

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. 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.

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.

No 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 not to comply with that regime. Accordingly, the General Partner does not consider the principal adverse impacts of its investment decisions on sustainability factors.

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

As at 30th December 2022

Remuneration

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