

Information according to Art 10 SFDR

Name of the product: **ERSTE RESPONSIBLE STOCK AMERICA**

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a) Summary

For improved readability, for the purpose of this document, "Taxonomy Regulation" means Regulation (EU) 2020/852, "Disclosure Regulation" means Regulation (EU) 2019/2088, and "RTS" means Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288.

This financial product promotes environmental or social characteristics, but does not have as its objective sustainable investment.

Fund applies a broad interpretation of sustainability. Both environmental and social characteristics are promoted through the application of the Management Company's proprietary sustainability approach. This is ensured by the application of the Management Company's ESG toolbox as part of the investment process.

The sustainable investments that comprise part of this financial product do no significant harm to the environmental or social sustainable investment objectives because this Fund invests in financial products that have been categorised as sustainable by the Management Company on the basis of the applicable sustainable investment process. This categorisation sets forth that the financial products may have no significant adverse impacts on environmental or social factors, as such a violation would preclude an investment based on the binding ESG characteristics of this investment process.

The Management Company takes into account the principal adverse impacts (PAI) on sustainability factors in the investment strategy of this Fund.

The Fund invests predominantly, in other words at least 51% of its assets, in equities from issuers that have been categorised as socially responsible by the Management Company on the basis of a predefined screening process and that are registered in America, that are listed on a securities exchange in America, or that are traded on a regularly operating securities market in America in the form of directly purchased individual instruments, in other words not indirectly or directly through investment funds or through derivatives.

The Fund may purchase shares in companies with small market capitalisations or mid-sized market capitalisations as well as shares in large, strong, and important companies that are internationally known (blue chips). There are no restrictions with regard to the economic sector in which the issuer is active.

All purchased securities must have been categorised as sustainable by the Management Company on the basis of a predefined screening process at the time of purchase. In the screening process, issuers are assessed in terms of their environmental, social, and corporate governance risks. Only companies whose business policy demonstrates a sufficiently sustainable approach (in part based on the positive criteria listed below) to the Management Company are eligible for inclusion in the investment universe. This analysis is completed on the basis of internal evaluation and using external research. These issuers must also comply with the exclusion criteria to be eligible for the Fund. The exclusion criteria for companies include human rights violations, labour law violations, child labour, violations of the UN Global Compact, corruption, balance sheet fraud, nuclear energy, coal mining, electricity generation from coal, the thermal conversion of coal, petroleum and natural gas extraction, the manufacture and sale of armaments/weapons, green gene technology, consumptive embryo research, gambling, pornography, tobacco, and unnecessary animal testing. The Management Company may employ defined thresholds and operationalisation to facilitate the application of the exclusion criteria in terms of an identification limit and to ensure that the criteria have the desired effect.

The Management Company also exercises an active ownership function when it makes direct investments in securities.

Data from external providers are also used when gathering sustainability related data for internal analyses.

The external data may be incomplete, imprecise, or unavailable at times. The providers of sustainability ratings also take different influences into account and apply different weightings, meaning that a company that is the target of an investment can have different sustainability scores. There is therefore the risk of a security or issuer being assessed incorrectly.

A proprietary rating model called ESGenius is used to limit this risk. In this rating model, the predominant sustainability approaches in the market (ethically oriented approach versus a risk view) are combined into an overall view during the analysis. Combining the different providers reduces any data gaps and also verifies the plausibility of the different approaches.

Due to the investment process and the measures taken to ensure the quality of the data, the Management Company assumes that the previously mentioned restrictions will not have a material negative impact on the environmental and social characteristics.

No index has been designated as a reference benchmark for the attainment of the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the investment fund.

Information on how the environmental or social characteristics of the fund are promoted can be found in the annex to the prospectus or the information for investors pursuant to § 21 AIFMG.

Information on how the environmental or social characteristics were met and information on the overall sustainability-related impact of the Fund can be found in the annual reports of the Fund.

Summary - czech

V zájmu srozumitelnosti se pro účely tohoto dokumentu "Nařízením o taxonomii" rozumí nařízení (EU) 2020/852, "Nařízením o zveřejňování" se rozumí nařízení (EU) 2019/2088 a "RTS" se rozumí nařízení v přenesené pravomoci (EU) 2022/1288.

Tento finanční produkt prosazuje environmentální nebo sociální vlastnosti, ale nesleduje cíl udržitelných investic.

Otevřený podílový fond („Podílový fond“) uplatňuje široký výklad udržitelnosti. V souladu s přístupem obhospodařovatele Podílového fondu investiční společnosti Erste Asset Management GmbH („Investiční společnost“) jsou prosazovány jak environmentální, tak sociální charakteristiky. To je v rámci investičního procesu zajištěno prostřednictvím softwarové aplikace Investiční společnosti s názvem ESG Toolbox.

Udržitelné investice, které tento finanční produkt částečně realizuje, významně nenarušují environmentální nebo sociálně udržitelné investiční cíle, protože tento fond investuje do finančních produktů, které byly investiční společností klasifikovány jako udržitelné díky uplatnění udržitelného investičního procesu. Z této klasifikace vyplývá, že finanční produkty nesmí mít významný negativní dopad na environmentální nebo sociální faktory, protože závazné charakteristiky ESG tohoto investičního procesu by v případě takového porušení neumožnily pořízení této investice.

V investiční strategii tohoto Podílového fondu Investiční společnost zohledňuje pro přímé investice a investice do investičních fondů Investiční společnosti nejdůležitější nepříznivé dopady na faktory udržitelnosti („hlavní nepříznivé dopady“ – „PAI“).

Do majetku fondu jsou nabývány převážně, tzn. minimálně z 51% majetku fondu, akcie emitentů se sídlem v Americe nebo od emitentů, kteří jsou zapisováni na některé burze cenných papírů v Americe nebo kteří jsou obchodováni na některém z řádně fungujících trhů s cennými papíry v Americe, ve formě přímo získaných jednotlivých titulů, tedy ne nepřímo nebo přímo prostřednictvím investičního fondu nebo prostřednictvím derivátů, a kteří jsou klasifikováni na bázi předdefinovaného procesu výběru správcovskou společností jako udržitelné společnosti. Nabývány mohou být jak akcie firem s nízkou kapitalizací na burze nebo akcie firem se střední kapitalizací na burze a také akcie majetkově silných, velkých, mezinárodně známých a významných společností (Blue Chips). Emitenti nepodléhají - pokud jde o předmět jejich podnikání - žádným oborovým omezením. Všechny získané jednotlivé tituly musí být k časovému termínu získání na bázi předdefinovaného procesu výběru správce fondu klasifikovány jako udržitelné. V rámci procesu výběru jsou emitenti hodnoceni podle jejich ekologických, sociálních rizik a rizik spojených s vedením společnosti. Do investičního portfolia mohou být zahrnuty pouze ty firmy, v nichž obchodní politika správcovské společnosti dokáže identifikovat dostatečně udržitelnou orientaci (mimo jiné podle níže uvedených pozitivních kritérií). Tato analýza probíhá prostřednictvím interního hodnocení a evaluace a rovněž

na základě externího průzkumu. Aby bylo možné takto investovat, musí navíc tyto emitenti obstát v rámci vylučovacích kritérií fondu. K vylučovacím kritériím pro firmy se počítá mimo jiné porušování lidských práv, porušování pracovní legislativy, dětská práce, porušování Global Compact OSN, korupce, falšování bilance, atomová energie, dobývání a rovněž výroba elektrické energie a přeměna uhlí na termickou energii, dobývání ropy a zemního plynu, výroba zbraňové výstroje / výroba zbraní, zelené genové technologie, aplikovaný výzkum embryí, hazard, pornografie, tabákové výrobky a rovněž pokusy se zvířaty, které nejsou nezbytné. Pro udržení operativní realizovatelnosti vylučovacích kritérií ve smyslu prokazatelné meze, resp. pro zabezpečení jejich cílové bezpečnosti, mohou být použity správcovskou společností definované prahové hodnoty a operacionalizace.

Správcovská společnost kromě toho sleduje při přímých investicích do cenných papírů také funkci Active Ownership.

Pro sběr dat spojených s udržitelností, která se následně použijí pro vlastní analýzu, jsou také brána v potaz data externích poskytovatelů.

Externí data mohou být mimo jiné nekompletní, nepřesná nebo nemusí být dočasně k dispozici. Poskytovatelé ratingů udržitelnosti navíc zohledňují nejrůznější vlivové faktory a nejrůznější specifikace, takže pro jednu a tu samou firmu, do které je v rámci investice investováno, mohou vycházet různá skóre udržitelnosti. Proto existuje riziko, že cenný papír nebo emitent nebude správně vyhodnocen.

Pro omezení tohoto rizika se používá vlastní ratingový model, ESGenius. V rámci tohoto ratingového modelu jsou v rámci analýzy do celkového pohledu slučovány zaměření s ohledem na udržitelnost, která na trhu dominují (eticky orientovaný vklad vs. náhled na riziko). Kombinací různých poskytovatelů jsou redukovány eventuální mezery v datech, různé vklady jsou současně plausibilizovány.

Vzhledem k investičnímu procesu a opatřením přijatým k zajištění kvality údajů správcovská společnost předpokládá, že výše uvedená omezení nebudou mít významný negativní dopad na environmentální a sociální charakteristiky.

Jako referenční hodnota pro environmentální a/nebo sociální charakteristiky podporované podílovým fondem nebyl stanoven žádný index.

Informace o tom, jak jsou podporovány environmentální nebo sociální charakteristiky fondu, naleznete v příloze prospektu nebo v Informacích pro investory dle zákona.

Informace o naplnění environmentálních či sociálních charakteristik nebo informace o celkovém dopadu investičního fondu na udržitelnost lze nalézt ve výročních zprávách investičních fondů.

Summary - hungarian

A jelen dokumentum alkalmazásában a "Taxonómiai rendelet" az (EU) 2020/852 rendeletet, "Közzétételi rendelet" vagy "SFDR" az (EU) 2019/2088 rendeletet, "RTS" pedig az (EU) 2022/1288 felhatalmazáson alapuló rendeletét jelenti.

Ez a pénzügyi termék előmozdít környezeti vagy társadalmi jellemzőket, de nem rendelkezik fenntartható befektetési célkitűzéssel.

Az alap a fenntarthatóságot tágran értelmezi. Mind a környezeti, mind a társadalmi jellemzőket elősegíti az Alapkezelő saját fenntarthatósági megközelítésének alkalmazása. Ezt az Alapkezelő ESG eszköztárának a befektetési folyamat részeként történő alkalmazása biztosítja:

A részben ezzel a pénzügyi termékkel megvalósuló fenntartható befektetések nem károsítják jelentős mértékben a környezeti, illetve társadalmi fenntartható befektetési célkitűzéseket, mivel ez a befektetési alap olyan pénzügyi termékekbe fektet be, amelyeket az Alapkezelő Társaság az alkalmazandó fenntartható befektetési folyamat alapján fenntarthatónak minősített. Ez a besorolás megköveteli, hogy a pénzügyi termékek ne gyakoroljanak jelentős káros hatást a környezeti, illetve társadalmi tényezőkre, mivel a befektetési folyamat kötelező ESG-jellemzői miatt ilyen jogsértés esetén a befektetés elfogadhatatlanná válna.

Az alapkezelő az alap befektetési stratégiájában figyelembe veszi a fenntarthatósági tényezőkre gyakorolt főbb káros hatásokat (PAI).

Az alap túlnyomórészt, azaz eszközeinek legalább 51%-a erejéig amerikai székhellyel rendelkező kibocsátók által kibocsátott részvényekbe vagy olyan kibocsátók által kibocsátott részvényekbe fektet be közvetlen részvényvásárlás

útján, vagyis nem közvetve vagy közvetlenül befektetési alapokon keresztül, illetve származékos ügyletek révén, amelyeket Amerika valamely értékpapírtőzsdéjén jegyeznek, vagy melyekkel Amerikában egy szabályszerűen működő értékpiacon kereskednek, és amelyeket az Alapkezelő egy előre meghatározott kiválasztási folyamat alapján fenntarthatónak minősít. Az alap vásárolhat kis, valamint közepes tőzsdei kapitalizációjú vállalatok, illetve tőkeerős, nemzetközi szinten is elismert és jelentős nagyvállalatok (blue chips) részvényeiből is. A kibocsátók tevékenységi köre vonatkozásában iparági korlátozások nincsenek. Valamennyi megvásárolt értékpapírt a vásárlás időpontjában az Alapkezelőnek egy előre meghatározott kiválasztási eljárás alapján fenntarthatónak kell minősítenie. A kiválasztási eljárás során a kibocsátókat környezeti, társadalmi, illetve vállalatirányítási (ESG) kockázataik alapján értékelik. A befektetési univerzumba csak azok a vállalatok kerülhetnek be, amelyek üzletpolitikájában az Alapkezelő Társaság kellően fenntartható irányultságot tud azonosítani (többek között az alábbi pozitív kritériumoknak való megfelelés esetén). Ez az elemzés belső értékelés és minősítés útján, valamint külső kutatások eredményeire alapozva történik. Ezen túlmenően, a befektetésre való alkalmassághoz e kibocsátóknak meg kell felelniük az alap kizárási kritériumainak. A vállalatok számára meghatározott kizárási kritériumok közé tartoznak többek között az emberi jogok megsértése, a munkajogi szabályok megsértése, a gyermekmunka, az ENSZ Globális Megállapodás (UN Global Compact) megsértése, a korrupció, a mérleghamisítás, az atomenergia, a bányászat, valamint elektromos áram termelése termikus szénből, illetve a termikus szén átalakítása, a kőolaj és földgáz kitermelése, a haditechnikai eszközök/fegyverek gyártása és kereskedelme, a zöld géntechnológia, a nem tudományos céllal végzett embriókutatás, a szerencsejáték, a pornográfia, a dohányipar és az elkerülhető állatkísérletekkel végzett kutatás. Annak érdekében, hogy a kizárási kritériumok egy kimutatási határérték értelmében működőképesek és megbízhatóak legyenek, az Alapkezelő Társaság meghatározott küszöbértékeket és operacionalizálást alkalmazhat.

Emellett az Alapkezelő Társaság aktív tulajdonosi funkciót is betölt értékpapírokba történő közvetlen befektetés során.

Azon fenntarthatósággal kapcsolatos nyers adatok gyűjtése, amelyeket később saját elemzésekhez használnak fel, külső szolgáltatóktól származó adatokra is támaszkodva történik.

A felhasznált külső adatok hiányosak, pontatlanok lehetnek, illetve előfordulhat, hogy ideiglenesen nem állnak rendelkezésre. Ezen túlmenően a fenntarthatósági minősítések szolgáltatói különböző befolyásoló tényezőket és súlyozásokat vesznek figyelembe, így esetenként egyazon befektetés tárgyát képező vállalat értékelésekor eltérő fenntarthatósági pontszámok születhetnek. Ezért fennáll annak a kockázata, hogy egy értékpapír vagy egy kibocsátó értékelése nem megfelelő.

E kockázat korlátozható a saját fejlesztésű minősítési modell, az ESGenius alkalmazásával. Ezen minősítési modell segítségével az elemzés során a piacon domináló fenntarthatósági irányzatokat (etika-orientált megközelítés, illetve kockázat alapú értékelés) kombinálva egy összetett mérőszámot állítunk elő. A különböző szolgáltatók adatainak ötvözésével csökkenthető az adathiányok kockázata, elvégezhető az eltérő megközelítések hitelességének együttes ellenőrzése.

A befektetési folyamatnak és az adatminőség biztosítása érdekében tett intézkedéseknek köszönhetően az alapkezelő társaság feltételezi, hogy a fent említett korlátozásoknak nem lesz jelentős negatív hatása a környezeti és társadalmi jellemzőkre.

A befektetési alap által támogatott környezeti és/vagy társadalmi jellemzők tekintetében nem határoztak meg referenciaindexet.

A befektetési alap környezetvédelmi vagy társadalmi jellemzőinek előmozdítására vonatkozó információk az Alap Tájékoztatójának mellékletében, illetve a Kezelési szabályzat 12. pontjában található.

A befektetési alapok éves jelentéseiből tájékozódhat arról, hogy a környezeti vagy társadalmi jellemzők hogyan teljesültek, vagy a befektetési alap általános fenntarthatósági hatásáról.

Summary - romanian

Pentru claritate, în sensul acestui document, "Regulamentul privind Taxonomia" înseamnă Regulamentul (UE) 2020/852, "Regulamentul privind publicarea informațiilor" sau "SFDR" înseamnă Regulamentul (UE) 2019/2088, iar "RTS" înseamnă Regulamentul delegat (UE) 2022/1288.

Acest produs financiar promovează caracteristici de mediu sau sociale, dar nu are ca obiectiv realizarea de investiții durabile.

Fondul aplică o interpretare largă a durabilității. Atât caracteristicile de mediu, cât și cele sociale sunt promovate prin aplicarea abordării de durabilitate, proprie Societății de administrare. Acest lucru este asigurat prin aplicarea setului de instrumente ESG al Societății de administrare ca parte a procesului de investiții:

Investițiile durabile care fac parte din acest Fond de investiții nu aduc prejudicii semnificative obiectivelor de investiții durabile de mediu sau sociale, deoarece acest Fond investește în instrumente financiare care au fost clasificate ca fiind durabile de către Societatea de Administrare pe baza procesului de investiții durabile aplicabil. Această clasificare stabilește că instrumentele financiare nu pot avea un impact negativ semnificativ asupra factorilor de mediu sau sociali, deoarece, datorită caracteristicilor ESG obligatorii ale acestui proces de investiții, o investiție ar fi inadmisibilă în cazul unei astfel de încălcări.

Societatea de administrare ia în considerare principalele efecte adverse (PAI) asupra factorilor de sustenabilitate în strategia de investiții a acestui Fond.

Pentru activele fondului se achiziționează preponderent, adică în proporție de cel puțin 51% din activele fondului, acțiuni de la emitenți cu sediul în America sau acțiuni de la emitenți care sunt cotate la bursa de valori din America sau care sunt tranzacționate pe o piață a titlurilor de valoare din America, sub forma unor titluri individuale achiziționate direct, deci nu indirect sau direct prin fonduri de investiții sau prin instrumente derivate, care sunt clasificate de către societatea de administrare ca fiind sustenabile, pe baza unui proces de selecție predefinit. Pot fi achiziționate atât acțiuni de la societăți cu o capitalizare scăzută la bursă sau acțiuni de la societăți cu o capitalizare medie la bursă, precum și acțiuni de la societăți puternice, mari, cunoscute și importante la nivel internațional (Blue-Chips). Emitenții nu se supun niciunui fel de limitări specifice industriei cu privire la obiectul de activitate. La momentul achiziționării, toate titlurile individuale achiziționate trebuie să fi fost încadrate de către societatea de administrare ca fiind sustenabile, pe baza unui proces de selecție predefinit. În cadrul procesului de selecție, emitenții sunt evaluați în funcție de riscurile lor ecologice, sociale și de management. În cadrul universului investițional vor fi incluși doar acele societăți în a căror politică de afaceri poate societatea de administrare să recunoască o orientare sustenabilă adecvată (printre altele, în conformitate cu criteriile pozitive de mai jos). Această analiză se realizează prin analiză internă și evaluare, precum și cu ajutorul unor cercetări externe. Suplimentar, acești emitenți trebuie să îndeplinească criteriile de excludere ale fondului pentru a fi investibili. Criteriile de excludere includ, printre altele, încălcări ale drepturilor omului, încălcări ale legislației în domeniul muncii, exploatarea prin muncă a copiilor, încălcări ale UN Global Compact, corupția, falsificarea bilanțului, energia nucleară, exploatarea, precum și conversia în energie electrică și transformarea cărbunelui termic, extracția de petrol și gaze naturale, producția și comerțul de armament/arme, ingineria genetică verde, cercetarea embrionară consumatoare, jocurile de noroc, pornografia, tutunul, precum și experimentele, care pot fi evitate, pe animale. Pentru a menține criteriile de excludere realizabile la nivel operațional, în sensul unei limite de detecție, respectiv pentru a asigura acuratețea acestora, societatea de administrare poate folosi praguri definite și operaționalizări.

Societatea de Administrare practică o proprietate activă în ceea ce privește investițiile directe în valori mobiliare.

Datele de la furnizori externi sunt, de asemenea, utilizate atunci când se colectează date legate de durabilitate pentru analize interne.

Datele externe pot fi uneori incomplete, imprecise sau indisponibile. Furnizorii de ratinguri de durabilitate țin cont și de diferite influențe și aplică diferite ponderi, ceea ce înseamnă că o companie în care se investește poate avea scoruri de durabilitate diferite. Astfel, există riscul ca un instrument financiar sau un emitent să nu fie corect evaluat.

Pentru a limita acest risc, se utilizează un model de rating propriu numit ESGenius. În acest model de rating, în timpul analizei sunt combinate, într-o viziune de ansamblu, abordările predominante ale durabilității de pe piață (abordarea orientată spre etică versus o viziune de risc). Combinarea informațiilor de la diferiți furnizori reduce eventualele lacune de date și, de asemenea, verifică plauzibilitatea diferitelor abordări.

Datorită procesului de investiții și a măsurilor luate pentru a asigura calitatea datelor, societatea de administrare presupune că restricțiile menționate mai sus nu vor avea un impact negativ semnificativ asupra caracteristicilor sociale și de mediu.

Nu a fost identificat niciun indice ca punct de referință pentru caracteristicile de mediu și/sau sociale promovate de fondul mutual.

Informațiile referitoare la modul în care Fondul promovează caracteristicile de mediu sau sociale pot fi consultate în anexa la Prospectul de emisiune sau în Informațiile destinate investitorilor în conformitate cu articolul 21 din AIFMG.

Informații despre modul în care au fost îndeplinite caracteristicile de mediu sau sociale sau informații despre impactul general asupra durabilității fondului de investiții pot fi găsite în rapoartele anuale ale fondurilor de investiții.

Summary - slovak

V záujme lepšej čitateľnosti na účely tohto dokumentu "Nariadenie o taxonómii" znamená nariadenie (EÚ) 2020/852, "Nariadenie o zverejňovaní" znamená nariadenie (EÚ) 2019/2088 a "RTS" znamená delegované nariadenie (EÚ) 2022/1288.

Tento finančný produkt presadzuje environmentálne alebo sociálne vlastnosti, ale jeho cieľom nie sú udržateľné investície.

Fond sa riadi širokou interpretáciou udržateľnosti. Uplatňovaním vlastného prístupu Správcovskej spoločnosti k udržateľnosti sú presadzované environmentálne aj sociálne vlastnosti. To je v rámci investičného procesu zabezpečené prostredníctvom súboru nástrojov Správcovskej spoločnosti s názvom ESG Toolbox.

Udržateľné investície čiastočne uskutočnené týmto finančným produktom výrazne nenarúšajú environmentálne alebo sociálne udržateľné investičné ciele, pretože tento fond investuje do finančných produktov, ktoré Správcovská spoločnosť klasifikovala ako udržateľné z dôvodu aplikovania udržateľného investičného procesu. Z tejto klasifikácie vyplýva, že finančné produkty nesmú mať významný nepriaznivý vplyv na environmentálne alebo sociálne faktory, pretože závažné ESG charakteristiky tohto investičného procesu by v prípade takéhoto porušenia neumožnili nadobudnúť túto investíciu.

V investičnej stratégii tohto fondu Správcovská spoločnosť zohľadňuje hlavné nepriaznivé vplyvy (PAI) na faktory udržateľnosti.

Pre majetok fondu sa nakupujú prevažne, to znamená do minimálne 51 % výšky majetku fondu, akcie emitentov so sídlom v Amerike alebo emitentov, ktorí sú kótovaní na burze cenných papierov v Amerike alebo obchodujú na riadne fungujúcom trhu s cennými papiermi v Amerike, vo forme priamo nakupovaných jednotlivých titulov, nie teda nepriamo alebo priamo cez investičné fondy alebo deriváty, ktoré sú klasifikované na základe procesu výberu vopred definovaného správcovskou spoločnosťou ako udržateľné. Môžu sa nakupovať tak akcie podnikov s nízkou burzovou kapitalizáciou alebo akcie podnikov s priemernou burzovou kapitalizáciou, ako aj akcie veľkých, medzinárodne známych a významných podnikov s rozsiahlym majetkom („blue chips“). Emitenti nepodliehajú s ohľadom na svoj predmet podnikania žiadnym obmedzeniam bežným v danom odvetví. Všetky zakúpené jednotlivé tituly musia byť v okamihu nákupu na základe procesu výberu vopred definovaného správcovskou spoločnosťou klasifikované ako udržateľné. V rámci procesu výberu sú emitenti hodnotení podľa svojich environmentálnych, sociálnych rizík a rizík súvisiacich s riadením podniku. Do investičného prostredia môžu byť zaradené len také podniky, v ktorých obchodnej politike dokáže správcovská spoločnosť identifikovať dostatočne udržateľné nasmerovanie (napr. podľa nižšie uvedených pozitívnych kritérií). Táto analýza sa vykonáva na základe interného hodnotenia a evalvácie, ako aj externého prieskumu. Títo emitenti musia navyše vyhovieť kritériám pre vylúčenie z fondu, aby ich bolo možné zaradiť do investičného procesu. Ku kritériám pre vylúčenie platným pre podniky sa zaraďujú okrem iného porušovanie ľudských práv, porušovanie pracovných práv, detská práca, porušovanie iniciatívy UN Global Compact, korupcia, falšovanie bilancíí, atómová energia, ťažba, ako aj produkcia elektrickej energie a spracovanie uhlia pre získavanie tepla, ťažba ropy a zemného plynu, výroba a obchodovanie so zbraňami/zbrojenie, pestovanie geneticky modifikovaných plodín, výskum embryonálnych kmeňových buniek, hazardné hry, pornografia, tabakové výrobky, ako aj odvrátiteľné pokusy na zvieratách. Pre dodržiavanie operatívneho presadzovania kritérií pre vylúčenie v zmysle dôkazného rámca, prípadne pre zaistenie ich neochvejnosti môže správcovská spoločnosť použiť definované prahové hodnoty a štandardy.

Okrem toho Správcovská spoločnosť pri investovaní do cenných papierov vykonáva činnosti spojené s aktívnym vlastníctvom.

Údaje od externých poskytovateľov sa používajú aj pri zhromažďovaní údajov týkajúcich sa udržateľnosti pre interné analýzy.

Externé údaje môžu byť niekedy neúplné, nepresné alebo nedostupné. Poskytovatelia ratingov udržateľnosti tiež zohľadňujú rôzne vplyvy a uplatňujú rôzne váhy, čo znamená, že jedna a tá istá spoločnosť, do ktorej sa investuje, môže mať rôzne skóre udržateľnosti. Existuje teda riziko nesprávneho posúdenia cenného papiera alebo emitenta.

Na obmedzenie tohto rizika sa používa vlastný skóringový model s názvom ESGenius®. V tomto skóringovom modeli sa ako súčasť analýzy kombinujú do celkového pohľadu prevládajúce prístupy na trhu k udržateľnosti (eticky

orientovaný prístup verzus perspektíva rizika). Kombináciou dát od rôznych poskytovateľov sa znižujú nedostatky v údajoch a tiež sa overuje vierohodnosť rôznych prístupov.

Vzhľadom na investičný proces a opatrenia prijaté na zabezpečenie kvality údajov Správcovská spoločnosť predpokladá, že uvedené obmedzenia nebudú mať významný negatívny vplyv na environmentálne a sociálne vlastnosti.

Na dosiahnutie environmentálnych a/alebo sociálnych cieľov nebol určený žiaden index ako referenčná hodnota.

Informácie o tom, ako sa podporujú environmentálne alebo sociálne vlastnosti vo fonde, možno nájsť v prílohe predajného prospektu fondu s názvom Zásady trvalej udržateľnosti.

Informácie o tom, ako boli splnené environmentálne alebo sociálne charakteristiky, alebo informácie o celkovom vplyve podielového fondu na udržateľnosť možno nájsť vo výročných správach fondu zverejnených po 1. januári 2023.

Summary - spanish

Para mejorar la legibilidad, a los efectos de este documento, "Reglamento de taxonomía" significa Reglamento (UE) 2020/852, "Reglamento de divulgación" significa Reglamento (UE) 2019/2088 y "RTS" significa Reglamento Delegado (UE) 2022/1288.

Este producto financiero promueve características medioambientales o sociales, pero no tiene como objetivo una inversión sostenible.

El fondo de inversión sigue una interpretación amplia de la sostenibilidad. Al aplicar el enfoque de sostenibilidad propio de la empresa gestora, se promueven características tanto ambientales como sociales. Esto se garantiza mediante el uso de la caja de herramientas ESG de la empresa de gestión como parte del proceso de inversión.

Las inversiones sostenibles realizadas en parte con este producto financiero no perjudican de forma ostensible los objetivos de inversión sostenibles medioambientales o sociales, pues este fondo de inversión invierte en productos financieros que han recibido la clasificación de sostenibles de la sociedad gestora en virtud del proceso de inversión sostenible aplicable. Esta clasificación requiere que los productos financieros no tengan un efecto adverso considerable en los factores medioambientales o sociales, puesto que, dadas las características ESG vinculantes de este proceso de inversión, una inversión sería inadmisibles en caso de un incumplimiento de este tipo.

En la estrategia de inversión de este fondo de inversión, la Sociedad Gestora tiene en cuenta los impactos adversos más importantes sobre los factores de sostenibilidad (Principle Adverse Impacts - "PAI").

Para el fondo de inversión se adquirirán predominantemente, es decir, en al menos el 51 % de sus activos, acciones de emisores que estén domiciliados en América o de emisores que coticen en una bolsa de valores de América o que se negocien en un mercado de valores que funcione correctamente en Estados Unidos, en forma de títulos individuales adquiridos directamente, por ende, no de forma indirecta ni directa a través de fondos de inversión o de derivados, siempre que los emisores hayan recibido la clasificación de sostenibles de la sociedad gestora sobre la base de un proceso de selección predefinido. Podrán adquirirse acciones de empresas de baja capitalización bursátil o acciones de empresas de mediana capitalización bursátil, así como acciones de empresas con una posición financiera sólida y estable, grandes, conocidas internacionalmente e importantes («blue chips»). Los emisores no están sujetos a ninguna restricción sectorial con respecto a su objeto social. Todos los títulos individuales adquiridos deberán haber recibido la clasificación de sostenibles de la sociedad gestora en el momento de la adquisición sobre la base de un proceso de selección predefinido. En el marco del proceso de selección, se evaluará a los emisores con respecto a sus riesgos medioambientales y sociales, así como en lo que se refiere de los riesgos de gobierno corporativo. Solo se aceptarán en el universo de inversión aquellas empresas en cuya política comercial la sociedad gestora identifique una orientación suficientemente sostenible (por ejemplo, conforme a los criterios positivos expuestos más adelante). Este análisis se llevará a cabo través de una evaluación y una valoración internas, así como sobre la base de una investigación externa. Además, estos emisores deberán cumplir los criterios de exclusión del fondo para ser susceptibles de inversión. Los criterios de exclusión aplicables a las empresas comprenden, entre otros, las violaciones de los derechos humanos, las violaciones de los derechos laborales, el trabajo infantil, las violaciones del Pacto Mundial de las Naciones Unidas, la corrupción, el fraude contable, la energía nuclear, la extracción y transformación de carbón térmico, la generación de electricidad a partir de carbón, la extracción de petróleo y gas natural, la fabricación y el comercio de armamento/armas, la ingeniería genética verde, la investigación que utiliza embriones humanos, los juegos de azar, la pornografía, el tabaco y los experimentos evitables con animales. Para que los criterios de exclusión sean operativamente viables a efectos de un límite de detección, así

como para garantizar su fiabilidad o seguridad, podrán utilizarse operacionalizaciones y valores umbral definidos por la sociedad gestora.

Además, la sociedad gestora ejerce una función de tenencia activa («Active Ownership») en las inversiones directas en valores.

También se recurrirá a datos de proveedores externos para recopilar datos relacionados con la sostenibilidad, que luego se utilizarán para el propio análisis.

En determinadas circunstancias, los datos externos pueden ser incompletos, inexactos o no estar disponibles temporalmente. Además, los proveedores de las calificaciones de sostenibilidad tienen en cuenta diferentes factores influyentes y diferentes ponderaciones, lo que significa que puede haber puntuaciones de sostenibilidad distintas para una sola y misma empresa en la que se invierte en el marco de la disposición. Así pues, existe el riesgo de que un valor o un emisor no se califiquen correctamente.

Con el fin de limitar este riesgo, se utiliza un modelo de calificación propio denominado ESGenius. En el marco de este modelo de calificación, las orientaciones de sostenibilidad que dominan el mercado (enfoque orientado a la ética frente a la perspectiva de riesgo) se reúnen en una visión de conjunto como parte del análisis. Al combinar los diferentes proveedores, se reduce la posibilidad de que surjan lagunas de datos, se comprueba al mismo tiempo la plausibilidad de los diferentes enfoques.

Debido al proceso de inversión y a las medidas adoptadas para garantizar la calidad de los datos, la Sociedad Gestora asume que las restricciones mencionadas no tendrán un impacto negativo significativo en las características medioambientales y sociales.

No se ha identificado ningún índice como referencia para las características medioambientales y/o sociales promovidas por el fondo de inversión.

Los datos sobre cómo se promueven las características medioambientales o sociales del fondo de inversión pueden consultarse en el Apéndice del folleto o en la información para los inversores a efectos del artículo 21 de la ley austríaca sobre los gestores de fondos de inversión alternativos (AIFMG).

La información sobre cómo se han cumplido las características ambientales o sociales o la información sobre el impacto de sostenibilidad general del fondo de inversión se puede encontrar en los informes anuales de los fondos de inversión.

b) No sustainable investment objective

This financial product promotes environmental or social characteristics, but does not have as its objective sustainable investment.

At the level of the Fund, the Management Company is pursuing the objective of achieving improvements in the following key environmental and social aspects through its proprietary sustainability approach:

Fund applies a broad interpretation of sustainability. Both environmental and social characteristics are promoted through the application of the Management Company's proprietary sustainability approach. This is ensured by the application of the Management Company's ESG toolbox as part of the investment process.

Exclusion Criteria			ESG Analysis / Best in Class		Integration	Engagement	Voting	Thematic funds	Focused sustainability Impact	Fulfill Austrian ecolabel or FNG label criteria
Minimum criteria	Exclusion criteria	Norm-based Screening	ESG Risk Analysis	Best in Class						
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Not applicable		✓

The sustainable investments that comprise part of this investment fund do no significant harm to the environmental or social sustainable investment objectives because this Fund invests in financial products that have been categorised as sustainable by the Management Company on the basis of the applicable sustainable investment process. This categorisation sets forth that the financial products may have no significant adverse impacts on environmental or social factors, as such a violation would preclude an investment based on the binding ESG characteristics of this investment process.

The Management Company takes into account the principal adverse impacts (PAI) on sustainability factors in the investment strategy of this Fund.

Consideration and reduction of key adverse impacts on sustainability factors (Principle Adverse Impact - "PAI") is accomplished through the following procedures and methods: Application of social and environmental exclusion criteria.

In the case of the use of third party funds, based on the ESG fund selection criteria of the Management Company and the analysis of the investment process as disclosed by the respective producer, it is expected that these third party funds will have similar environmental and social characteristics as the funds managed by the Management Company. Nevertheless, differences may remain.

All PAIs from Table 1 of the RTS, that apply to the investment fund were taken into account. The investment fund also takes the following PAIs from Tables 2 and 3, Annex I of the RTS into account:

- Indicator 8 (Table 2) - Exposure to areas of high water stress (share of investments in investee companies with sites located in areas of high water stress without a water management policy)
- Indicator 14 (Table 3) - Number of identified cases of severe human rights issues and incidents (number of cases of severe human rights issues and incidents connected to investee companies on a weighted average basis)

Direct investments in securities and investments in investment funds (indirect investments) managed by the management company

Sustainable investments are made by applying the exclusion criteria described above and taking into account the ESG analysis of issuers following the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights. Details on the relevant criteria are available on the following website: <https://www.erste-am.at/en/private-investors/sustainability/publications-and-guidelines>

Investments in investment funds (indirect investments) managed by external management companies

All invested mutual funds managed by external management companies must be classified as either Art. 8 or 9 under the Disclosure Regulation or at least comply with the requirements for good corporate governance. This does not apply to invested government bond funds. How the sustainable investments comply with OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights can be found in the documents of the external management companies.

In the event that third-party funds are held, the indicators for the adverse impacts on sustainability factors are taken into account in the manner defined by the respective manufacturers.

c) Environmental or social characteristics of the financial product

Direct investments in securities and investments in investment funds (indirect investments) managed by the management company

The focus topics of the ESG analysis, selection process, and active ownership practices are adapted to the specific ESG risk profile of each issuer.

- The environmental footprint of the investments held by the Fund, in particular
 - the carbon footprint and the mitigation of climate change in general, and
 - the responsible use of the water as a resource.
- The avoidance of environmental risks
 - for the protection of biodiversity
 - the responsible management of waste and other emissions
- Social factors such as
 - the exclusion of any investments in companies that produce or deal in controversial weapons.
 - the promotion of human rights and exclusion of issuers complicit in human rights violations.
 - the promotion of good working conditions, for example in the areas workplace safety and training, and the exclusion of issuers that are complicit in labour law violations, in particular of the core standards of the ILO.
 - the promotion of diversity and the exclusion of issuers that practice discrimination.
 - the avoidance of corruption and fraud.
- The promotion of good corporate governance:
 - the independence of supervisory bodies
 - management remuneration
 - good accounting practices
 - the protection of shareholder rights

Investments in investment funds (indirect investments) managed by external management companies

All invested financial products managed by external management companies must be classified as either Art. 8 or Art. 9 under the Disclosure Regulation, or at least comply with good governance requirements. This does not apply to invested government bond funds.

In addition, the sustainable/ESG investment process of all such investment funds undergo a pre investment due diligence. Only investment funds demonstrating an ESG selection process and ESG criteria similar to those of ERSTE RESPONSIBLE funds will be whitelisted for investment. Compliance with this requirement is reviewed on a regular basis. Funds, which's ESG standard no longer meet the ERSTE RESPONSIBLE standards are deleted from the whitelist and divested in the best interests of the investors.

In the case of the use of third party funds, based on the ESG fund selection criteria of the Management Company and the analysis of the investment process as disclosed by the respective producer, it is expected that these third party funds will have similar environmental and social characteristics as the funds managed by the Management Company. Nevertheless, differences may remain.

Therefore the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by these investment funds are those declared by their respective producer in compliance with the Disclosure Regulation.

d) Investment strategy

The Fund invests predominantly, in other words at least 51% of its assets, in equities from issuers that have been categorised as socially responsible by the Management Company on the basis of a predefined screening process and that are registered in America, that are listed on a securities exchange in America, or that are traded on a regularly operating securities market in America in the form of directly purchased individual instruments, in other words not indirectly or directly through investment funds or through derivatives.

The Fund may purchase shares in companies with small market capitalisations or mid-sized market capitalisations as well as shares in large, strong, and important companies that are internationally known (blue chips). There are no restrictions with regard to the economic sector in which the issuer is active.

All purchased securities must have been categorised as sustainable by the Management Company on the basis of a predefined screening process at the time of purchase. In the screening process, issuers are assessed in terms of their environmental, social, and corporate governance risks. Only companies whose business policy demonstrates a sufficiently sustainable approach (in part based on the positive criteria listed below) to the Management Company are eligible for inclusion in the investment universe. This analysis is completed on the basis of internal evaluation and using external research. These issuers must also comply with the exclusion criteria to be eligible for the Fund. The exclusion criteria for companies include human rights violations, labour law violations, child labour, violations of the UN Global Compact, corruption, balance sheet fraud, nuclear energy, coal mining, electricity generation from coal, the thermal conversion of coal, petroleum and natural gas extraction, the manufacture and sale of armaments/weapons, green gene technology, consumptive embryo research, gambling, pornography, tobacco, and unnecessary animal testing. The Management Company may employ defined thresholds and operationalisation to facilitate the application of the exclusion criteria in terms of an identification limit and to ensure that the criteria have the desired effect.

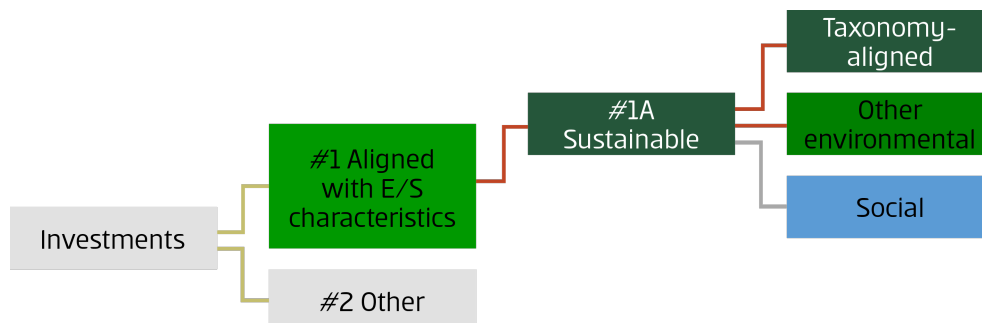
Direct investments in securities and investments in investment funds (indirect investments) managed by the management company

The good governance practices are assessed based on compliance with the exclusion criteria, the minimum ESGenius score, and the assessment of compliance with the principles of the UN Global Compact.

Investments in investment funds (indirect investments) managed by external management companies

The measures for assessing the good governance practices of the companies in which these financial products invest are specified and disclosed by the respective manufacturer in accordance with the Disclosure Regulation.

e) Proportion of investments



The Fund invests at least 51 % of the fund assets in sustainable investments in accordance with Article 2 number 17 of the Disclosure Regulation. This is ensured through compliance with the Fund's sustainability approach.

Under the investment strategy described in lit. b), investments are held in direct or indirect risk positions in companies.

f) Monitoring of environmental or social characteristics

The ESG criteria are complied with continuously in terms of the environmental, social, and ethical exclusion criteria as well as in relation to the ESG analysis for direct investments in securities and investments in investment funds (indirect investments) that are managed by the Management Company. This is ensured by the quarterly review and updating of the eligible investment universe of the Fund.

All invested investment funds managed by external management companies shall be officially classified as Art. 8 or 9 in accordance with the Disclosure Regulation by their manufacturer or at least comply with good governance rules. This is not applicable to invested government bond funds.

In addition, the sustainable/ESG investment process of all such investment funds undergo a pre investment due diligence. Only investment funds demonstrating an ESG selection process and ESG criteria similar to those of ERSTE RESPONSIBLE funds will be whitelisted for investment. Compliance with this requirement is reviewed on a regular basis. Funds, which's ESG standard no longer meet the ERSTE RESPONSIBLE standards are deleted from the whitelist and divested in the best interests of the investors.

The monitoring of environmental or social characteristics is ensured by the investment process applied and a daily review of the investment fund by Risk Management.

g) Methodologies

Direct investments in securities and investments in investment funds (indirect investments) managed by the management company

All issuers in which the Fund invests are analysed and selected before acquisition on the basis of a predefined sustainability process. The proprietary ESGenius process provides a comprehensive ESG analysis of each issuer based on its specific ESG risk profile and the measures taken to mitigate these risks. Based on the results of this analysis, the ESGenius rating, only those issuers that achieve a score of at least 50 of 100 possible points are eligible for investment based on a best-in-class approach. This minimum score can be higher depending on the sector of the economy in which the issuer is active. All issuers are also evaluated for violations of the Fund's exclusion criteria. This excludes at least half of the analysed issuers from the eligible universe of the Fund. The investment universe is assessed for compliance with these criteria at least once per quarter and updated as needed. Compliance with the eligible investment universe is verified daily. Securities from issuers that no longer meet the sustainability criteria of the Fund are sold while protecting Unit-holder interests.

Moreover, social, and environmental characteristics are promoted by applying exclusion criteria.

These are available on the following website:

<https://www.erste-am.at/en/private-investors/sustainability/publications-and-guidelines>

The Management Company also exercises an active ownership function. Through Commitment to Issuers and the Exercise of Voting Rights in the analysed investment universe, contributions are made to the improvement of the environmental and social performance of these companies.

Investments in investment funds (indirect investments) managed by external management companies

All invested investment funds managed by external management companies shall be officially classified as Art. 8 or 9 in accordance with the Disclosure Regulation by their manufacturer or at least comply with good governance rules. This is not applicable to invested government bond funds.

In addition, the sustainable/ESG investment process of all such investment funds undergo a pre investment due diligence. Only investment funds demonstrating an ESG selection process and ESG criteria similar to those of ERSTE RESPONSIBLE funds will be whitelisted for investment. Compliance with this requirement is reviewed on a regular basis. Funds, which's ESG standard no longer meet the ERSTE RESPONSIBLE standards are deleted from the whitelist and divested in the best interests of the investors.

In the case of the use of third party funds, based on the ESG fund selection criteria of the Management Company and the analysis of the investment process as disclosed by the respective producer, it is expected that these third party funds will have similar environmental and social characteristics as the funds managed by the Management Company. Nevertheless, differences may remain.

Therefore the objectives of the sustainable investments that these investment funds partially intends to make and the ways the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives are those defined by their respective producers.

h) Data sources and processing

In addition to internal research based on information published by the issuers, data from external providers are also used when gathering sustainability-related data for the sustainability analysis.

The following data sources and providers are used, among others:

- MSCI ESG
- ISS ESG
- FactSet TrueValueLabs
- Sustainalytics
- ESGPlus

The careful selection of data providers and the consideration of data from different data providers ensures maximum data quality. For the investment funds that are managed by the Management Company, the data used are aggregated and analysed using the Management Company's proprietary sustainability approach (ESGenius) and/or additional research approaches of the Management Company. ESG data from the listed data providers may contain temporary estimates to a limited extent, depending on the type of sustainability-related data.

i) Limitations to methodologies and data

The external data may be incomplete, imprecise, or temporarily unavailable. The providers of sustainability ratings also take different influences into account and apply different weightings, meaning that a company that is the target of an investment can have different sustainability scores. There is therefore the risk of a security or issuer being assessed incorrectly.

A proprietary rating model called ESGenius is used to limit this risk. In this rating model, the predominant sustainability approaches in the market (ethically oriented approach versus a risk view) are combined into an overall view during the analysis. Combining the different providers reduces any data gaps and also verifies the plausibility of the different approaches.

Due to the investment process and the measures taken to ensure the quality of the data, the Management Company assumes that the previously mentioned restrictions will not have a material negative impact on the environmental and social characteristics.

j) Due diligence

The Management Company has drawn up procedures for fulfilling its due diligence obligations relating to the underlying assets.

The due diligence procedure consists primarily of

- the regular review of quantitative requirements and limits in risk management using
 - positive lists and/or
 - negative lists
- additional supporting (quantitative) evaluations in risk management for verifying the plausibility of assumptions and further (relevant) information for management
- the review of the processes and documentation as part of the regular OP risk, ICS, and compliance audits

Procedures for taking the relevant financial and sustainability risks into account have been integrated into the Management Company's processes.

k) Engagement policies

We understand active ownership to mean our responsibility to not only take sustainability criteria into account when selecting securities, but to also be an active investor that engages with the companies to promote measures that serve social responsibility, environmental protection, and enhanced transparency.

We differentiate here between engagement, in other words formal and informal dialogue with companies, and the exercise of voting rights at annual general meetings.

Engagement

As a committed investor, EAM seeks active dialogue with the management of relevant companies as part of its sustainability process where it holds direct investments. This puts the spotlight on weaknesses in the management of environment, social, and governance aspects and is intended to serve as a way to find a joint solution for improvement. Engagement is not only a question of responsibility, but also contributes to minimising risks and can thus improve long-term investment success. EAM can exclude companies that consistently refuse to enter into dialogue from the investment universe.

EAM employs three engagement strategies:

Local engagement: Promoting the integration of ESG criteria in management decisions of local and/or domestic companies through investor meetings/personal discussions.

Collaborative engagement: Combination of ESG interests with other investors to have a more powerful voice, especially with international corporate groups. International sustainability networks such as PRI and CRIC and the engagement service of a research services provider are used for this.

ESG dialogues: Promotion of the integration of ESG risks in management decisions of international companies via dialogues at the executive management level.

Voting

Voting, i.e. the exercise of voting rights associated with directly held shares, is a central pillar of the active ownership approach.

More detailed information about the voting policy can also be found on EAM's website at <https://www.erste-am.at/en/private-investors/sustainability/publications-and-guidelines>

To ensure transparency and consistency in voting behaviour, the voting behaviour is reported regularly on the EAM voting portal.

<https://www.erste-am.at/de/private-anleger/nachhaltigkeit/publikationen-und-richtlinien#/active-ownership>

l) Fixed reference value

No index has been designated as a reference benchmark for the attainment of the environmental and/or social characteristics.

m) Information referred to in Article 8 of the Disclosure Regulation

Information on how the environmental or social characteristics of the fund are promoted can be found in the annex to the prospectus or the information for investors pursuant to § 21 AIFMG.

n) Information referred to in Article 11 of the Disclosure Regulation

Information on how the environmental or social characteristics were met and information on the overall sustainability-related impact of the Fund can be found in the annual reports of the investment funds.