

SFDR Entity Level Disclosures

Financial Product: Bluefield Revive Solar SCSp (the “Partnership”)

Financial market participant: Bluefield Lux GP S.à r.l. (the “General Partner”)

Financial adviser: Bluefield Partners LLP (the “Investment Adviser”)

EU Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation

The EU Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (Regulation (EU) 2019/2088) (“SFDR”) sets out sustainability disclosure obligations for financial market participants, financial advisers, and financial products. Under Articles 3, 4 and 5 of the SFDR, as financial market participant, the General Partner is required to make the following disclosures on its websites.

Integration of Sustainability Risks

A “sustainability risk” is defined in Article 2(22) of the SFDR as “an environmental, social or governance event or condition that, if it occurs, could cause an actual or potential material negative impact on the value of the investment”.

The degree to which ESG is considered as part of the investment process is dependent upon the investment strategy of the fund under advisory.

Bluefield Italia (the “M&A Adviser”), which is engaged by the Italian joint venture company in which the Partnership is an indirect minority shareholder to provide M&A advisory services, uses independent legal, technical, insurance, tax, accounting, and financial advisers as part of the investment due diligence process to identify areas of risk and non-compliance. During the 2023 calendar year, the Investment Adviser introduced a standalone ESG due diligence questionnaire as part of the transaction process, designed to support a more comprehensive evaluation of ESG risks and opportunities. The questionnaire includes due diligence focused upon ESG topics deemed material to renewable energy assets; due diligence questions focused upon O&M services which may form part of a target acquisition; high-level screening of climate-related risks; and the SFDR’s Principal Adverse Impact (PAI) indicators. Material risks and opportunities identified through due diligence are included within investment committee papers submitted to the Investment Adviser, within which a dedicated ESG section has been added.

Providing no major risks are identified alongside the expected financial requirements, the Investment Adviser will make a recommendation to the Board of the General Partner.

Consideration of Sustainability Adverse Impacts

The SFDR requires the General Partner to make a “comply or explain” decision whether to consider the principal adverse impacts (“PAIs”) of its investment decisions on sustainability factors, in accordance with a specific regime outlined in SFDR. The General Partner has opted to comply with that regime. Accordingly, the General Partner does consider the PAIs of its investment decisions on sustainability factors.

The SFDR prescribes 14 mandatory PAI indicators that the General Partner considers and reports against. The General Partner also reports against the following two optional indicators, which were selected based on their materiality to the General Partner's investment decisions:

- Water usage and recycling: Average amount of water consumed by the investee companies (in cubic meters) per million EUR of revenue of investee companies / Weighted average percentage of water recycled and reused by investee companies.
- Rate of accidents: Rate of accidents in investee companies expressed as a weighted average.

PAI data is collected on a per-asset basis (combined with SPV level/holding company data where applicable) and consolidated to reflect the PAI's of the investee company as a whole. This is used by the General Partner to calculate the sustainability impacts associated with its investment decisions, in respect of the Partnership. Such sustainability impacts are presented within the General Partner's and Partnership's PAI statements, available on the Investment Adviser's website: [Bluefield Partners | Sustainability Related Disclosures \(thebluefieldgroup.com\)](https://www.thebluefieldgroup.com/bluefield-partners/sustainability-related-disclosures).

Remuneration

As a (small) registered AIFM, the General Partner does not have a remuneration policy.