

SFDR Entity Level Disclosures

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

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 adviser, the Investment Adviser is required to make the following disclosures on its website.

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 advice is dependent upon the investment strategy of the fund under advisory.

Bluefield Italia (the “M&A Adviser”) 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. ESG considerations are included within this, for example in relation to insurance, health and safety, environmental impact, and reputability of key counterparties. The results of due diligence are included within investment committee papers submitted to the Investment Adviser, within which a dedicated ESG section has been recently added. The Investment Adviser reviews the output of the work carried out by the M&A Adviser for its clients in Italy.

Providing no major risks are identified alongside the expected financial requirements, the Investment Adviser will make a recommendation to the Board of Bluefield Lux GP S.à r.l., the general partner of the Partnership (the “General Partner”).

No Consideration of Sustainability Adverse Impacts

The SFDR requires the Investment Adviser to make a “comply or explain” decision whether to consider the principal adverse impacts (“PAIs”) of investment decisions on sustainability factors in its investment advice, in accordance with a specific regime outlined in SFDR. The Investment Adviser has opted not to comply with that regime. Accordingly, the Investment Adviser does not consider the principal adverse impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors in its investment advice in relation to the General Partner.

The Investment Adviser is supportive of the policy aims of the PAI regime, to improve transparency to clients, investors, and the market, as to how financial advisers integrate consideration of the adverse impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors in their investment advice. However, taking account of its size, the Investment Adviser considers it would be disproportionate to comply with the specific PAI regime of the SFDR.

Remuneration

Taking account of its size, the Investment Adviser does not have a remuneration policy.