

centered on the OECD manufacturers and their markets while the other will see the China manufacturers control their domestic market and then expand into the EM markets. We therefore see an opportunity for OECD component manufacturers such as Samsung SDI to generate respectable margins by supplying OECD brands while China component makers implement a more aggressive cost structure to develop their domestic market and other EM markets.

On the cyclical side of the sustainability opportunity, we did dip our toes into the solar supply chain where share prices had been decimated in 2016 due to continued fall in product prices as well as a deteriorating outlook for growth in 2017 coupled with the US election results. We looked for opportunities where industry consolidation could stabilize fundamentals and lead to a substantial share price recovery. While Polysilicon prices did recover in 2016Q4, the trend remained short-lived and by mid 2017Q1 price declines re-accelerated on the back of continued capacity build in China. We were promptly stopped out our position in FSLR. 2017 now looks to be part of a longer transition period on many fronts with limited (if any) growth in China and the US, declines in Japan and Europe and strong growth only in selected emerging markets such as India and the Middle East. It all adds up to a flat year in terms of GW installations at best.

A major change for the renewable energy sector is occurring in 2017-18 as pricing across all geographies switches from a feed-in tariff support structure to one based on wholesale market rates. Sufficient grid investment is becoming the gating factor to guarantee a successful transition toward a larger contribution from intermittent (renewable) sources. The successful grids will demonstrate the benefits and eventually lower cost associated with renewables and put

the solar industry on a renewed growth trajectory by the end of the decade. We will continue to follow this development looking both cyclical and growth opportunities.

Given our two distinct areas of focus and no benchmark to follow, we look at the global market returns as well as the average return of two specialized indexes (Bloomberg World Technology Index and Dow Jones Sustainability World Index) for perspective.

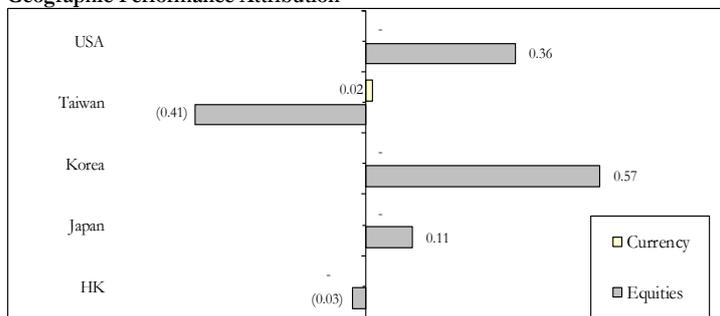
Our equity returns did somewhat better than both the global and this average while the fund's returns fell well below as we were adding equity positions throughout the quarter. We exit Q1 with 55% of the portfolio in equities and targeting to own 70% by end of Q2.

Risk & risk control:

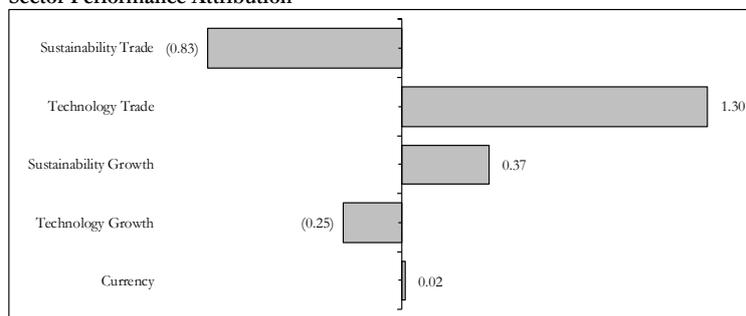
Given the portfolios high exposure to North East Asia, we are concerned about developments around North Korea. In addition, we are looking out for threats to our expectation to continued robust global economic growth (interest rates, FED balance sheet unwind, China restructuring), which underpin our cyclical technology investments. We maintain stop-loss levels for all our positions.

% OF ASSETS ALLOCATION	EXPOSURE
Hong Kong	5.0%
Japan	17.9%
Korea (South)	13.5%
Taiwan	4.9%
United States	11.2%
Cash	47.5%
Total	100.0%

Geographic Performance Attribution



Sector Performance Attribution



Equity Positions

Total	10	Largest 5	32.88% of NAV	Liquidity	0.07 days	Mkt Capitalization	>2Bn	86%
						Gross Exposure (USD)	>500m-2Bn<	14%
							<500mn	0%

Top 5 Holdings

Micron Technology Inc (UW)	11.22%
Samsung SDI Co Ltd (KP)	5.77%
Sumco Corp (JT)	5.46%
SK Hynix Inc (KP)	5.27%
Renesas Electronics Corp (JT)	5.16%

Top 5 Contributors

Micron Technology Inc (UW)
Samsung SDI Co Ltd (KP)
Sumco Corp (JT)
Sino-American Silicon Product (TT)
SK Hynix Inc (KP)

Top 5 Detractors

First Solar Inc (US)
Softbank Group Corp (JT)
Nintendo Co Ltd (JT)
Ememory Technology Inc (TT)
OCI Co Ltd (KP)