REPORT FOR UK INDIVIDUAL INVESTORS				
Share Class Ex Solutions Funds - Bond Invest High Yield C CHF				
ISIN	LU1953936058	LU1953936058		
Reporting period	of the fund:			
From		То		
1 October 2022 30 September 2023				
Statement:				

ned fund is tax transparent for income tax purposes and remains a reporting fund at the date that this reportis issu

Tax Summary	2	3	4	5
Type of Income	Income or (expense) / unit (pre 6 April)	WHT suffered or (refunded) / unit (pre 6 April)	Income or (expense) / unit (From 6 April onwards)	WHT suffered or (refunded) / unit (From 6 April onwards)
	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR
UK interest income	0.1379		0.1177	
UK Interest expense	0.0000		0.0000	
Non UK interest income	2.5345	(0.0147)	2.1559	0.0000
Non UK interest expense	(0.0040)		(0.0033)	
Management fees	(0.3536)		(0.3693)	
Other expenses	(0.0816)		(0.0852)	

Note - tax status of individual investors
Please note that the relevance of each row depends on the specific tax status of the individual. Tax advice should be sought to the extent that there is any doubt.

Note - units that are held throughout the period
Investors should take the amounts detailed in columns 2 to 5 and multiply by the weighted average number of units held throughout the relevant period to arrive at the total amount of income / expense (split according to so

Note - units bought and sold during the period

Tooks or with a body of the period of the period you will need to take the numbers in column 2 to 5 and then carry out a further adjustment to time apportion the amount of income. Once you have multiplied the amount / unit by your holding, this amount will then need to be time apportioned for your specific holding period.

For example, if you bought 1,000 units at the end of December 2022 and hold them at the end of September 2023 you will need to take time apportion the numbers in column 2 to 5. If dividends is assumed to be EUR 0.1100 per unit, for the period to 5th April, your share is EUR 0.1100 * 1000 = EUR 110. When time apportioned, this becomes EUR 110 * 96 days/187 days = EUR 56.47. If dividends is assumed to be EUR 0.050 per unit, for the period post 5th April, your share is EUR 0.0500 * 1000 = EUR 50.47. If dividends is assumed to be EUR 0.050 per unit, for the period post 5th April, your share is EUR 0.0500 * 1000 = EUR 50.47. If dividends is assumed to be EUR 0.050 per unit, for the period post 5th April, your share is EUR 0.0500 * 1000 = EUR 50.47. If dividends is assumed to be EUR 0.050 per unit, for the period post 5th April, your share is EUR 0.0500 * 1000 = EUR 50.47. If dividends is assumed to be EUR 0.050 per unit, for the period post 5th April, your share is EUR 0.0500 * 1000 = EUR 50.47. If dividends is assumed to be EUR 0.050 per unit, for the period post 5th April, your share is EUR 0.0500 * 1000 = EUR 50.47. If dividends is assumed to be EUR 0.050 per unit, for the period post 5th April, your share is EUR 0.0500 * 1000 = EUR 50.47. If dividends is assumed to be EUR 0.050 per unit, for the period post 5th April, your share is EUR 0.0500 * 1000 = EUR 50.47. If dividends is assumed to be EUR 0.0500 per unit, for the period post 5th April, your share is EUR 0.0500 * 1000 = EUR 50.47. If dividends is assumed to be EUR 0.0500 per unit, for the period post 5th April, your share is EUR 0.0500 * 1000 = EUR 50.47. If dividends is assumed to be EUR 0.0500 per unit, for the period post 5th April, your share is EUR 0.0500 * 1000 = EUR 50.47. If dividends is assumed to be EUR 5

For example, if you sold 500 units at the end of April 2023 that you held since the beginning of that period, you will need to time apportion your share of dividends for both periods i.e. taking numbers from column 2 to 5. If dividends is assumed to be EUR 0.2000 per unit, for the period up to 5th April, your share is EUR 0.2000 *500 = EUR 100, no time apportionment is required as you were in the fund since the beginning of that period. If income is assumed to be EUR 0.1500 per unit, for the period post 6th April your share is EUR 0.1500 *500 = EUR 75. When time apportioned, this becomes EUR 75 *25 days/178 days = EUR 10.53. Therefore your total entitlement is EUR 10.53.

REPORT FOR UK CORPORATE INVESTORS				
Share Class Ex Solutions Funds - Bond Invest High Yield C CHF ISIN LU1953936058				
Reporting period of the fund:				
From To				
1 October 2022 30 September 2023				
Statement:				

he above named fund is tax transparent for income tax purposes and remains a reporting fund at the date that this report is issued.

Tax Summary	2	3
Type of Income	Gross income or (expense) / unit	WHT suffered or (refunded) / unit
	EUR	EUR
UK interest income	0.2563	
Net Interest /Income Expense - Non UK	4.5058	(0.0153)
Other Profits / Gains (losses) from Ioan relationships	(0.4003)	
Profits / Gains (losses) from derivatives	(0.9022)	
Management fees	(0.7213)	
Other expenses	(0.1664)	

Note - tax status of corporate investors

Please note that the relevance of each row depends on the specific tax status of the corporate. Tax advice should be sought to the extent that there is any doubt.

Note - units that are held throughout the period Investors should take the amounts detailed in column 2/3 and multiply by the weighted average number of units held throughout the period to arrive at the total amount of income (split according to sou

Note - units bought and sold during the period If you are an investor that has left or joined during

Those a commission was a commission of the period with a five a commission of the period will need to take the numbers in column 2/3 and then carry out a further adjustment to time apportion the amount of income. Once you have multiplied the amount / unit by your holding, this amount will then need to be time apportioned for your specific holding period.

For example, if you bought 1,000 units at the start of December 2022 and hold them at the end of September 2023 you will need to time apportion your share of dividends (for example). If this is assumed to be EUR 0.1100 per unit, your share is EUR 0.1100 * 1,000 = EUR 110. When time apportioned, this becomes EUR 110 x 10 months / 12 months = EUR 91.67

For example, if you sold 500 units at the end of March 2023 that you held since the begining of that period, you will need to time apportion your share of dividends (for example). If this is assumed to be EUR 0.1500 per unit, your share is EUR 0.1500 x 500 = EUR 75. When time apportioned, this becomes EUR 75 x 6 months / 12 months = EUR 37.50.

REPORT FOR UK INDIVIDUAL INVESTORS				
Share Class Ex Solutions Funds - Bond Invest High Yield A EUR				
ISIN	LU1953935753	LU1953935753		
Reporting period of	the fund:			
From To				
	1 October 2022 30 September 2023			
Statement:				

The above named fund is tax transparent for income tax purposes and remains a reporting fund at the date that this reportis issued

Tax Summary	2	3	4	5
Type of Income	Income or (expense) / unit (pre 6 April)	WHT suffered or (refunded) / unit (pre 6 April)	Income or (expense) / unit (From 6 April onwards)	WHT suffered or (refunded) / unit (From 6 April onwards)
	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR
UK interest income	0.1381		0.1123	
UK Interest expense	0.0000		0.0000	
Non UK interest income	2.5325	(0.0142)	2.1246	0.0000
Non UK interest expense	(0.0040)		(0.0034)	
Management fees	(0.3933)		(0.3266)	
Other expenses	(0.0861)		(0.0715)	

Note - tax status of individual investors
Please note that the relevance of each row depends on the specific tax status of the individual. Tax advice should be sought to the extent that there is any doubt.

Note - units that are held throughout the period

Investors should take the amounts detailed in columns 2 to 5 and multiply by the weighted average number of units held throughout the relevant period to arrive at the total amount of income / expense (split according to source and fiscal year).

Note - units bought and sold during the period

If you are an investor that has left or joined during the period you will need to take the numbers in column 2 to 5 and then carry out a further adjustment to time apportion the amount of income. Once you have multiplied the amount / unit by your holding, this amount will then need to be time apportioned for your specific holding period.

For example, if you bought 1,000 units at the end of December 2022 and hold them at the end of September 2023 you will need to take time apportion the numbers in column 2 to 5. If dividends is assumed to be EUR 0.1100 per unit, for the period to 5th April, your share is EUR 0.1100 *1000 = EUR 110. When time apportioned, this becomes EUR 110 *96 days/187 days = EUR 56.47. If dividends is assumed to be EUR 0.050 per unit, for the period post 5th April, your share is EUR 0.0500 *1000 = EUR 50.0 no time apportionment is required as you were in the fund for the whole period. Therefore you total entitlement is EUR 10.64.

For example, if you sold 500 units at the end of April 2023 that you held since the beginning of that period, you will need to time apportion your share of dividends for both periods i.e. taking numbers from column 2 to 5. If dividends is assumed to be EUR 0.2000 per unit, for the period up to 5th April, your share is EUR 0.2000 * 500 = EUR 100, no time apportionment is required as you were in the fund since the beginning of that period. If incom is assumed to be EUR 0.1500 per unit, for the period post 6th April your share is EUR 0.1500 * 500 = EUR 75. When time apportioned, this becomes EUR 75 * 25 days/178 days = EUR 10.53. Therefore your total entitlement is EUR 110.53.

REPORT FOR UK CORPORATE INVESTORS			
Share Class Ex Solutions Funds - Bond Invest High Yield A EUR			
ISIN LU1953935753			
Reporting period of	of the fund:		
From To			
1 October 2022 30 September 2023			
Statement:			

he above named fund is tax transparent for income tax purposes and remains a reporting fund at the date that this report is issued

Tax Summary	2	3
Type of Income	Gross income or (expense) / unit	WHT suffered or (refunded) / unit
	EUR	EUR
UK interest income	0.2490	
Net Interest /Income Expense - Non UK	4.4545	(0.0132)
Other Profits / Gains (losses) from loan relationships	(0.3438)	
Profits / Gains (losses) from derivatives	1.4855	
Management fees	(0.7165)	
Other expenses	(0.1569)	

Note - tax status of corporate investors
Please note that the relevance of each row depends on the specific tax status of the corporate. Tax advice should be sought to the extent that there is any doubt.

Note - units that are held throughout the period Investors should take the amounts detailed in column 2/3 and multiply by the weighted average number of units held throughout the period to arrive at the total amount of income (split according to source).

Note - units bought and sold during the period

If you are an investor that has left or joined during the period you will need to take the numbers in column 2/3 and then carry out a further adjustment to time apportion the amount of income. Once you have multiplied the amount / unit by our holding, this amount will then need to be time apportioned for your specific holding period.

For example, if you bought 1,000 units at the start of December 2022 and hold them at the end of September 2023 you will need to time apportion your share of dividends (for example). If this is assumed to be EUR 0.1100 per unit, your share is EUR 0.1100 * 1,000 = EUR 110. When time apportioned, this becomes EUR 110 x 10 months / 12 months = EUR 9.1.67

For example, if you sold 500 units at the end of March 2023 that you held since the begining of that period, you will need to time apportion your share of dividends (for example). If this is assumed to be EUR 0.1500 per unit, your share is EUR 0.1500 x 500 = EUR 75. When time apportioned, this becomes EUR 75 x 6 months / 12 months = EUR 37.50.

REPORT FOR UK INDIVIDUAL INVESTORS				
Share Class	are Class Ex Solutions Funds - Bond Invest High Yield B EUR			
ISIN	LU1953935910	LU1953935910		
Reporting period of the fund:				
From		То		
1 October 2022		30 Sentember 2023		

Statement:
As of September 30, 2023 there were no participants to which the above named class need to issue a report under Regulation 90 in respect of the period from 01.10.2022 to 30.09.2023. As such, a Nil return is submitted. Furthe communicated that the same class will be de-registered from the HMRC list with effective date 30.09.2024 and therefore, will not be a reporting class under the Offshore Funds Tax Regulation anymore.

Tax Summary	2	3	4	5	
Type of Income	Income or (expense) / unit (pre 6 April)	WHT suffered or (refunded) / unit (pre 6 April)	Income or (expense) / unit (From 6 April onwards)	WHT suffered or (refunded) / unit (From 6 April onwards)	
	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	
UK interest income	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
UK Interest expense	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Non UK interest income	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Non UK interest expense	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Management fees	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Other expenses	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	

Note - tax status of individual investors
Please note that the relevance of each row depends on the specific tax status of the individual. Tax advice should be sought to the extent that there is any doubt.

Note - units that are held throughout the period
Investors should take the amounts detailed in columns 2 to 5 and multiply by the weighted average number of units held throughout the relevant period to arrive at the total amount of income / expense (split according to source and fiscal year).

Note - units bought and sold during the period

If you are an investor that has left or joined during the period you will need to take the numbers in column 2 to 5 and then carry out a further adjustment to time apportion the amount of income. Once you have multiplied the amount, full they your holding, this amount will then need to be time apportioned for your specific holding period.

For example, if you bought 1,000 units at the end of December 2022 and hold them at the end of September 2023 you will need to take time apportion the numbers in column 2 to 5. If dividends is assumed to be EUR 0.1100 per unit, for the period to 5th April, your share is EUR 0.1100 *1000 = EUR 11.0. When time apportioned, this becomes EUR 110 *56 days/1278 days = EUR 5.6.4.7. If dividends is assumed to be EUR 0.050 per unit, for the period post 5th April, your share is EUR 0.0500 *1000 = EUR 50, no time apportionment is required as you were in the fund for the whole of that period. Therefore your total entitlements EUR 10.6.47.

For example, if you sold 500 units at the end of April 2023 that you held since the beginning of that period, you will need to time apportion your share of dividends for both periods i.e. taking numbers from column 2 to 5. If dividends is assumed to be EUR 0.2000 per unit, for the period up to 5th April, your share is EUR 0.2000 *500 = EUR 100, no time apportionment is required as you were in the fund since the beginning of that period. If income is assumed to be EUR 0.1500 per unit, for the period up to 5th April your share is EUR 0.1500 *500 = EUR 75. When time apportioned, this becomes EUR 75 *25 days/178 days = EUR 10.53. Therefore your total entitlement is EUR 110.53.

REPORT FOR UK CORPORATE INVESTORS				
Share Class Ex Solutions Funds - Bond Invest High Yield B EUR				
ISIN	LU1953935910	LU1953935910		
Reporting period of the fund:				
From To				
1 October 2022 30 September 2023				

Tax Summary	2	3
Type of Income	Gross income or (expense) / unit	WHT suffered or (refunded) / unit
	EUR	EUR
UK interest income	Nil	Nil
Net Interest /Income Expense - Non UK	Nil	Nil
Other Profits / Gains (losses) from loan relationships	Nil	Nil
Profits / Gains (losses) from derivatives	Nil	Nil
Management fees	Nil	Nil
Other evnences	Nil	Nil

Note - tax status of corporate investors
Please note that the relevance of each row depends on the specific tax status of the corporate. Tax advice should be sought to the extent that there is any doubt.

Note - units that are held throughout the period
Investors should take the amounts detailed in column 2/3 and multiply by the weighted average number of units held throughout the period to arrive at the total amount of income (split according to source).

Note - units bought and sold during the period

If you are an investor that has left or joined during the period you will need to take the numbers in column 2/3 and then carry out a further adjustment to time apportion the amount of income. Once you have multiplied the amount / unit by your holding, this amount will then need to be time apportioned for your specific holding period.

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For example, if you sold 500 units at the end of March 2023 that you held since the begining of that period, you will need to time apportion your share of dividends (for example). If this is assumed to be EUR 0.1500 per unit your share is EUR 0.1500 x 500 = EUR 75. When time apportioned, this becomes EUR 75 x 6 months / 12 months = EUR 37.50.