NOTE- CBT 03/23	USD	12,139,680.65	-56,182.66	CACEIS Bank, Paris
-17.00	US 5 YEARS NOTE-CBT 03/23	USD	1,507,898.68	23,768.74	CACEIS Bank, Paris
				-41,587.85	

Details of collateral are presented in Note 10.

LIOR GP

Other notes to the financial statements

Other notes to the financial statements

1 - General information

LIOR GP (the "SICAV") is an investment company incorporated on December 8, 2020, and organised as a public limited company ("*société anonyme*") under the laws of the Grand-Duchy of Luxembourg in the legal form of an investment company with variable capital ("*société d'investissement à capital variable*"). The Articles of Incorporation have been published in the Mémorial C, Recueil des Sociétés et Associations (the "Mémorial"). The SICAV is governed by Part I of the Luxembourg law of December 17, 2010 relating to Undertakings for Collective Investment as amended from time to time (hereafter the "UCI Law").

The SICAV has appointed CARNE GLOBAL FUND MANAGERS (Luxembourg) S.A. as management company (the "Management Company"). The Management Company, responsible for investment management, administrative, marketing and distribution services, is subject to the laws of Luxembourg and duly authorised by the CSSF as a management company within the meaning of Chapter 15 of the UCI Law.

The SICAV, established for an unlimited period, is an umbrella fund. The assets and liabilities of each Sub-Fund are segregated from those of the other Sub-Fund.

The SICAV is open-ended, which means that it may at any time on the request of the shareholders, redeem its shares at prices based on the applicable NAV per share.

As at December 31, 2022, the following Sub-Funds are offered:

- LIOR GP - Alpha Fund. The Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund is calculated on a daily basis.
- LIOR GP - Proxima Fund. The Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund is calculated on a daily basis. The Sub-Fund was launched on October 28, 2022.

Net asset values ("NAVs") and notices of dividends for all existing Share Classes of all Sub-Funds are available from the registered office, and through other financial and media outlets as determined by the Board of Directors of the SICAV. NAVs are also available at www.fundsquare.net.

Accounts for the SICAV are expressed in EUR and Sub-Fund's accounts are expressed in the base currency of each Sub-Fund (EUR for LIOR GP - Alpha Fund and LIOR GP - Proxima Fund).

2 - Principal accounting policies

2.1 - Presentation of the financial statements

The financial statements of LIOR GP are prepared in accordance with the regulations relating to Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities and generally accepted accounting principles in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, including the following significant accounting policies.

2.2 - Portfolio valuation

Cash in hand or on deposit, bills and demand notes and accounts receivable, prepaid expenses, cash dividends and interest declared or accrued but not yet received, are valued at full value, minus any appropriate discount that may be applied based on the SICAV's assessments of any circumstances that make the full payment unlikely.

Transferable securities, money market instruments and derivatives that are quoted or dealt in on any stock exchange or traded in any other regulated market, are generally valued at the last available prices of the Valuation Day at the time of valuation.

Non-listed securities, or listed securities for which the price determined according to the above methods not representative of fair market value, are valued in good faith at a prudent estimate of their sales price.

Shares of UCITS or UCIs are valued at the most recent NAV reported by the UCITS/UCI that is available of the Valuation Day at the time the Sub-Fund is calculating its NAV.

For any asset, the Board of Directors of the SICAV can choose a different valuation method if it believes the method may result in a fairer valuation.

2.3 - Foreign currency translation

The financial statements of the SICAV are expressed in EUR. Bank accounts, fair value of the securities portfolio and other net assets in currencies other than the EUR are translated into EUR at the applicable exchange rate at the year-end. Income and expenses in currencies other than EUR are translated into EUR at the applicable exchange rates prevailing at the transaction date. Currencies are valued at the applicable foreign exchange rate.

The rates applied are the following:

Other notes to the financial statements

2 - Principal accounting policies

2.3 - Foreign currency translation

1 EUR =	1.57375	AUD	1 EUR =	5.6348	BRL	1 EUR =	1.44605	CAD
1 EUR =	0.98745	CHF	1 EUR =	7.38415	CNH	1 EUR =	5,174.9737	COP
1 EUR =	0.88725	GBP	1 EUR =	3.7658	ILS	1 EUR =	140.8183	JPY
1 EUR =	20.7978	MXN	1 EUR =	10.5135	NOK	1 EUR =	1.6875	NZD
1 EUR =	11.12025	SEK	1 EUR =	1.4314	SGD	1 EUR =	19.9784	TRY
1 EUR =	1.06725	USD	1 EUR =	18.15925	ZAR			

2.4 - Valuation of options contracts

Options listed and options that are not listed on any official stock exchange or are traded over the counter, are valued daily at the last available price, consistent with market practice. For the details of outstanding options contracts, please refer to section "Notes to the financial statements - Schedule of derivative instruments".

2.5 - Valuation of forward foreign exchange contracts

Outstanding forward foreign exchange contracts are valued daily at the last available price, consistent with market practice. For the details of outstanding forward foreign exchange contracts, please refer to section "Notes to the financial statements - Schedule of derivative instruments".

2.6 - Valuation of futures contracts

Open financial futures are valued daily at the last available price, consistent with market practice. For the details of outstanding future contracts, please refer to section "Notes to the financial statements - Schedule of derivative instruments".

2.7 - Dividend and interest income

Interest income are recognised on an accrual basis.

2.8 - Formation expenses

Formation expenses incurred in connexion with the formation and launch of the SICAV are charged to the SICAV and are amortised over a period of five years.

2.9 - Transaction fees

The transaction fees include all costs that were reported or settled separately in the financial period and that relate directly to the purchase or sale of assets.

3 - Management Company fees

The Management Company is entitled to receive a Management Company fee of 0.40% p.a.. This fee is calculated based on each Share Classes's daily net assets and is paid quarterly in arrears.

LIOR GP

Other notes to the financial statements

4 - Management fees

The Investment Manager is entitled to receive a Management fee of 1.10% p.a. for Share Classes N and 0.60% p.a. for Share Classes I (0.60% p.a. for Share Classes I of the Sub-Fund LIOR GP - Proxima Fund). This fee is calculated based on each Share Classes's daily net assets and is paid quarterly in arrears.

5 - Performance fees

A Performance fee is charged when a Share Class outperforms its stated performance fee reference indicator over the performance fee measurement period, higher than their respective (High Water Mark).

The fee is equal to 20% multiplied by the amount of the outperformance.

The reference indicator is, in principle, a replica of the Sub-Fund except that its portfolio performance is equal to the benchmark performance over the performance fee measurement period.

The performance fee measurement period is 1 year. It begins, regardless of whether any performance fee was due or not at the end of the preceding period. The performance fee accrues daily as part of the NAV calculation. During the measurement period, previously accrued fees are canceled out by any subsequent underperformance. However, when distributions or redemption proceeds are paid out during a performance fee period, any performance fee that has accrued as of that point is considered earned. Thus, if investors redeem their shares or receive a cash distribution when there is an accrued performance fee, their share of the accrued fee will be deducted from the amount they receive. The accrued performance fee is paid to the Investment Manager at the end of the performance period.

To the extent that different Share Classes may have different NAVs, the actual performance fees paid may vary by Share Class.

In application of the ESMA Guidelines on performance fees (ESMA34-39-992) and Circular CSSF 20/764, the table below displays the actual amount of performance fees charged by each relevant Share Class and the percentage of these fees based on the Share Class Net Asset Value ("NAV"). Only the Share Classes for which performance fees have been charged are shown below.

Sub-Fund	Share Class	ISIN Code	Sub -Fund currency	Amount of performance fees as at 31/12/22 (in Sub-Fund currency)	Average NAV of the Share Class (in Sub-Fund currency)	% in the Share Class average NAV
LIOR GP – Alpha Fund	I/A (EUR) - Capitalisation	LU2263804002	EUR	11,432.60	15,149,369.71	0.08
LIOR GP – Alpha Fund	I/A (GBP) H - Capitalisation	LU2263804184	EUR	768.99	1,998,854.12	0.04
LIOR GP – Proxima Fund	I/A (EUR) - Capitalisation	LU2501797661	EUR	636.00	26,626,843.50	0.00
LIOR GP – Proxima Fund	I/A (USD) H - Capitalisation	LU2517102104	EUR	238.88	643,161.79	0.04

6 - Depositary fees

CACEIS Bank, Luxembourg Branch, as Depositary of the SICAV, is entitled to receive out of the assets of the SICAV a Depositary fee of up to 0.50% p.a., calculated on the average net assets of the SICAV, payable monthly in arrears.

7 - Administration fees

CACEIS Bank, Luxembourg Branch, as Administrative Agent of the SICAV, is entitled to receive out of the assets of the SICAV an Administration fee of up to 0.50% p.a., calculated on the average net assets of the SICAV, payable monthly in arrears.

8 - Subscription tax ("*Taxe d'abonnement*")

Under the prevailing laws and regulations in Luxembourg, the SICAV is subject to an annual subscription tax ("*taxe d'abonnement*") of 0.05% which is payable quarterly and calculated on the basis of the net assets of each Share Classes on the last day of each quarter. A reduced tax rate of 0.01% per annum of the net assets is applicable notably to Share Classes which are only distributed to and held by institutional investors.

LIOR GP

Other notes to the financial statements

9 - Swing pricing

Subscriptions and redemptions can potentially have a dilutive effect on the Sub-Funds' NAVs per share and be detrimental to long term investors as a result of the costs, bid-offer spreads or other losses that are incurred by the SICAV in relation to the trades undertaken by the Investment Manager. In order to protect the interest of existing Shareholders, the Investment Manager may decide to introduce a swing pricing mechanism for the Sub-Funds LIOR GP - Alpha Fund and LIOR GP - Proxima Fund.

The swing factor is triggered as a result of capital activity exceeding a pre-defined threshold (in case of partial swing) or any capital activity (for full swing).

According to the last Prospectus of the SICAV, the swing factor will generally not exceed 2% of the original NAV under normal conditions and may be higher than 2% of the original NAV under unusual market conditions, such as: higher market volatility; market events.

Swing prices have been applied during the year. For the NAV dated December 31, 2022, there were no swing adjustments.

10 - Collateral

As at December 31, 2022, the collateral received in order to reduce exposure on derivatives instruments is detailed as follows:

Sub-Fund	Sub-Fund currency	Counterparty	Type of collateral	Collateral amount in EUR
LIOR GP - Alpha Fund	EUR	GOLDMAN SACHS INTERNATIONAL FINANCE	Cash	140,000.00
	EUR	J.P.MORGAN AG	Cash	670,000.00
	EUR	SOCIÉTÉ GÉNÉRALE	Cash	200,000.00
LIOR GP - Proxima Fund	EUR	J.P.MORGAN AG	Cash	130,000.00

11 - Changes in the composition of securities portfolio

The statement of changes in securities portfolio composition for the current period ended is at the disposal of the shareholders at the registered office of the SICAV and is available upon request free of charge.

12 - Adjustment to the Published NAV

Due to a correction of the performance fee calculation, the net asset value and the NAVs per share of the sub-fund LIOR GP – Alpha Fund disclosed in the financial statements differs from the published net asset value and NAVs per share.

The table below summarises the differences:

DATE	Published Net asset value	Financial Statements Net asset value
31 December 2022	17,664,204.00 EUR	17,749,861.85 EUR

Sub-Fund	Share Class	ISIN Code	Currency	Published NAV per share	Financial Statements NAV per share
LIOR GP – Alpha Fund	N/A (EUR) - Capitalisation	LU2263803962	EUR	99.68	99.71
LIOR GP – Alpha Fund	I/A (EUR) - Capitalisation	LU2263804002	EUR	100.24	100.58
LIOR GP – Alpha Fund	I/A (USD) - Capitalisation	LU2263804267	USD	90.03	90.94
LIOR GP – Alpha Fund	I/A (GBP) H - Capitalisation	LU2263804184	GBP	98.71	99.59

13 - Subsequent events

The Sub-Fund LIOR GP - Global Short Duration Fund was launched on February 9, 2023.

LIOR GP

Additional unaudited information

Additional unaudited information

Remuneration policy

REMUNERATION POLICY OF THE MANAGEMENT COMPANY

The Management Company has designed and implemented a remuneration policy (the "Remuneration Policy") in line with the provisions on remuneration as set out by the European Directive 2009/65/EC ("UCITS Directive"), as amended by Directive 2014/91/EU ("UCITS V Directive") as implemented into Luxembourg in the Law of 10 May 2016 (the "2016 Law").

The Management Company has developed and implemented remuneration policies and practices that are consistent with and promote sound and effective risk management of the Fund, do not encourage risk-taking which is inconsistent with the risk profiles/rules governing the Fund, and do not impair compliance with the Management Company's duty to act in the best interest of the Fund and ultimately its investors.

The Board of Directors of the Management Company is responsible for the design, implementation and regular review of the Remuneration Policy. In reviewing the Remuneration Policy, the Board of Directors of the Management Company will consider whether the remuneration framework operates as intended and ensure that the risk profile, long-term objectives and goals of the Fund are adequately reflected. No material amendments were made to the Remuneration Policy and no irregularities were uncovered during the period under review. The current version of the Remuneration Policy is available on the Management Company's website.

Proportion of the total remuneration of the staff of the UCITS attributable to Lior Capital Fund as of December 31, 2022¹.

The proportion of the total remuneration attributable to Lior Capital Fund has been calculated on a pro rata basis of assets under management and on the basis of the number of funds managed by the Management Company.

	Number of beneficiaries	Total remuneration (EUR) ²	Fixed remuneration (EUR)	Variable remuneration (EUR)
Total remuneration paid to Identified Staff ³ by the Management Company during the financial year	26	4,219,616	6,928	3,281

¹ 31 December is the financial year end of the Management Company.

² Total remuneration = sum of fixed remuneration and variable remuneration paid during the Management Company's financial year.

³ Identified Staff comprises = Chief Business Development Officer, Senior Business Development Officer, Person responsible for the Permanent Risk Function, Carne's Responsable du Contrôle, Conducting Officers of the Company, Head of Legal, Directors of the Company, members of the Investment Committee and members of the Valuation Committee.

The Chief Executive Officer and Country Head of Luxembourg and the Head of Compliance are also Conducting Officers and are therefore captured in footnote 3 under the Conducting Officers.

Additional unaudited information

REMUNERATION POLICY OF THE INVESTMENT MANAGER

LIOR (the “Company”) has designed and implemented a remuneration policy (the “Remuneration Policy”) in line with applicable regulation (being the UCITS Directive¹, ESMA Guidelines², and GRAMF³). These provisions apply to the Company acting in a capacity as the management company of UCITS funds or, under a delegation agreement, as the portfolio manager of UCITS funds.

The Policy remains under regular review and will be updated as required to ensure compliance with all regulatory obligations. It will be reviewed and updated as appropriate following confirmation and publication of the final European Securities and Markets Authority (“ESMA”) Guidelines on sound remuneration policies under the UCITS Directive and AIFMD (the “ESMA Guidelines”) and any relevant national rules and/or guidance from national regulators.

The Company is committed to align the interests of its clients, employees and directors with a view to deliver performance within the constraints of a strict risk framework. The Company seeks to avoid any remuneration schemes that could generate excessive risks and retains the capacity to reduce bonuses materially if significant losses are incurred during a financial year.

The Remuneration Policy is designed to support LIOR business objectives and values and to allow the Company to navigate a competitive environment, particularly in terms of staff attractiveness, retention and motivation. In line with the above-mentioned rules and regulations, the Company has developed and implemented a Remuneration Policy that:

- integrates full-year financial results, achievement of strategic and operating results;
- promotes and is consistent with sound and effective risk management of the UCITS funds it manages;
- does not encourage risk-taking which is inconsistent with the risk profiles of or the rules governing the UCITS funds; and
- does not impair the Company’s ability to act in the best interest of the UCITS funds and ultimately their investors.

Remuneration committee

The Board of the Company has established a Remuneration Committee to oversee the implementation of the remuneration arrangements and to exercise competent judgment on remuneration policies and practices applicable to the Identified Staff. The Remuneration Committee is responsible for assessing, overseeing and reviewing the remuneration arrangements of the Company, in line with the provisions of the UCITS Directive, ESMA Guidelines.

The terms of the Policy are reviewed annually by the board of directors, with input from Operational Risk & Compliance functions.

Conflicts of interest

The Policy is designed to avoid conflicts of interest between LIOR and the interests of the UCITS Funds (the “Funds”) it manages and investors. It details how such conflicts are taken into account in setting remuneration, including through the exercise of discretion in setting bonus amounts.

Remuneration principles

Rules applying to all employees of the Company Remuneration of the Company’s employees consists of one or several of the following elements:

- (i) a fixed remuneration: all employees receive a base salary. Base salaries are designed to provide a competitive level of remuneration consistent with the employee’s responsibilities and the relevant external labor market.
- (ii) a variable (incentive) remuneration: all employees with the exception of temporary staff are eligible to participate in an annual incentive plan. Annual incentives allow for individual participants to be positioned appropriately against similar roles in both the local and global marketplace. Annual incentives are designed to provide a remuneration linked to the Management Company’s business results and the individual employees’ performance, consistent with their business objectives and accomplishments.

Internal

This Remuneration Policy is part of LIOR’s policy and procedures. The employees are regularly informed about their remuneration, criteria used to measure performance and the link between performance and pay.

Additional unaudited information

Global Risk Exposure

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Value-at-Risk disclosed in the Financial Statements is the one computed by Carne, as Management Company of the fund, and is the one considered for the regulatory purpose.

Discrepancies were noted between the VaR computed by Carne and the VaR computed by Riskmetrics and used by the Investment Manager during the financial year 2022. Carne noted some exceedances over the 10% VaR prospectus limit during the year under review while no exceedance has been detected and reported by the Investment Manager during the same period.

Carne and the Investment Manager have taken several actions to align the VaR models and results, investigating in more details the reasons of the discrepancy. It should also be noted that there was a notable increase in market volatility when the VaR prospectus limit of 10% was reached : Ukraine's invasion by Russia and its consequences on the markets, inflationary pressures.

Finally, that during the period of exceedance, and the re-emergence of an abnormal market event, the Fund Strategy remained consistent with the Investment Objective and Risk Profile of the fund.

The SICAV employs a risk management process to enable it to monitor, manage and measure, on a continuous basis, the risk of all open derivative positions and their contribution to the overall risk profile of the Sub-Fund's portfolio.

In accordance with the Law and the applicable regulations, in particular Circular CSSF 11/512, the SICAV uses a risk-management process which enables it to assess the exposure of the Sub-Fund to market, liquidity and counterparty risks, and to all other risks, including operational risks, which are material for the Sub-Fund.

As part of this risk-management process, the global exposure of the Sub-Funds is measured and controlled by the absolute Value-at-Risk approach (the "VaR Approach").

LIOR GP – Alpha fund

The utilisation of the VaR limit during the financial year was as follows:

- Lowest utilization:	2.41%
- Highest utilisation:	19.91%
- Average utilisation:	8.31%

The VaR figures have been calculated based on the following input data:

- Model used:	Parametric Simulation
- Confidence level:	99%
- Holding period:	20days
- Length of data history:	1Y

The average level of leverage calculated using the sum of notionals approach was 774.67%.

LIOR GP – Proxima fund

The utilisation of the VaR limit during the financial year was as follows:

- Lowest utilization:	1.44%
- Highest utilisation:	3.51%
- Average utilisation:	1.92%

The VaR figures have been calculated based on the following input data:

- Model used:	Parametric Simulation
- Confidence level:	99%
- Holding period:	20days
- Length of data history:	1Y

The average level of leverage calculated using the sum of notionals approach was 30.87%.

Additional unaudited information

Securities Financing Transactions Regulation (SFTR) Disclosures

The SICAV does not use any instruments falling into the scope of SFTR.



Brussels, 6.4.2022
C(2022) 1931 final

ANNEX 4

ANNEX

to the

Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) .../...

supplementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to regulatory technical standards specifying the details of the content and presentation of the information in relation to the principle of ‘do no significant harm’, specifying the content, methodologies and presentation of information in relation to sustainability indicators and adverse sustainability impacts, and the content and presentation of the information in relation to the promotion of environmental or social characteristics and sustainable investment objectives in pre-contractual documents, on websites and in periodic reports

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

Product name: LIOR GP – Alpha Fund

Legal entity identifier:
635400G2BHVTWN2KED07

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

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

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.



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

1. The Sub-Fund generally promoted social, governance and environmental characteristics pursuant to Article 8 (1) of the SFDR; it being understood that, depending upon analysis as provided by (an) external recognised data provider(s) specialized in ESG assessments, it cannot be ensured that the Sub-Fund's portfolio of investments always displays all these three characteristics together at the same time. The Sub-Fund didn't have as its objective sustainable investment within the meaning of the SFDR.

The Sub-Fund applied a holistic ESG approach consisting in considering all ESG pillars globally at the same time. For illustration purposes, the criteria used are, without limitation, as follows:

Environment	Social	Governance
Emission, effluent and waste	Human capital	Business ethic
Air and water pollution	Occupational health	Data privacy and security default

In practice, the Sub-Fund promoted certain minimum environmental and social safeguards by primarily applying exclusion screening with regards to products and business practices that it considered detrimental to the environment or the society in general (the "**Sub-Fund's Exclusion List**") based on external ESG rating/scoring, which as at the date of this report include:

- Companies severely breaching the Global Standard, including the UN Global Compact's ten principles and the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, are excluded;
- Companies whose total revenues in the tobacco sales & distribution, coal, Cluster munitions & mines (ASMs) and military equipment sectors exceed 10 % are systematically excluded from the investment universe;
- Companies whose total revenues in the tobacco production exceed 5% are systematically excluded from the investment universe.

This exclusion policy applied to:

- Direct exposure to companies concerned through bonds, credit, equity securities or single name derivatives; and
- Positions in index derivatives for which the number of underlying index issuers exposed to controversial sectors exceeds 15% of the total number of index members.

2. According to the absolute return portfolio strategy, there was no reference benchmark designated for the purpose of promoting, governance and environmental characteristics and/or attaining the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund.

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 attainment of the environmental or social characteristics, the Investment Manager used the following indicators (alternatively depending upon the asset class):

1. The norm and activity based exclusions: The percentage of investment in companies that was on the Sub-Fund's Exclusion List, meaning that the Sub-fund had, in principle and subject to the Investment Manager's assessment of deviant investments, 0% exposure to such excluded investments taking into account the following as at the date of this report:

- a. "**Adherence to Global Standard, including the UN Global Compact principles and the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises**": the Sub-Fund promoted adherence to, and the conducting of business

activities in accordance with, Global Standard, including the UN Global Compact principles and the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, by scrutinizing companies that violated these principles. Measurement was based on the number of companies excluded as a result of the Sub-Fund's Exclusion List.

- b. **"Reduction of involvement in tobacco sales & distribution, coal, Cluster munitions & mines (ASMs) and military equipment sectors"**: the Sub-Fund promoted the reduction of involvement in tobacco sales & distribution, coal, Cluster munitions & mines (ASMs) and military equipment sectors by scrutinizing companies whose total revenues in these sectors exceeded 10%. Measurement was based on the number of companies excluded as a result of the Sub-Fund's Exclusion List.
- c. **"Reduction of involvement in tobacco production"**: the Sub-Fund promoted the reduction of involvement in tobacco production by scrutinizing companies whose total revenues in this sector exceeded 5%. Measurement was based on the number of companies excluded as a result of the Sub-Fund's Exclusion List.

2. The ESG scoring methodologies: The Sub-Fund had outperformed the ESG score of its investment universe during the entire period. The weighted average score of the Sub-Fund's overall portfolio had therefore been compared to the various investment universes.

In seeking to attain the promoted environmental or social characteristics, the Investment Manager had assessed potential investments via a proprietary ESG measurement methodology using overall ESG scores from (an) external recognised third-party data provider(s) and analysing the plausibility of the sustainable score. The scoring methodology had assessed sustainability factors and applied to the Sub-Fund's portfolio, excluding not invested cash and derivatives.

The overall portfolio score was a weighted sum of the ESG scores of the portfolio's assets excluding cash and shall be used as the only ESG comparison metrics.

● ***...and compared to previous periods?***

The question is not applicable since this is the first time that the Sub-Fund is reporting.

● ***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 question is not applicable since the Sub-Fund did not commit to invest in sustainable investments as defined in the SFDR and did not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities of Article 9 of the Taxonomy Regulation when investing. Similarly, the Sub-Fund did not commit to a minimum share of sustainable investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy but it cannot be excluded that the Sub-Fund's underlying investments may included sustainable investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy on an incidental basis. Sustainable investments and Taxonomy-aligned investment are reported later on in this document.

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

The question is not applicable since the Sub-Fund did not commit to invest in sustainable investments within the meaning of the SFDR and did not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities of Article 9 of the Taxonomy Regulation, including the "do not significantly harm" principle within the meaning of the SFDR, when investing. However, the Sub-Fund did not exclude a possible divestment in case the Investment Manager's assessment would result in considering an investment as in breach of such principle.

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?

A description of the integration of PAIs is available via the Investment Manager's PAIs statement published on its website: <https://www.lior-gp.com/sustainable-investing/#section-bresponsibleinvestmentpolicy>

Such statement sets out the Investment Manager's approach to identifying and prioritizing PAIs, and how PAIs was considered in the investment process, market researches, analysis and exclusions.

That said, though the Sub-Fund promoted ESG characteristics, the question was not applicable since it did not commit to invest in sustainable investments within the meaning of the SFDR. As a result, PAI indicators were not taken into account when investing and were not used as ESG comparison metrics.

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

The Investment Manager's exclusion policy regarding corporates included an explanation of how they act in accordance with the Global Standard, including the UN Global Compact principles and the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, and assessed the behavior of companies in its investment universe. The Investment Manager continuously screened its investments versus these principles as follows:

- Post-investment, in case a Sub-Fund's existing investment appeared in the list, it was considered as being deviant and entered into the Investment Manager's watch list subject to a close monitoring and which will make decisions as required by the Shareholders' interest. In its assessment of deviant investments, the Investment Manager considered i.a. applicable grace periods and/or reliable remediation/transition plan before any exclusion on the basis that such investment was not considered a sustainable investment anymore.
- Pre-investment, the Investment Manager screened for breaches on these principle in the final step of its investment policy. In this step, the Investment Manager checked whether the company concerned had been involved in any controversies. Involvement in any controversy did not always result in a negative score for the company or exclusion from the portfolio on the basis that it was not a sustainable investment. Rather, the Investment Manager

applied an all-inclusive approach considering i.a., any market impact and/or any reliable remediation/transition plan.

The “do no significant harm” principle applied only to those investments underlying the financial product that took into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product did not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

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

The “do no significant harm” principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

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



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

The Investment Manager considered PAIs on sustainability factors of Annex I of the SFDR Delegated Regulation not as reference measurement but rather via the composite score.

- Pre-investment, the following PAIs on sustainability factors were considered through the norms-based and activity based exclusions applied by the Investment Manager (exclusionary screening):
 - Violations of the UN Global Compact principles and the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (PAI 10, Table 1);
 - Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons (PAI 14, Table 1)
- Post-investment, the following principal adverse impact on sustainability factors were taken into account by the Investment Manager in its ESG policy:
 - Violations of the UN Global Compact principles and the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (PAI 10, Table 1). On an ongoing basis, the applicable investment universe was screened for controversial behavior in relation to the aforementioned principles.

The score measures provided and used to obtain the overall score of the portfolio, were built according to the analysis and management of Material ESG Issues (MEI) such as: human rights, business ethics, emissions, effluents and waste, carbon – own operation/products and services, natural resources use... These MEI cover many themes targeted by the PAIs.

More information is available on the Investment Manager's website: <https://www.lior-gp.com/sustainable-investing/#section-bresponsibleinvestmentpolicy>



What were the top investments of this financial product?

Largest investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
<i>France Treasury Bill ZCP 060923</i>	<i>Government</i>	<i>5.55%</i>	<i>France</i>
<i>Buoni Poliennal 0.00 22-23 29/11S</i>	<i>Government</i>	<i>5.52%</i>	<i>Italy</i>
<i>United Kingdom 0.75 17-23 22/07S</i>	<i>Government</i>	<i>5.35%</i>	<i>UK</i>
<i>United Mexican State 6.75 19-23 09/03S</i>	<i>Government</i>	<i>4.85%</i>	<i>Mexico</i>
<i>Norway 2.00 12-23 24/05A</i>	<i>Government</i>	<i>4.08%</i>	<i>Norway</i>
<i>ITAL BUON ORDI DEL ZCP 14-07-23</i>	<i>Government</i>	<i>3.34%</i>	<i>Italy</i>
<i>MEXICO 8.00 03-23 07/12S</i>	<i>Government</i>	<i>3.19%</i>	<i>Mexico</i>
<i>US TREASURY BILL ZCP 130723</i>	<i>Government</i>	<i>3.07%</i>	<i>US</i>
<i>BANQUE INTERNACIONAL 5.00 21-26</i>	<i>Government</i>	<i>3.03%</i>	<i>Brazil</i>
<i>US TREASURY N/B 0.5000 21-23 30/11S</i>	<i>Government</i>	<i>2.61%</i>	<i>US</i>
<i>CAIXA GEN FL.R 22-28 31/10A</i>	<i>Financials</i>	<i>2.29%</i>	<i>Portugal</i>
<i>Banco De Sabadell SA FL.R 21-28 16/06A</i>	<i>Financials</i>	<i>2.28%</i>	<i>Spain</i>
<i>BNP PAR FL.R 22-99 31/12S</i>	<i>Financials</i>	<i>2.25%</i>	<i>France</i>
<i>EDF 3.875 22-27 12/01A</i>	<i>Utilities</i>	<i>2.23%</i>	<i>France</i>
<i>RCI Banque SA 4.875 22-28 21/09A</i>	<i>Consumer Discretionary</i>	<i>2.22%</i>	<i>France</i>

The list includes the investments constituting the greatest proportion of investments of the financial product during the reference period which is: 31/12/2022 (Cash Instruments only, excluding derivatives)



What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

Not applicable.

The Sub-Fund has decided not to disclose any sustainability-related investment due to lack of sufficient data and/or data of sufficient quality. The Sub-Fund has decided to avoid any approximations, forecasts or proxies to complete the lack of sufficient data available.

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

● **What was the asset allocation?**

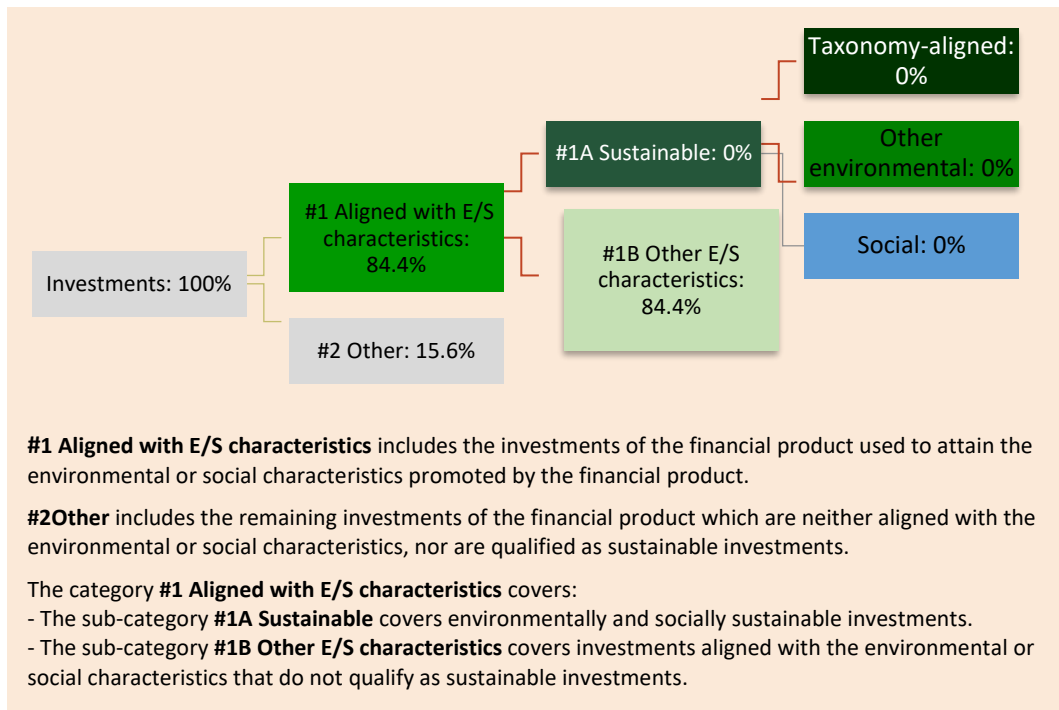
The net exposition of the investments by assets class (excluding derivatives) was displayed as followed:

- Equities: 7.2%
- Bonds (including Governments and Corporates Bonds): 64.2%
- Money Market: 13.0%
- Cash: 14.5%
- Forex: 1.0%

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

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

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



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

The investments were made in the following economic sectors:

- Government: 54.2%
- Financials: 20.9%
- Consumer Discretionary: 3.7%
- Materials: 2.5%
- Utilities: 2.2%
- Technology: 0.7%
- Communications: 0.3%

The rest of the investments were made through Cash and Forex, with no associated economic sectors.



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

Not applicable.

The Sub-Fund has decided not to disclose any sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy due to lack of sufficient data and/or data of sufficient quality. The Sub-Fund has decided to avoid any approximations, forecasts or proxies to complete the lack of sufficient data available.

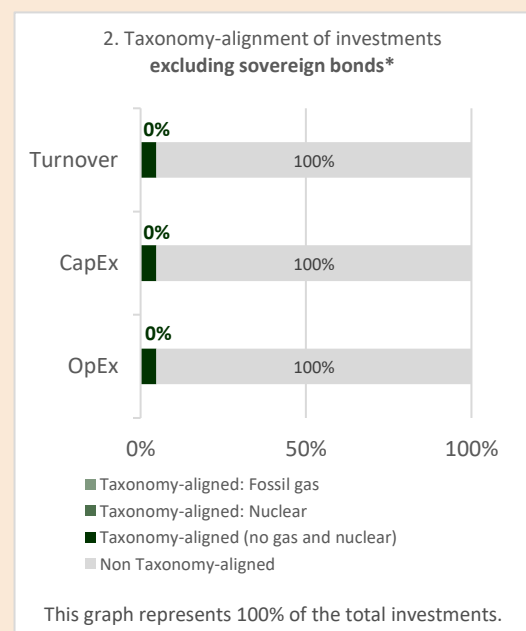
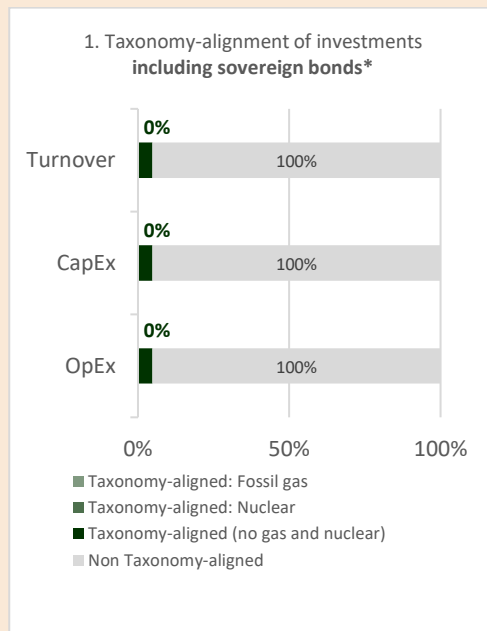
Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy¹?

Yes:

In fossil gas In nuclear energy

No

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



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

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

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

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

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

Not applicable.

The Sub-Fund has decided not to disclose any investments made in transitional and enabling activities due to lack of sufficient data and/or data of sufficient quality. The Sub-Fund has decided to avoid any approximations, forecasts or proxies to complete the lack of sufficient data available.

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

Not applicable since it is the first year of reporting.



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

Not applicable.

The Sub-Fund has decided not to disclose any sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy due to lack of sufficient data and/or data of sufficient quality. The Sub-Fund has decided to avoid any approximations, forecasts or proxies to complete the lack of sufficient data available.



What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable.

The Sub-Fund has decided not to disclose any share of socially sustainable investments due to lack of sufficient data and/or data of sufficient quality. The Sub-Fund has decided to avoid any approximations, forecasts or proxies to complete the lack of sufficient data available.



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

The investments under "#2 Other" include forex, cash and cash equivalent. These investments do not promote any environmental or social characteristics and do not qualify as sustainable investments.

These investments are part of the Sub-Fund's investment process and strategy to assure the day to day management of the Sub-Fund.

There were no minimum environmental or social safeguards with these investments.



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.



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

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

Over the reference period, we took the following actions:

- The Sub-Fund comply with the internal ESG Exclusion Policy by excluding companies involved in controversies sectors. Please refer to the Sustainable Investing section of our website for more information regarding LIOR Global Partners' Exclusion Policy : <https://www.lior-gp.com/sustainable-investing/>
- The Sub-Fund shall have at least 90% of its assets considered as Category 1 (Category 1: Developed Market Sovereign, Investment Grade Bond and Large Capitalisation) covered by the Internal ESG Risk Rating Policy (please refer to the Sustainable Investing section of our website for more information: <https://www.lior-gp.com/sustainable-investing/>).
- The Sub-Fund shall have at least 75% of its assets considered as Category 2 (Category 2: High Yield Bond, Emerging Market, Small & Mid Capitalisation) covered by the Internal ESG Risk Rating Policy (please refer to the Sustainable Investing section of our website for more information: <https://www.lior-gp.com/sustainable-investing/>).
- Since December 2022, the ESG Risk Rating and Product Involvement of the Sub-Fund's investment covered by the Category 1 and 2 mentioned above have been monitored on a daily basis with our internal tools.



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

Not applicable. The reference benchmark used as a posteriori reference indicator to assess the Sub-Fund's performance is a general market index, representing the Sub-Fund's investment universe and is not consistent with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes. As mentioned above, the ESG performance is assessed by comparing the Sub-Fund's weighted average score of its overall portfolio to the aggregate ESG score of various investment universes.

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.



Brussels, 6.4.2022
C(2022) 1931 final

ANNEX 4

ANNEX

to the

Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) .../...

supplementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to regulatory technical standards specifying the details of the content and presentation of the information in relation to the principle of ‘do no significant harm’, specifying the content, methodologies and presentation of information in relation to sustainability indicators and adverse sustainability impacts, and the content and presentation of the information in relation to the promotion of environmental or social characteristics and sustainable investment objectives in pre-contractual documents, on websites and in periodic reports

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

Product name: LIOR GP – Proxima Fund

Legal entity identifier:
635400RFU4NMJEFWCK25

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

Yes

It made **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** ___%

in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

It made **sustainable investments with a social objective:** ___%

No

It **promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of ___% of sustainable investments

with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

with a social objective

It promoted E/S characteristics, but **did not make any sustainable investments**

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.



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

1. The Sub-Fund generally promoted social, governance and environmental characteristics pursuant to Article 8 (1) of the SFDR; it being understood that, depending upon analysis as provided by (an) external recognised data provider(s) specialized in ESG assessments, it cannot be ensured that the Sub-Fund's portfolio of investments always displays all these three characteristics together at the same time. The Sub-Fund didn't have as its objective sustainable investment within the meaning of the SFDR.

The Sub-Fund applied a holistic ESG approach consisting in considering all ESG pillars globally at the same time. For illustration purposes, the criteria used are, without limitation, as follows:

Environment	Social	Governance
Emission, effluent and waste	Human capital	Business ethic
Air and water pollution	Occupational health	Data privacy and security default

In practice, the Sub-Fund promoted certain minimum environmental and social safeguards by primarily applying exclusion screening with regards to products and business practices that it considered detrimental to the environment or the society in general (the "**Sub-Fund's Exclusion List**") based on external ESG rating/scoring, which as at the date of this report include:

- Companies severely breaching the Global Standard, including the UN Global Compact's ten principles and the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, are excluded;
- Companies whose total revenues in the tobacco sales & distribution, coal, Cluster munitions & mines (ASMs) and military equipment sectors exceed 10 % are systematically excluded from the investment universe;
- Companies whose total revenues in the tobacco production exceed 5% are systematically excluded from the investment universe.

This exclusion policy applied to:

- Direct exposure to companies concerned through bonds, credit securities or single name derivatives; and
- Positions in index derivatives for which the number of underlying index issuers exposed to controversial sectors exceeds 15% of the total number of index members.

2. According to the absolute return portfolio strategy, there was no reference benchmark designated for the purpose of promoting, governance and environmental characteristics and/or attaining the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund.

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 attainment of the environmental or social characteristics, the Investment Manager used the following indicators (alternatively depending upon the asset class):

1. The norm and activity based exclusions: The percentage of investment in companies that was on the Sub-Fund's Exclusion List, meaning that the Sub-fund had, in principle and subject to the Investment Manager's assessment of deviant investments, 0% exposure to such excluded investments taking into account the following as at the date of this report:

- a. "**Adherence to Global Standard, including the UN Global Compact principles and the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises**": the Sub-Fund promoted adherence to, and the conducting of business

activities in accordance with, Global Standard, including the UN Global Compact principles and the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, by scrutinizing companies that violated these principles. Measurement was based on the number of companies excluded as a result of the Sub-Fund's Exclusion List.

- b. **"Reduction of involvement in tobacco sales & distribution, coal, Cluster munitions & mines (ASMs) and military equipment sectors"**: the Sub-Fund promoted the reduction of involvement in tobacco sales & distribution, coal, Cluster munitions & mines (ASMs) and military equipment sectors by scrutinizing companies whose total revenues in these sectors exceeded 10%. Measurement was based on the number of companies excluded as a result of the Sub-Fund's Exclusion List.
- c. **"Reduction of involvement in tobacco production"**: the Sub-Fund promoted the reduction of involvement in tobacco production by scrutinizing companies whose total revenues in this sector exceeded 5%. Measurement was based on the number of companies excluded as a result of the Sub-Fund's Exclusion List.

2. The ESG scoring methodologies: The Sub-Fund had outperformed the ESG score of its investment universe during the entire period. The weighted average score of the Sub-Fund's overall portfolio had therefore been compared to the various investment universes.

In seeking to attain the promoted environmental or social characteristics, the Investment Manager had assessed potential investments via a proprietary ESG measurement methodology using overall ESG scores from (an) external recognised third-party data provider(s) and analysing the plausibility of the sustainable score. The scoring methodology had assessed sustainability factors and applied to the Sub-Fund's portfolio, excluding not invested cash and derivatives.

The overall portfolio score was a weighted sum of the ESG scores of the portfolio's assets excluding cash and shall be used as the only ESG comparison metrics.

● ***...and compared to previous periods?***

The question is not applicable since this is the first time that the Sub-Fund is reporting.

● ***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 question is not applicable since the Sub-Fund did not commit to invest in sustainable investments as defined in the SFDR and did not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities of Article 9 of the Taxonomy Regulation when investing. Similarly, the Sub-Fund did not commit to a minimum share of sustainable investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy but it cannot be excluded that the Sub-Fund's underlying investments may included sustainable investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy on an incidental basis. Sustainable investments and Taxonomy-aligned investment are reported later on in this document.

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

The question is not applicable since the Sub-Fund did not commit to invest in sustainable investments within the meaning of the SFDR and did not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities of Article 9 of the Taxonomy Regulation, including the "do not significantly harm" principle within the meaning of the SFDR, when investing. However, the Sub-Fund did not exclude a possible divestment in case the Investment Manager's assessment would result in considering an investment as in breach of such principle.

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

A description of the integration of PAIs is available via the Investment Manager's PAIs statement published on its website: <https://www.lior-gp.com/sustainable-investing/#section-bresponsibleinvestmentpolicy>

Such statement sets out the Investment Manager's approach to identifying and prioritizing PAIs, and how PAIs was considered in the investment process, market researches, analysis and exclusions.

That said, though the Sub-Fund promoted ESG characteristics, the question was not applicable since it did not commit to invest in sustainable investments within the meaning of the SFDR. As a result, PAI indicators were not taken into account when investing and were not used as ESG comparison metrics.

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

The Investment Manager's exclusion policy regarding corporates included an explanation of how they act in accordance with the Global Standard, including the UN Global Compact principles and the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, and assessed the behavior of companies in its investment universe. The Investment Manager continuously screened its investments versus these principles as follows:

- Post-investment, in case a Sub-Fund's existing investment appeared in the list, it was considered as being deviant and entered into the Investment Manager's watch list subject to a close monitoring and which will make decisions as required by the Shareholders' interest. In its assessment of deviant investments, the Investment Manager considered i.a. applicable grace periods and/or reliable remediation/transition plan before any exclusion on the basis that such investment was not considered a sustainable investment anymore.
- Pre-investment, the Investment Manager screened for breaches on these principle in the final step of its investment policy. In this step, the Investment Manager checked whether the company concerned had been involved in any controversies. Involvement in any controversy did not always result in a negative score for the company or exclusion from the portfolio on the basis that it was not a sustainable investment. Rather, the Investment Manager

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.

applied an all-inclusive approach considering i.a., any market impact and/or any reliable remediation/transition plan.

The “do no significant harm” principle applied only to those investments underlying the financial product that took into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product did not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

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

The “do no significant harm” principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

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



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

The Investment Manager considered PAIs on sustainability factors of Annex I of the SFDR Delegated Regulation not as reference measurement but rather via the composite score.

- Pre-investment, the following PAIs on sustainability factors were considered through the norms-based and activity based exclusions applied by the Investment Manager (exclusionary screening):
 - Violations of the UN Global Compact principles and the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (PAI 10, Table 1);
 - Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons (PAI 14, Table 1)
- Post-investment, the following principal adverse impact on sustainability factors were taken into account by the Investment Manager in its ESG policy:
 - Violations of the UN Global Compact principles and the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (PAI 10, Table 1). On an ongoing basis, the applicable investment universe was screened for controversial behavior in relation to the aforementioned principles.

The score measures provided and used to obtain the overall score of the portfolio, were built according to the analysis and management of Material ESG Issues (MEI) such as: human rights, business ethics, emissions, effluents and waste, carbon – own operation/products and services, natural resources use... These MEI cover many themes targeted by the PAIs.

More information is available on the Investment Manager's website: <https://www.lior-gp.com/sustainable-investing/#section-bresponsibleinvestmentpolicy>



What were the top investments of this financial product?

Largest investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
ITAL BUON ORDI DEL ZCP 14-11-23	Government	5.28%	Italy
FRANCE GOVERNMENT BOND 0.00 22-25	Government	4.35%	France
ITALY 21-24 15/08U	Government	4.23%	Italy
BUONI POLIENNAL 1.20 22-25 15/08S	Government	4.19%	Italy
BUONI POLIENNAL 0.00 22-23 29/11S	Government	4.06%	Italy
UNIT STAT TREA BIL ZCP 30-11-23	Government	3.84%	US
ITAL BUON ORDI DEL ZCP 13-10-23	Government	3.78%	Italy
SPAI LETR DEL TESO ZCP 06-10-23	Government	3.51%	Spain
LA BANQUE POSTALE 3.00 21-99 31/12S	Financials	2.87%	France
SPAI LETR DEL TESO ZCP 10-11-23	Government	2.78%	Spain
FRANCE TREASURY BILL ZCP 060923	Government	2.57%	France
SPAI LETR DEL TESO ZCP 11-08-23	Government	2.41%	Spain
UNITED STATES TREAS 4.25 22-25 15/10S	Government	2.40%	US
ITALY ZCP 14-09-23	Government	2.40%	Italy
CAIXA GEN FL.R 22-28 31/10A	Government	2.31%	Portugal

The list includes the investments constituting the greatest proportion of investments of the financial product during the reference period which is: 31/12/2022 (Cash Instruments only, excluding derivatives)



What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

Not applicable.

The Sub-Fund has decided not to disclose any sustainability-related investment due to lack of sufficient data and/or data of sufficient quality. The Sub-Fund has decided to avoid any approximations, forecasts or proxies to complete the lack of sufficient data available.

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

● **What was the asset allocation?**

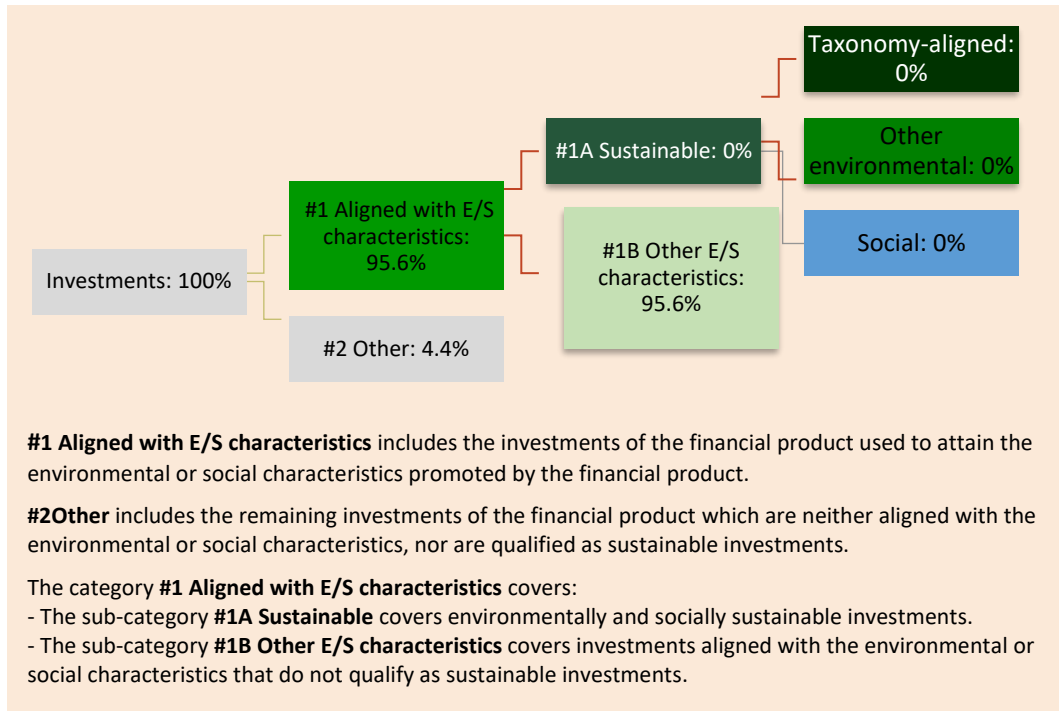
The net exposition of the investments by assets class (excluding derivatives) was displayed as followed:

- Bonds (including Governments and Corporates Bonds): 66.9%
- Money Market: 28.7%
- Cash: 4.2%
- Forex: 0.2%

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

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

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



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

The investments were made in the following economic sectors:

- Government: 52.7%
- Financials: 26.9%
- Consumer Discretionary: 7.6%
- Industrials: 3.2%
- Technology: 2.9%
- Utilities: 2.3%

The rest of the investments were made through Cash and Forex, with no associated economic sectors.



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

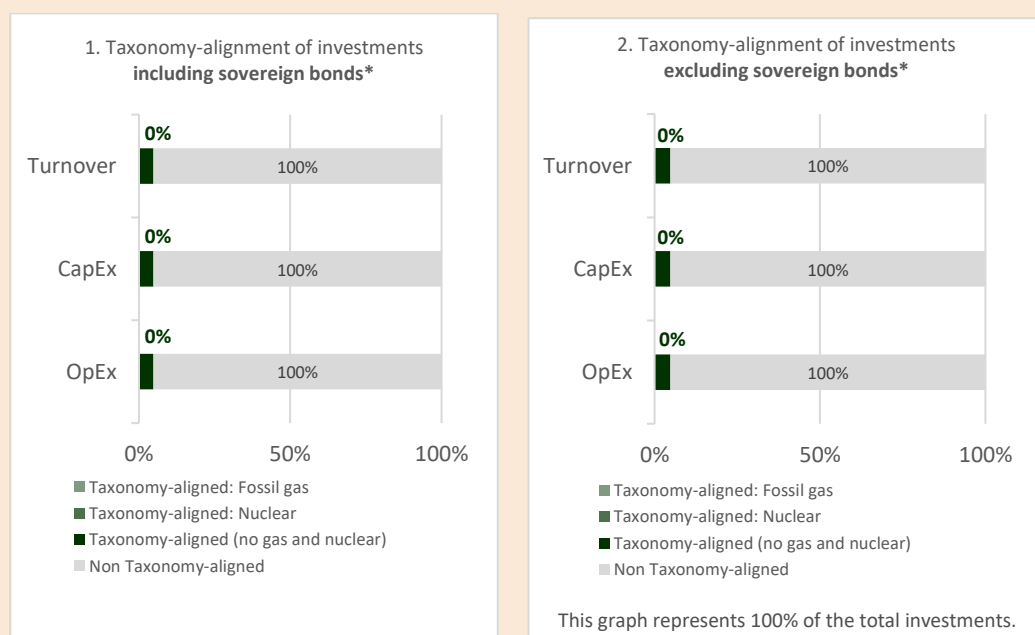
Not applicable.

The Sub-Fund has decided not to disclose any sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy due to lack of sufficient data and/or data of sufficient quality. The Sub-Fund has decided to avoid any approximations, forecasts or proxies to complete the lack of sufficient data available.

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

- Yes:
 - In fossil gas
 - In nuclear energy
- No

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



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

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

Not applicable.

The Sub-Fund has decided not to disclose any investments made in transitional and enabling activities due to lack of sufficient data and/or data of sufficient quality. The

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

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

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

Sub-Fund has decided to avoid any approximations, forecasts or proxies to complete the lack of sufficient data available.

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

Not applicable since it is the first year of reporting.



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

Not applicable.

The Sub-Fund has decided not to disclose any sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy due to lack of sufficient data and/or data of sufficient quality. The Sub-Fund has decided to avoid any approximations, forecasts or proxies to complete the lack of sufficient data available.



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 socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable.

The Sub-Fund has decided not to disclose any share of socially sustainable investments due to lack of sufficient data and/or data of sufficient quality. The Sub-Fund has decided to avoid any approximations, forecasts or proxies to complete the lack of sufficient data available.



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

The investments under "#2 Other" include forex, cash and cash equivalent. These investments do not promote any environmental or social characteristics and do not qualify as sustainable investments.

These investments are part of the Sub-Fund's investment process and strategy to assure the day to day management of the Sub-Fund.

There were no minimum environmental or social safeguards with these investments.



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

Over the reference period, we took the following actions:

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

- The Sub-Fund comply with the internal ESG Exclusion Policy by excluding companies involved in controversies sectors. Please refer to the Sustainable Investing section of our website for more information regarding LIOR Global Partners' Exclusion Policy : <https://www.lior-gp.com/sustainable-investing/>
- The Sub-Fund shall have at least 90% of its assets considered as Category 1 (Category 1: Developed Market Sovereign, Investment Grade Bond and Large Capitalisation) covered by the Internal ESG Risk Rating Policy (please refer to the Sustainable Investing section of our website for more information: <https://www.lior-gp.com/sustainable-investing/>).
- The Sub-Fund shall have at least 75% of its assets considered as Category 2 (Category 2: High Yield Bond, Emerging Market, Small & Mid Capitalisation) covered by the Internal ESG Risk Rating Policy (please refer to the Sustainable Investing section of our website for more information: <https://www.lior-gp.com/sustainable-investing/>).
- Since December 2022, the ESG Risk Rating and Product Involvement of the Sub-Fund's investment covered by the Category 1 and 2 mentioned above have been monitored on a daily basis with our internal tools.



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

Not applicable. The reference benchmark used as a posteriori reference indicator to assess the Sub-Fund's performance is a general market index, representing the Sub-Fund's investment universe and is not consistent with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes. As mentioned above, the ESG performance is assessed by comparing the Sub-Fund's weighted average score of its overall portfolio to the aggregate ESG score of various investment universes.

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.