Annual report including audited financial statements as at 31st December 2022

CB Fund Investment Fund (F.C.P.), Luxembourg Composed of the Sub-Fund CB Fund - Save Earth Fund®

R.C.S. Luxembourg K35



Notice

The sole legally binding basis for the purchase of units of the Fund described in this report is the latest valid sales prospectus with its terms of contract.

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Management Company	FundRock Management Company S.A. H2O building 33, rue de Gasperich L-5826 Hesperange
Board of Directors of the Management Company	Chairman Michel Marcel VAREIKA Independent Non-Executive Director Luxembourg
	Members Romain DENIS Executive Director - Managing Director FundRock Management Company S.A., Luxembourg
	Thibault GREGOIRE Executive Director - Chief Financial Officer FundRock Management Company S.A., Luxembourg
	Carmel MCGOVERN Independent Non-Executive Director (since 30th June 2022)
	Xavier PARAIN Executive Director - Head of FundRock FundRock Management Company S.A., Luxembourg (until 10th February 2023)
Depositary	Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB (publ) - Luxembourg Branch 4, rue Peternelchen L-2370 Howald
Central Administrative Agent	FundRock Management Company S.A. H2O building 33, rue de Gasperich L-5826 Hesperange
Administrative Agent and Transfer and Registrar Agent	European Fund Administration S.A. 2, rue d'Alsace L-1122 Luxembourg
Investment Manager	CB Asset Management AB 5B, Strandvägen SE-114 51 Stockholm
Auditor	PricewaterhouseCoopers, Société coopérative 2, rue Gerhard Mercator L-2182 Luxembourg

Paying Agents	In Sweden Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB (publ) Kungsträdgårdsgatan 8 SE- 106 40 Stockholm
	In Luxembourg Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB (publ) - Luxembourg Branch 4, rue Peternelchen L-2370 Howald
Global Distributor	FundRock Management Company S.A. H2O building 33, rue de Gasperich L-5826 Hesperange

Market and performance review

Last year we predicted that the Corona virus would be less important in 2022 compared to 2020 and 2021. We also predicted that new concerns in 2022 would be related to growing inflation and the buildup of Russian forces close to the borders of Ukraine. All three predictions were correct, as Russia launched a full scale war against Ukraine, and inflation increased to very high levels, while the Corona pandemic has been less of a concern in the Fund's main markets. In addition we also brought up high stock market valuations as a concern and we have during the year witnessed valuations generally go down.

CB Fund - Save Earth Fund [®], having anticipated the problems, kept a high cash position most of the year, but despite this underperformed the benchmark index. The Fund's RC class lost 20.1% in EUR while the IC class lost 19.7%. The benchmark index lost 12.8% in EUR. One reason for the underperformance was that high inflation caused growth stocks to underperform. Another reason was the poor performance of the environmental sectors the fund invests in.

The water sector was the best of the three environmental sectors again in 2022, but still ended the year down 16.6%. The cleantech sector lost 20.4% and the renewable energy sector, which was the only of the three sectors that was down in 2021, was down again in 2022 and ended the year down 25.6%. The Fund therefore outperformed two of the three sectors it invests in.

Regarding sector allocation, at the end of the year water remained as the Fund's largest sector with 42% of AuM, followed by cleantech with 34%. Renewable energy remained far behind at only 6% of AuM. Regarding geographical allocation North America was the largest region with 44% of AuM, followed by Europe with 36% of AuM. The cash position was 18%.

In 2023 we believe Corona will still be present and in China it is actually spreading, which may affect global trade, but we do not believe the impact will be huge for the Fund. Inflation has begun to decline and will likely continue to decline, but will probably not stay at near zero percent which has been the approximate level over a decade now. Higher inflation may make extremely expensive stocks less attractive, but moderate amount of inflation will probably be healthy for stock markets. Stock market valuations are now reasonable, and in Europe actually quite low, which in relative terms is positive for Europe compared to USA.

Stockholm, 2nd February 2023

The Investment Manager

Note: The information in this report represents historical data and is not an indication of future results.



Audit report

To the Unitholders of CB Fund

Our opinion

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

What we have audited

The Fund's financial statements comprise:

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

Basis for opinion

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

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

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

Other information

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

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

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Cabinet de révision agréé. Expert-comptable (autorisation gouvernementale n°10028256) R.C.S. Luxembourg B 65 477 - TVA LU25482518



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

Responsibilities of the Board of Directors of the Management Company for the financial statements

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

PricewaterhouseCoopers, Société coopérative Represented by

Luxembourg, 27 April 2023

Philippe Sergiel

Statement of net assets (in EUR) as at 31st December 2022

Assets Securities portfolio at market value Cash at banks Receivable on issues of units Income receivable on portfolio Total assets	158,752,192.87 33,697,012.62 157,841.39 104,270.83 192,711,317.71
Total assets	192,/11,51/./1
<u>Liabilities</u> Payable on redemptions of units Expenses payable	69,041.93 333,544.25
Total liabilities	402,586.18
Net assets at the end of the year	192,308,731.53

Breakdown of net assets per unit class

Unit class	Number of units	Currency of unit class	NAV per unit in currency of unit class	Net assets per unit class (in EUR)
IC	751,041.391	EUR	25.85	19,415,035.33
ID	3,039,872.624	EUR	12.03	36,574,016.25
RC	5,212,532.736	EUR	25.54	133,106,921.92
RC SEK	2,063,413.607	SEK	17.32	3,212,758.03
				192,308,731.53

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

Statement of operations and other changes in net assets (in EUR) from 1st January 2022 to 31st December 2022

Income Dividends, net	1 (05 211 71
Bank interest	1,695,311.71 73,591.26
Total income	
1 otal income	1,768,902.97
Expenses	
Management fees	1,764,241.71
Transaction fees	17,978.03
Central administration costs	240,662.04
Professional fees	26,073.60
Other administration costs	518,894.78
Subscription duty ("taxe d'abonnement")	74,205.05
Bank interest paid	145,897.32
Other expenses	105,757.43
Total expenses	2,893,709.96
Net investment loss	1 124 806 00
Net investment loss	-1,124,806.99
Net realised gain/(loss)	
- on securities portfolio	182,843.85
- on foreign exchange	-64,994.60
Realised result	-1,006,957.74
<u>Net variation of the unrealised gain/(loss)</u> - on securities portfolio	47 228 480 24
- on securities portiono	-47,328,480.24
Result of operations	-48,335,437.98
Dividends paid	-2,287,019.58
Dividends para	2,207,017.00
Reinvestments	709,422.38
	22 474 052 19
Subscriptions	23,474,953.18
Redemptions	-21,981,598.77
Total changes in net assets	-48,419,680.77
Total net assets at the beginning of the year	240,728,412.30
Total net assets at the end of the year	192,308,731.53

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

Statistical information (in EUR)

as at 31st December 2022

Total net assets	Currency	31.12.2020	31.12.2021	31.12.2022	
	EUR	134,462,972.35	240,728,412.30	192,308,731.53	-
Net asset value per unit class	Currency	31.12.2020	31.12.2021	31.12.2022	
IC	EUR	23.59	32.19	25.85	-
ID	EUR	12.45	15.94	12.03	
RC	EUR	23.48	31.97	25.54	
RC SEK	SEK	14.40	20.06	17.32	
Number of units	outstanding at the beginning of the year	issued	reinvested	redeemed	outstanding at the end of the year
IC	798,071.241	40,472.175	-	-87,502.025	751,041.391
ID	2,789,664.452	193,442.910	56,861.949	-96.687	3,039,872.624
RC	5,201,027.544	680,108.458	-	-668,603.266	5,212,532.736
RC SEK	2,213,182.731	795,240.772	-	-945,009.896	2,063,413.607

Dividends paid	Currency	Dividend per unit class	Ex-dividend date
ID	EUR	0.41	02.05.2022
ID	EUR	0.38	02.11.2022

Statement of investments and other net assets (in EUR)

as at 31st December 2022

Currency	Number / nominal value	Description	Cost	Market value	% of total net
					assets *

Investments in securities

Transferable securities admitted to an official stock exchange listing

Shares			-		
CHF	172,111	ABB Ltd Reg	3,510,298.36	4,891,634.19	2.54
CHF	6,630	Geberit AG Reg	3,503,487.90	2,924,552.11	1.52
CHF	229	SGS SA Reg	499,066.40	498,691.10	0.26
			7,512,852.66	8,314,877.40	4.32
DKK	148,618	Vestas Wind Systems A/S	2,295,020.98	4,039,102.69	2.10
EUR	119,107	Aalberts NV	4,448,873.61	4,315,246.61	2.24
EUR	61,012	Eurofins Scientific SE	3,775,151.25	4,091,464.72	2.13
EUR	176,817	Infineon Technologies AG Reg	4,191,839.81	5,026,907.31	2.61
EUR	70,532	Kingspan Group	3,089,070.06	3,568,919.20	1.86
EUR	42,848	Legrand Holding SA	2,810,416.23	3,205,887.36	1.67
EUR	51,032	Schneider Electric SE	4,452,054.89	6,670,903.04	3.47
EUR	53,940	Umicore SA	1,849,359.50	1,851,220.80	0.96
			24,616,765.35	28,730,549.04	14.94
GBP	168,956	Halma Plc	3,211,165.44	3,757,929.18	1.95
GBP	62,633	Pennon Group Plc	802,059.21	627,030.22	0.33
GBP	68,354	Severn Trent Plc	1,908,084.58	2,041,744.93	1.06
GBP	32,330	Spirax-Sarco Engineering Plc	2,971,496.10	3,866,816.18	2.01
GBP	138,594	United Utilities Plc	1,444,238.04	1,548,178.99	0.81
			10,337,043.37	11,841,699.50	6.16
NOK	139,974	Tomra Systems ASA	1,518,771.65	2,204,715.71	1.15
SEK	184,792	Alfa Laval AB	3,815,048.48	5,001,754.82	2.60
SEK	900,400	Nibe Industrier AB	2,465,086.59	7,859,287.82	4.09
SEK	119,622	Sweco AB B Reg	1,711,868.80	1,073,711.50	0.56
			7,992,003.87	13,934,754.14	7.25
USD	50,449	A.O.Smith Corp	2,405,915.98	2,705,232.81	1.41
USD	7,480	American States Water Co	403,751.02	648,530.61	0.34
USD	11,100	American Water Works Co Inc New	858,785.50	1,584,956.67	0.82
USD	15,410	ANSYS Inc	3,012,274.33	3,487,659.28	1.81
USD	11,310	Badger Meter Inc Reg	547,464.65	1,155,210.36	0.60
USD	30,808	Danaher Corp	3,278,764.75	7,660,367.57	3.98
USD	27,490	Donaldson Co Inc	1,206,831.37	1,516,076.91	0.79
USD USD	13,277 20,882	Ecolab Inc	1,887,355.19	1,810,483.04	0.94 0.75
USD	17,260	EnerSys Inc Essential Utilities Inc Reg	1,356,942.96 530,466.20	1,444,495.65 771,764.30	0.73
USD	59,183	Franklin Electric Co Inc Reg	3,204,076.46	4,421,606.87	2.30
USD	24,664	Idex Corp	3,180,489.90	5,275,686.09	2.30
USD	35,679	Pentair Plc	1,396,914.13	1,503,434.75	0.78
USD	53,212	Republic Services Inc	4,573,340.61	6,430,105.28	3.34
USD	9,128	Roper Technologies Inc	2,452,008.27	3,694,896.74	1.92
USD	37,935	Tetra Tech Inc Reg	3,281,762.46	5,159,757.04	2.68
USD	17,149	Thermo Fisher Scientific Inc	4,996,917.43	8,847,049.33	4.60
USD	78,162	Trimble Inc	3,678,824.67	3,702,160.03	1.93
USD	38,791	Waste Management Inc	4,175,113.08	5,700,999.65	2.97
USD	34,247	Watts Water Technologies Inc A	2,886,588.07	4,691,497.32	2.44
USD	76,773	Xylem Inc	4,824,004.36	7,952,401.15	4.14
USD	180,620	Zurn Elkay Water Solu Corp	5,279,144.53	3,578,727.81	1.86
			59,417,735.92	83,743,099.26	43.54
Total shares	ł		113,690,193.80	152,808,797.74	79.46

* Minor differences may arise due to rounding in the calculation of percentages.

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

Statement of investments and other net assets (in EUR) (continued)

as at 31st December 2022

Currency	Number / nominal value	Description	Cost	Market value	% of total net assets *
	ed investmen				
	t funds (UC	,			
EUR	1,720,778	First Sentier Inv Gl Umbrella Fd Plc Ste Inv AsiPa Su VI Cap	4,485,509.00	5,943,395.13	3.09
Total inve	stment funds	s (UCITS)	4,485,509.00	5,943,395.13	3.09
Total invest	stments in sec	urities	118,175,702.80	158,752,192.87	82.55
Cash at ba	nks				
Current ac	counts at banl	ζ	33,697,012.62	33,697,012.62	17.52

Current accounts at bank	33,697,012.62	33,697,012.62	17.52
Total cash at banks	33,697,012.62	33,697,012.62	17.52
Other net assets/(liabilities)		-140,473.96	-0.07
Total		192,308,731.53	100.00

* Minor differences may arise due to rounding in the calculation of percentages.

Industrial and geographical classification of investments as at 31st December 2022

Industrial classification

(in percentage of net assets)

Industrials	52.90 %
Technologies	10.22 %
Healthcare	8.58 %
Utilities	3.76 %
Investment funds	3.09 %
Energy	2.10 %
Raw materials	1.90 %
Total	82.55 %

Geographical classification

(by domicile of the issuer) (in percentage of net assets)	
United States of America	42.76 %
Sweden	7.25 %
United Kingdom	6.16 %
Ireland	5.73 %
France	5.14 %
Switzerland	4.32 %
Germany	2.61 %
The Netherlands	2.24 %
Luxembourg	2.13 %
Denmark	2.10 %
Norway	1.15 %
Belgium	0.96 %
Total	82.55 %

Note 1 - General information

CB Fund (hereafter the "Fund"), is an umbrella mutual investment fund governed by Part I of the amended Luxembourg Law of 17th December 2010 relating to Undertakings for Collective Investment (the "2010 Law"). The Fund is set up in accordance with General Management Regulations signed in Luxembourg on 11th April 2005 and Special Regulations. The Special Regulations were signed in Luxembourg on 30th April 2008 and entered into force on 5th May 2008.

The Fund is registered with the Luxembourg Register of Commerce ("RCS") under the number K35. The Management Regulations have been deposited with the RCS. A notice of deposit of the last amendment of the Special Regulations was published in *Mémorial C* on 9th April 2014. Publications made after 1st June 2016 are available on the new platform called "*Recueil électronique des sociétés et associations* ("RESA")" accessible through the website of the RCS.

The Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value per unit is calculated daily as of each business day in Luxembourg.

The accounts and the financial statements of the Fund are expressed in EUR and correspond to the financial statements of the sole Sub-Fund open.

The Net Asset Value per unit, issue and redemption prices of each Sub-Fund and of each class of units may be obtained during business days at the registered office of the Management Company.

The financial year of the Fund ends on 31st December of each year.

The Fund publishes an annual report drawn up as per 31st December and a semi-annual report as per 30th June. Audited annual and unaudited semi-annual reports and all other information concerning the Fund are available to unitholders at no costs at the offices of the Management Company, the Depositary and any Paying Agent.

Note 2 - Significant accounting policies

a) <u>Presentation of the financial statements</u>

The financial statements of the Fund are established in accordance with the Luxembourg legal and regulatory requirements concerning Undertakings for Collective Investment and with generally accepted accounting principles in Luxembourg.

The financial statements of the Fund have been prepared on a going concern basis.

b) <u>Valuation</u>

For the valuation of the Fund's assets, the following is observed:

1) Valuation is done on the basis of the last stock exchange prices available. Securities quoted on an official stock exchange or any other regulated market which operates regularly and is recognised and open to the public, are valued on the basis of the last known price, and, if there are several markets, the last known price of the stock exchange which is the principal market for the security in question, unless these prices are not representative.

For unquoted securities, and for quoted securities, but for which the last known price is not representative, valuation is based on the probable sales value estimated prudently and in good faith by the Management Company.

- 2) The value of the units or shares of investment funds is based on the last available Net Asset Value.
- 3) The value of any cash on hand or on deposit, bills and demand notes and accounts receivable, prepaid expenses, cash dividends and interests declared or accrued and not yet received is deemed to be the full

amount thereof, unless in any case the same is unlikely to be paid or received in full, in which case the value thereof is arrived at after making such discount as may be considered appropriate in such case to reflect the true value thereof.

4) Liquid assets are assessed at their face value plus accrued interest.

c) Net realised gain/(loss) on securities portfolio

The net realised gain/(loss) on securities portfolio is determined on the basis of the average cost of securities and is disclosed in the statement of operations and other changes in net assets.

d) Cost of securities

The acquisition cost of a security denominated in a currency other than that of the Sub-Fund is converted to the Sub-Fund's currency at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of purchase.

e) Exchange translation

Bank balances, other assets and liabilities and the value of securities held that are denominated in other currencies than the Sub-Fund's currency are converted at the prevailing exchange rate of the closing day. Income and expenses incurred in currencies other than the Sub-Fund's currency are converted at the prevailing exchange rate of the day of each transaction. Net realised gains or losses on foreign exchange are disclosed in the statement of operations and other changes in net assets.

At the date of the financial statements, the prevailing exchange rates on the closing day were as follows:

1	EUR	=	0.9872845	CHF	Swiss Franc
			7.4362303	DKK	Danish Krona
			0.8875078	GBP	Pound Sterling
			10.5136886	NOK	Norwegian Krona
			11.1242700	SEK	Swedish Krona
			1.0674500	USD	US Dollar

f) Investment income

Dividend income is recognised on an ex-dividend basis and is recorded net of withholding tax.

g) Transaction fees

Transaction costs disclosed under the caption "Transaction fees" in the expenses of the statement of operations and other changes in net assets are mainly composed of broker fees incurred by the Fund relating to purchases or sales of securities, of fees relating to transactions paid to the Depositary.

Note 3 - Subscription, redemption and conversion fees

The issue price per unit is equivalent to the Net Asset Value per unit and may be increased by a subscription fee not exceeding 5% of the Net Asset Value per unit of the relevant class, payable to the parties involved in the sales of units.

No redemption fee is applicable to Class C units for the moment. A redemption fee of 1% based on the applicable Net Asset Value is applicable to Class D units.

Note 4 - Management fees

In consideration for its services related to the Sub-Fund, the Management Company is entitled to receive out of the Sub-Fund's assets a management fee of maximum 1.075% p.a. including the fees due to the Investment Manager and payable monthly in arrears based on the Sub-Fund's average net assets calculated each Valuation Day. In addition, the Investment Manager is entitled to receive out of the assets of the Sub-Fund a research fee not exceeding 0.1% p.a. which is payable quarterly in arrears based on the Sub-Fund's average net assets calculated each Valuation Day.

At the date of the financial statements, the effective annual management fee rates excluding the research fee were:

Unit class	Effect Effective
	rate
IC	0.50%
ID	0.50%
RC	1.00%
RC-SEK	1.00%

The Investment Manager receives, out of the management fee, remuneration calculated on the average net assets of the respective Sub-Fund.

The Management Company may receive out of the Sub-Fund's assets an additional promotional fee of maximum 0.20% p.a., payable monthly in arrears based on the Sub-Fund's average net assets calculated each Valuation Day.

Note 5 - Performance fees

IC unit class

The Performance Fee per unit of the "IC" unit class equals 20% of the outperformance of the Net Asset Value (the "NAV") per unit over the benchmark which is the MSCI World Net Index (Bloomberg ticker: MSDEWIN), pre performance fee, but post the management fees and other types of fees, above the current Hurdle Value.

The Performance Fee may be adjusted in the event of a change in the manner in which the benchmark is calculated or published and any rebasing of the benchmark. For Classes which are denominated in a currency other than that of the benchmark, the benchmark shall be redenominated in the currency of the Class or as the Board of Directors may otherwise think fit.

The benchmark has been chosen based on its consistency with the Sub-Fund's objective, strategy and policy as well as high correlation and similar risk level.

The Performance Fee will be calculated and accrued on each Valuation Day and crystallized at the end of each calculation period. The calculation period for the "IC" unit class shall be annually ending at 31 December of each calendar year.

The excess performance on each Valuation Day is defined as any difference between the current Base Net Asset Value (Base NAV) and the current Hurdle Value.

If the difference is negative, excess performance will be set at zero (0).

The Base NAV is calculated after deduction of the management fees and administration fee but prior to the calculation of any performance fee on the relevant Valuation Day.

The Hurdle Value is the NAV at the end of the last calculation period where Performance Fee was paid multiplied by the current value of the MSCI World Index and divided by the corresponding index value recorded at the end of the same calculation period.

The definitions and calculations are as follows:

Performance fee(t) = no of Units(t) *20% * Excess performance (t)

No of units(t) = Number of units of the relevant unit class on the relevant Valuation Day before subscriptions and redemptions have been taken into account on that Valuation Day(t)

Excess performance = Base NAV(t) – Hurdle Value(t) if difference is larger than 0.

The initial offer price of each unit class shall be the starting point for the first calculation of Performance Fee.

The performance fee shall be payable annually to the Investment Manager thirty (30) days from the end of the calculation period. In case an investor redeems during a calculation period, the accrued performance fee in respect of the investor's units will become payable to the Investment Manager.

The performance reference period is equal to the whole life of the Sub-Fund and it will not be reset.

Performance fees may be payable even where the investment performance is negative in the relevant calculation period. Past underperformance against the benchmark must be recouped before any performance fee becomes payable.

ID unit class

The Performance Fee per unit of the "ID" unit class equals 20% of the outperformance of the Net Asset Value per unit over the benchmark, which is the MSCI World Net Index (Bloomberg ticker: MSDEWIN), pre performance fee, but post the management fees and other types of fees, above the current Hurdle Value.

The Performance Fee may be adjusted in the event of a change in the manner in which the benchmark is calculated or published and any rebasing of the benchmark. For Classes which are denominated in a currency other than that of the benchmark, the benchmark shall be redenominated in the currency of the Class or as the Board of Directors may otherwise think fit.

The Performance Fee will be calculated and accrued on each Valuation Day and crystallized at the end of each calculation period. The calculation period for the "ID" unit class shall be annually ending at 31 December of each calendar year.

The excess performance on each Valuation Day is defined as any difference between the current Base Net Asset Value (Base NAV) and the current Hurdle Value. If the difference is negative, excess performance will be set at zero (0).

The Base NAV is calculated after deduction of the management fees and administration fee prior to the calculation of any performance fee on the relevant Valuation Day.

The Hurdle Value is the NAV at the end of the last calculation period where performance fee was paid multiplied by the current value of the MSCI World Index and divided by the corresponding index value recorded at the end of the same calculation period and reduced by the same per cent as the unit Class for each dividend paid since last crystallization.

The benchmark has been chosen based on its consistency with the Sub-Fund's objective, strategy and policy as well as high correlation and similar risk level.

The definitions and calculations are as follows:

Performance fee(t) = no of Units(t) * 20% * Excess performance (t)

No of units(t) = Number of units of the relevant unit class on the relevant Valuation Day before subscriptions and redemptions have been taken into account on that Valuation Day(t)

Excess performance = Base NAV(t) – Hurdle Value(t) if difference is larger than 0

The initial offer price of each unit class shall be the starting point for the first calculation of performance fee.

The performance fee shall be payable annually to the Investment Manager thirty (30) days from the end of the calculation period. In case an investor redeems during a calculation period, the accrued performance fee in respect of the investor's units will become payable to the Investment Manager.

The performance reference period is equal to the whole life of the Sub-Fund and it will not be reset. Performance fees may be payable even where the investment performance including dividend is negative in the relevant calculation period.

At the date of the financial statements, no performance fee was due for the ID unit class and IC unit class in the Sub-Fund.

Note 6 - Central administration costs

The Management Company is entitled to receive out of the Sub-Fund's assets an administration fee including the fees due to the Depositary and the Registrar and Transfer Agent function. Central Administration fees are disclosed in the item "Central administration costs" in the statement of operations and other changes in net assets.

Note 7 - Subscription duty ("taxe d'abonnement")

The Fund is governed by Luxembourg law.

Pursuant to the legislation and regulations which are prevailing, the Fund is subject to an annual subscription duty ("*taxe d'abonnement*") of 0.05% which is payable quarterly and calculated on the basis of the net assets of each Sub-Fund on the last day of each quarter. A reduced rate of 0.01% per annum is applicable to unit classes which are exclusively held by Institutional Investors.

According to Article 175 (a) of the amended Law of 17th December 2010 the net assets invested in Undertakings for Collective Investments already subject to the "*taxe d'abonnement*" are exempt from this tax.

Note 8 - Investment management fee of the target funds

When the Sub-Fund invests in other UCITS and/or other UCIs that are managed, directly or by delegation, by the same management company or by another company with which the management company is linked by common management or control, or by a substantial direct or indirect holding, the management company or such other company may not charge subscription or redemption fees on account of the Sub-Fund's investments in the units of such UCITS or other UCIs.

In respect of a Sub-Fund's investments in UCITS and other UCIs linked to the management company as described in the preceding paragraph, the total management fee (excluding any performance fee, if any) charged to such Sub-Fund and each of the UCITS or other UCIs concerned shall not exceed 5% of the relevant net assets under management.

The Sub-Fund did not invest in any linked target funds as at 31st December 2022.

Note 9 - Changes in the investment portfolio

The statement of changes in the investment portfolio for the period covered by the report is available free of charge upon request from the registered office of the Management Company and establishments responsible for financial services.

Note 10 - Subsequent events

Xavier Parain resigned from the Board of Directors of FundRock Management Company S.A. on 10th February 2023 and no other director was appointed.

1 - Risk management

As required by the amended Circular CSSF 11/512, the Board of Directors of the Management Company needs to determine the global risk exposure of the Fund by applying either the commitment approach or the VaR ("Value at Risk") approach.

The Board of Directors of the Management Company decided to adopt the commitment approach as a method of determining the global exposure.

2 - Remuneration disclosure

2.1. Remuneration of the Management Company

FundRock Management Company S.A. ("FundRock") as subject to CSSF Circular 18/698 has implemented a remuneration policy in compliance with Articles 111a and 111b of the 2010 Law and/or Article 12 of the 2013 Law respectively.

FundRock as subject to Chapter 15 of the 2010 Law and AIFM must also comply with the guidelines of the European Securities and Markets Authority ESMA/2016/5758 and ESMA/2016/5799 to have sound processes in place. Fundrock has established and applies a remuneration policy in accordance with the ESMA Guidelines on sound remuneration policies under the UCITS V Directive (ESMA 2016/575) and AIFMD (ESMA 2016/579) and any related legal & regulatory provisions applicable in Luxembourg.

Further, consideration has been given to the requirements as outlined in Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 on sustainability – related disclosures in the financial sector, the SFDR Requirements.

The remuneration policy is aligned with the business strategy, objectives, values and interests of FundRock and the Funds that it manages and of the investors in such Funds, and which includes, *inter alia*, measures to avoid conflicts of interest; and it is consistent with and promotes sound and effective risk management and does not encourage risk taking which is inconsistent with the risk profiles, rules or instruments of incorporation of the Funds that the Management Company manages.

FundRock ensures that its remuneration policy adequately reflects the predominance of its oversight activity within its core activities. As such, it should be noted that FundRock's employees who are identified as risk-takers are not remunerated based on the performance of the funds under management.

A paper version of the remuneration policy is made available free of charge to investors at FundRock's registered office. FundRock's remuneration policy can also be found at: <u>https://www.fundrock.com/policies-and-compliance/remuneration-policy/</u>

The total amount of remuneration for the financial year ending 31st December 2022 paid by FundRock to its staff: EUR 12,587,217 Fixed remuneration: EUR 11,485,489 Variable remuneration: EUR 1,101,728

Number of beneficiaries: 147

The aggregated amount of remuneration for the financial year ending 31st December 2022 paid by FundRock to Identified staff/risk takers is EUR 2,524,731.

The total amount of remuneration is based on a combination of the assessment of the performance of the individual, the overall results of FundRock, and when assessing individual performance, financial as well as non-financial criteria are taken into account.

The Policy is subject to annual review by the Compliance Officer and the update is performed by HR department of FundRock and is presented for review to the Remuneration Committee and approval by the Board of FundRock.

2.2. Remuneration of the Investment Manager

The remuneration to CB Asset Management AB for the period from 1st September 2021 till 31st August 2022:

Number of employees: 6 Total compensation to staff: SEK 4,270,633 Of which compensation to management: SEK 2,677,367

3 - Information concerning the transparency of securities financing transactions and of reuse of cash collateral (regulation EU 2015/2365, hereafter "SFTR")

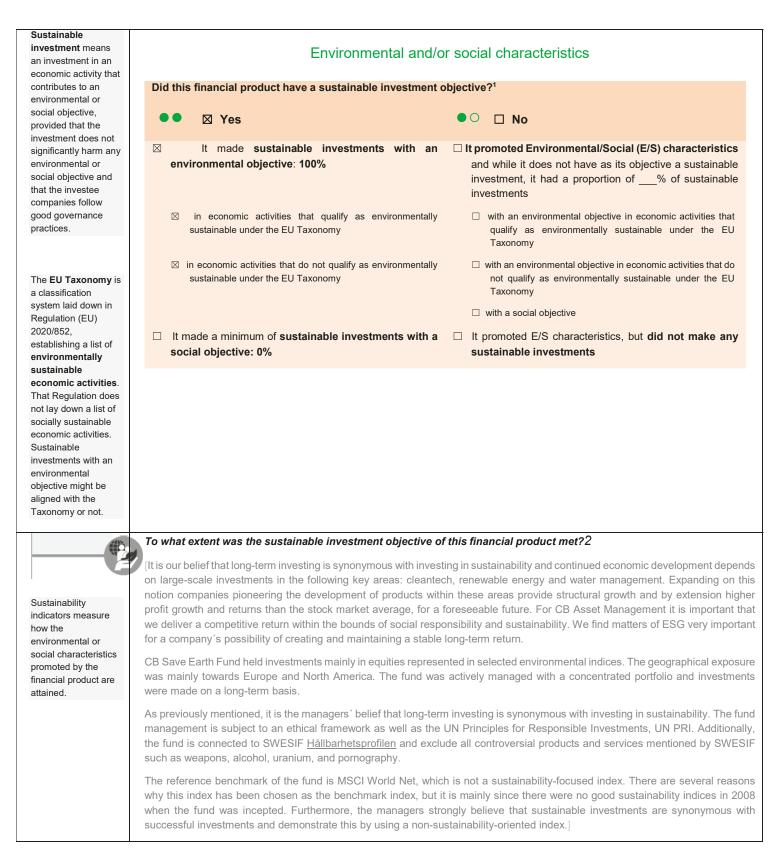
During the reporting period, the Fund did not engage in transactions which are subject to the publication requirements of SFTR. Accordingly, no information concerning the transparency of securities financing transactions and of reuse of cash collateral should be reported.

4 - Sustainability-related disclosures

In accordance with the requirements of the EU Regulations 2019/2088 and of the Council of 27th November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector (the "SFDR") as amended, it is noted that for the Sub-Fund, referred to under article 9, the (unaudited) RTS annex is presented on the pages hereafter.

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

Product name: [CB Save Earth Fund] Legal entity identifier: [529900CM3ES7TC9YOL54]



	How did the sustainability indicators perform?
	[Companies were mainly related to the areas of Renewable Energy, Clean Technologies, Water Management and Water Distribution. The Investment Manager measured the attainment of the above objectives by monitoring the following indicators in the framework of its internal ESG screening:
	2) ESG Methodology
	The sustainability indicators have been determined in the framework of the Investment Manager's internal ESG screening methodology.]
	•and compared to previous periods? ³
	[The sub-funds turnover rate was very small in 2021 and even smaller in 2022. No new companies were included in the sub- fund in 2022. In both years, all investments either had a significant share of the business within any of or a combination of, the areas cleantech, water management and/or renewable energy or a smaller part that the fund managers believed would grow going forward and by that be a significant driver for the share price. The remaining operations were not within a controversial sector.]
	How did the avetainable investments not save aignificant have to any systemable investment chiestive?
	How did the sustainable investments not cause significant harm to any sustainable investment objective?
Principal adverse impacts are the most	[Sustainability Risks were integrated into the investment decision making and risks were monitored to the extent that they represented potential or actual material risks and/or opportunities for maximizing the long-term risk-adjusted returns.
significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to	The Investment Manager considered sustainability risks as part of its broader analysis of potential investments and the factors considered varied depending on the security in question. Typically, it included ownership structure, board structure and membership, capital allocation track record, management incentives, labour relations history, and climate risks]
environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-	How did this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors? ⁴
corruption and anti- bribery matters.	[CB Asset Management held investments in companies with strong ESG practices and did not include any new company during 2022.
	CB Asset Management regarded the 18 mandatory indicators during 2022:
	GHG emissions (Scope 1, 2, 3 and total)
	Carbon footprint
	GHG intensity of investee companies Fynesure to companies active in the fessil fuel sector.
	 Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector Share of non-renewable energy consumption and production
	Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector
	 Activities negatively affecting biodiversity sensitive areas
	 Emissions to water Hazardous waste ratio
	 Hazardous waste ratio Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
	 Lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
	• Unadjusted gender pay gap
	 Board gender diversity Exposure to controversial weapons (antipersonnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)
	GHG Intensity
	 Social violations for sovereigns
	Deforestation Supplier Codes of Conduct
	CB Asset Management also followed global norms including:
	United Nations Global Compact
	ILO Conventions on labour standards
	UN Declaration of Human Rights
L	UN Rights of the Child Convention

UN Climate Convention

The Kyoto Protocol

• UN Convention against Corruption

What were the top investments [A1] of this financial product?

The list includes the investments constituting the greatest proportion of investments of the financial product during the reference period which is: [the full year 2022]

8

Largest investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
Thermo Fisher	Water	4.36	United States
Nibe	Renewable Energy	3.99	Sweden
Danaher	Water	3.80	United States
Schneider Electric	Cleantech	3.41	France
Xylem	Water	3.40	United States
Republic Services	Cleantech	3.11	United States
First Sentier Inv GI Umbrella Fd Plc Ste Inv AsiPa Su VI Cap	Cleantech	3.00	Ireland
Waste Management	Cleantech	2.62	United States
Tetra Tech	Water	2.58	United States
Aalberts	Water	2.51	Netherlands
Alfa Laval	Water	2.51	Sweden
Infineon	Cleantech	2.49	Germany
Zurn Water Solutions	Water	2.46	United States
Kingspan	Cleantech	2.42	Ireland
Idex	Water	2.39	United States

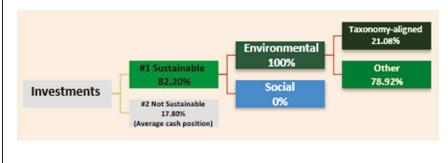
What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?



specific assets.

 \bigcirc

What was the asset allocation?



	In which economic sectors [A2] were the investments made?
	[The sub-fund does not invest in companies that derive revenues from fossil fuels.]
	To what extent were sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?
⁵ Taxonomy-aligned activities are	[21.08% of investments with an environmental objective were aligned with the EU Taxonomy during 2022.]
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	Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy1 ?
 ⁶ Enabling activities companies. ⁶ Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective. 	hand margin on the previous page only if the financial product invested in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy Taxonomy-aligned economic activities during the reference period]
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.	
	* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures
	• What was the share of investments in transitional and enabling activities? ⁸
	[The share of investments in transitional and enabling activities in the sub-fund were 0% in 2022.]
	How did the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy compare with previous reference periods? 9
	[There is no data available for previous periods hence it is not possible to make a comparison.]

0.010	
SS ¹⁰ are sustainable	What was the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with
investments with an	the EU Taxonomy? ¹¹
environmental	[The legal minimum share to be invested in accordance with the environmental objective that are not aligned with the
objective that do not	EU Taxonomy was 1%.]
take into account	
the criteria for	
environmentally	What was the share of socially sustainable investments?
sustainable economic	[The Sub-Fund does not have socially sustainable investments as its objective hence 0% of investments were socially
activities under the	sustainable in 2022.]
EU Taxonomy.	
	What investments were included under "not sustainable", what was their purpose and were there any
	minimum environmental or social safeguards?
	[Investments in the "Other" category were only cash. Cash was used to meet liquidity requirements as well as
	protecting assets in bad market conditions.]
	What actions have been taken to attain the sustainable investment objective during the reference period?
	[CB Fonder participated in 30 company dialogues during 2022, through collaborations with other companies. One of these
	companies was a holding.]
~	How did this financial product perform compared to the reference benchmark? ¹³
¹² Reference	[N/A]
¹² Reference benchmarks are	 [N/A] How does the reference benchmark differ from a broad market index?
¹² Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure	[N/A]
¹² Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial	[N/A]How does the reference benchmark differ from a broad market index?
¹² Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the	 [N/A] How does the reference benchmark differ from a broad market index?
¹² Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or	 How does the reference benchmark differ from a broad market index? [N/A]
¹² Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics	 [N/A] How does the reference benchmark differ from a broad market index? [N/A] How did this financial product perform with regard to the sustainability indicators to determine the alignment of
¹² Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or	 How does the reference benchmark differ from a broad market index? [N/A]
¹² Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics	 [N/A] How does the reference benchmark differ from a broad market index? [N/A] How did this financial product perform with regard to the sustainability indicators to determine the alignment of the reference benchmark with the sustainable investment objective?
¹² Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics	 [N/A] How does the reference benchmark differ from a broad market index? [N/A] How did this financial product perform with regard to the sustainability indicators to determine the alignment of
¹² Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics	 [N/A] How does the reference benchmark differ from a broad market index? [N/A] How did this financial product perform with regard to the sustainability indicators to determine the alignment of the reference benchmark with the sustainable investment objective? [N/A]
¹² Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics	 [N/A] How does the reference benchmark differ from a broad market index? [N/A] How did this financial product perform with regard to the sustainability indicators to determine the alignment of the reference benchmark with the sustainable investment objective?
¹² Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics	 [N/A] How does the reference benchmark differ from a broad market index? [N/A] How did this financial product perform with regard to the sustainability indicators to determine the alignment of the reference benchmark with the sustainable investment objective? [N/A]
¹² Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics	 [N/A] How does the reference benchmark differ from a broad market index? [N/A] How did this financial product perform with regard to the sustainability indicators to determine the alignment of the reference benchmark with the sustainable investment objective? [N/A] How did this financial product perform compared with the reference benchmark?
¹² Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics	 INVA How does the reference benchmark differ from a broad market index? [N/A] How did this financial product perform with regard to the sustainability indicators to determine the alignment of the reference benchmark with the sustainable investment objective? [N/A] How did this financial product perform compared with the reference benchmark? [N/A] How did this financial product perform compared with the broad market index?
¹² Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics	 [N/A] How does the reference benchmark differ from a broad market index? [N/A] How did this financial product perform with regard to the sustainability indicators to determine the alignment of the reference benchmark with the sustainable investment objective? [N/A] How did this financial product perform compared with the reference benchmark? [N/A]
¹² Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics	 INVA How does the reference benchmark differ from a broad market index? [N/A] How did this financial product perform with regard to the sustainability indicators to determine the alignment of the reference benchmark with the sustainable investment objective? [N/A] How did this financial product perform compared with the reference benchmark? [N/A] How did this financial product perform compared with the broad market index?