

Information according to Art 10 SFDR

Name of the product: **ERSTE FAIR INVEST**

Legal entity identifier: 529900F42EL8YYZP9D81

ISIN: AT0000A2RUC4, AT0000A2RUD2, AT0000A2RUE0, AT0000A2RUG5,
AT0000A2RUB6, AT0000A2RUF7, AT0000A3F8D3, AT0000A3UJ07;

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 has a sustainable investment objective.

To meet this objective, the Fund only invests in issues from companies that meet sustainable investment criteria and that have been categorised by the Management Company as environmentally and socially sustainable on the basis of a predefined screening process and that comply with the good corporate governance standards.

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

The Fund invests predominantly, in other words at least 51% of its assets, in stocks from companies that have been identified as providing a particular benefit to society on the basis of a predefined screening process and have thus been classified as sustainable. These investments are made in the form of directly purchased individual instruments, in other words not indirectly or directly through investment funds or through derivatives. The Management Company is not subject to any restrictions in the selection of the issuers with regard to the locations of their registered offices.

In total, this Fund invests at least 80% of its assets in investments used to meet environmental and/or social characteristics and/or sustainable investment objectives.

In addition, investments in companies that are listed in Article 12 (1) a to c of CDR (EU) 2020/1818 are excluded.

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.

Issuers are screened on the basis of their environmental, social, and governance risks when selecting assets for the Fund. To implement the investment strategy, the Fund will predominantly select issuer companies that contribute to achieving social goals in the areas of fair working conditions; promoting opportunities for women and minorities; good health, care, and personal well-being; education; access to new technologies; access to financial services; and social infrastructure such as public transportation through their practices and products and/or services. Only issuers whose business policy demonstrates a sufficiently sustainable approach to the Management Company are eligible for inclusion in the investment universe. This analysis is completed on the

basis of internal evaluation, including the use of external research. These issuers must also comply with the exclusion criteria to be eligible for the Fund.

The exclusion criteria for the Fund include severe and/or systematic violations of one or more of the core principles of the UN Global Compact (e.g. human rights, child labour, forced labour, discrimination in employment and occupation), corruption, balance sheet fraud, nuclear energy, the extraction of fossil fuels and their use for electricity generation, the manufacture and sale of arms/weapons, exclusion criteria related to EU climate transition benchmarks, genetic engineering, 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. Details on the applicable exclusion criteria, including information about thresholds and operationalisation, can be found at <https://www.erste-am.at/ausschlusskriterien>. Only companies whose business policy demonstrates a sufficiently sustainable approach to the Management Company are categorised as sustainable. All individual securities issued by companies must meet the requirements for good governance at the time of purchase.

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 attaining the sustainable investment objective.

No benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the sustainable investment objective.

Information on how the defined sustainability objective was met and information on the overall sustainability-related impact of the Fund can be found in the annual reports of the Fund.

Information on how the desired sustainability goal is to be achieved can be found in the appendix to the prospectus or in the information for investors pursuant to § 21 AIFMG.

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 fenntartható befektetési céllal rendel.

A kitűzött cél elérése érdekében a befektetési alap csak olyan pénzügyi eszközökbe fektet be, amelyek megfelelnek a fenntartható befektetési feltételeknek, és amelyeket az Alapkezelő társaság előre meghatározott kiválasztási folyamat alapján környezeti és társadalmi szempontból egyaránt fenntarthatóként sorol be, és amelyek megfelelnek a jó irányítási követelményeknek.

A részben ezzel a pénzügyi termékkel megvalósított fenntartható befektetések nem sértik jelentősen a környezeti vagy társadalmi fenntartható befektetési célokat, mivel ez a befektetési alap olyan pénzügyi termékekbe fektet be, amelyeket az alapkezelő az alkalmazandó fenntartható befektetési folyamat alapján fenntarthatónak minősített. Ez a besorolás megköveteli, hogy a pénzügyi termékek ne gyakoroljanak jelentős káros hatást a környezeti vagy

társadalmi tényezőkre, mivel a befektetési folyamat kötelező ESG-jellemzői miatt ilyen jogsértés esetén a befektetés elfogadhatatlan lenne.

Az alap befektetési stratégiája figyelembe veszi a fenntarthatósági tényezők fő káros hatásait (PAI).

Az alap túlnyomórészt, azaz eszközeinek legalább 51%-a erejéig olyan vállalatok részvényeibe fektet be közvetlen részvényvásárlás útján, vagyis nem közvetve vagy közvetlenül befektetési alapokon keresztül, illetve származékos ügyletek révén, amelyek esetében az Alapkezelő Társaság egy előre meghatározott kiválasztási eljárás alapján különösen magas társadalmi hasznosságot azonosított, és amelyeket ezért fenntarthatónak minősített.

Az Alapkezelő Társaságot a kibocsátók kiválasztása során nem kötik a kibocsátó mindenkor székelyéhez kapcsolódó földrajzi korlátozások. Ez az alap vagyonának összesen legalább 80%-át olyan befektetésekké helyezi, amelyek környezetvédelmi és/vagy társadalmi szempontok érvényesítését, és/vagy fenntartható befektetési célok elérését szolgálják. A Bizottság (EU) 2020/1818 felhatalmazáson alapuló rendelete 12. cikkének (1) bekezdése (a)–(c) pontjában felsorolt vállalatokba történő befektetések viszont kizárásra kerülnek. Valamennyi megvásárolt értékpapírt a vásárlás időpontjában az Alapkezelő Társaságnak 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 stratégia megvalósításához a kibocsátókat elsősorban olyan vállalatok közül választják ki, amelyek tevékenysége és/vagy termékei vagy szolgáltatásai hozzájárulnak a társadalmi célok eléréséhez a jó munkakörülmények megteremtése, a nők és a kisebbségek támogatása, az egészségügy, a gondozás és a személyes jólét, az oktatás, az új technológiákhoz való hozzáférés, a pénzügyi szolgáltatásokhoz való hozzáférés, valamint a szociális infrastruktúra, például a tömegközlekedés terén. A befektetési univerzumba csak azok a kibocsátók kerülhetnek be, amelyek üzletpolitikájában az Alapkezelő Társaság kellően fenntartható orientációt tud azonosítani. Ezt az elemzést belső értékelés és minősítés útján végzik, figyelemmel többek között a külső kutatások eredményeire is. Ezen túlmenően, a befektetésre alkalmas minősítés eléréséhez e kibocsátóknak meg kell felelniük a befektetési alap kizárási kritériumainak. Az alap számára meghatározott kizárási kritériumok közé tartozik többek között az ENSZ Globális Megállapodás egy vagy több alapelvének súlyos és/vagy rendszeres megsértése (pl. emberi jogok megsértése, gyermekmunka, kényszermunka, foglalkoztatásból és foglalkozásból eredő hátrányos megkülönböztetés), a korrupció, a könyvelési csalás, az atomenergia, a fosszilis tüzelőanyagok kitermelése és villamos energiává történő alakítása, a haditechnikai eszközök/ fegyverek gyártása és kereskedelme, az éghajlatváltozással kapcsolatos uniós referenciaértékekkel kapcsolatos kizárások, a géntechnológia, a szerencsejáték, a pornográfia, a dohányipar és az elkerülhető állatkísérletekkel végzett kutatás. A kizárási kritériumok észlelhetőség és megbízhatóság szempontjából történő hatékony használata az Alapkezelő Társaság által meghatározott küszöbértékek és mérési eljárások (operacionalizálás) alkalmazásával biztosítható. Az alkalmazandó kizárási kritériumok részletes leírása, beleértve a küszöbértékekre és a mérési eljárásokra (operacionalizálásra) vonatkozó tájékoztató, a <https://www.erste-am.at/ausschlusskriterien://www.erste-am.at/ausschlusskriterien> oldalon érhető el. Kizárólag azon vállalkozások minősülnek fenntarthatónak, amelyek üzletpolitikájában az Alapkezelő Társaság kellően fenntartható orientációt tud azonosítani. A vállalatok által kibocsátott valamennyi értékpapírnak a vásárlás időpontjában eleget kell tennie a felelősségteljes vállalatirányítás (Good Governance) követelményeinek.

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 szülehetnek. 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 adatok minőségének biztosítása érdekében hozott intézkedéseknek köszönhetően az alapkezelő társaság feltételezi, hogy a korábban említett korlátozásoknak nem lesz lényeges negatív hatása a fenntartható befektetési cél elérésére.

A fenntartható befektetési cél eléréséhez referenciamutató nem került kijelölésre.

A befektetési alapok elszámoltathatósági jelentéseiben található információk arról, hogy a kitűzött fenntarthatósági célt hogyan sikerült elérni, illetve a befektetési alap általános fenntarthatósági hatásáról.

A kívánt fenntarthatósági cél elérésére vonatkozó információk a tájékoztató mellékletében található, vagy az AIFMG 21. szakaszának megfelelően a befektetőknek szóló tájékoztatóban található.

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 má udržateľný investičný cieľ.

Pro splnění tohoto cíle fond investuje pouze do emisí cenných papírů společností, které splňují kritéria udržitelného investování a které byly investiční společností na základě předem stanoveného procesu prověřování zařazeny do kategorie ekologicky a sociálně udržitelných a které splňují standardy řádné správy a řízení společnosti.

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 záväzné ESG charakteristiky tohto investičného procesu by v prípade takéhoto porušenia neumožnili nadobudnúť túto investíciu.

Investičná stratégia tohto fondu zohľadňuje hlavné nepriaznivé vplyvy (PAI) na faktory udržateľnosti.

Nadobúdajú sa prevažne, t. j. minimálne do 51 % majetku fondu, akcie podnikov vo forme priamo nadobúdaných cenných papierov, nie teda nepriamo alebo priamo cez investičné fondy alebo deriváty, pri ktorých správcovská spoločnosť na základe vopred stanoveného výberového procesu identifikovala konkrétny spoločenský prínos, a ktoré sú tak klasifikované ako udržateľné. Správcovská spoločnosť nepodlieha pri výbere emitentov žiadnym geografickým obmedzeniam s ohľadom na ich príslušné sídla. Tento fond investuje minimálne 80 % majetku fondu do investícií, ktoré sa používajú na splnenie environmentálnych a/alebo sociálnych vlastností a/alebo udržateľných investičných cieľov. Zároveň sú vylúčené investície do podnikov uvedených v článku 12, odsek 1, písmeno a až c delegovaného nariadenia Komisie (EÚ) č. 2020/1818. Všetky jednotlivé nadobudnuté cenné papiere musia byť v čase nadobudnutia klasifikované správcovskou spoločnosťou ako udržateľné na základe vopred stanoveného výberového procesu. V rámci výberového procesu budú emitenti hodnotení podľa svojich environmentálnych a sociálnych rizík, ako aj rizík vyplývajúcich z riadenia podniku. Na presadzovanie investičnej stratégie budú za emitentov vyberané prevažne také podniky, ktoré svojím konaním a/alebo produktmi, príp. službami prispievajú k realizácii sociálnych cieľov v oblastiach dobrých pracovných podmienok, podpory žien a menšín, zdravia, starostlivosti a osobného blahobytu, vzdelávania, prístupu k novým technológiám, prístupu k finančným službám, ako aj sociálnej infraštruktúre, ako napr. verejnej doprave. Do investičného prostredia môžu byť zaradení len takí emitenti, v ktorých obchodnej politike dokáže správcovská spoločnosť identifikovať dostatočne udržateľné nasmerovanie. Táto analýza sa vykonáva na základe interného hodnotenia a evalvácie, pričom sa zároveň zohľadňuje aj externý prieskum. Títo emitenti musia navyše vyhovieť kritériám vylúčenia investičného fondu, aby ich bolo možné zaradiť do investičného procesu. Ku kritériám vylúčenia patria okrem iného závažné a/alebo systematické porušovania jednej alebo viacerých kľúčových zásad iniciatívy OSN Global Compact (napr. ľudské práva, detská práca, nútená práca, diskriminácia v zamestnaní a povolani), korupcia, falšovanie bilancii, atómová energia, ťažba fosílnych palív a výroba elektrickej energie z takýchto zdrojov, výroba a obchodovanie so zbraňami/zbrojenie, vylúčenia vyplývajúce z referenčných hodnôt EÚ týkajúcich sa klimatickej zmeny, génové technológie, hazardné hry, pornografia, tabakový priemysel, ako aj odvrátiteľné pokusy na zvieratách. Na zaistenie ich spoľahlivosti môže správcovská spoločnosť použiť definované prahové hodnoty a štandardy. Podrobnosti o aplikovateľných kritériách vylúčenia vrátane údajov o prahových hodnotách a štandardizácii sú k dispozícii na adrese <https://www.erste-am.at/ausschlusskriterien://www.erste-am.at/ausschlusskriterien>. Ako udržateľné budú klasifikované len také podniky, v ktorých obchodnej politike dokáže správcovská spoločnosť identifikovať dostatočne udržateľné nasmerovanie. Všetky jednotlivé cenné papiere emitované podnikom musia v okamihu nadobudnutia spĺňať požiadavky koncepcie dobrého spravovania (good governance).

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 vyššie uvedené obmedzenia nebudú mať podstatný negatívny vplyv na dosiahnutie udržateľného investičného cieľa.

Na účely dosiahnutia udržateľného investičného cieľa nebol určen žiadny referenčný index.

Informácie o tom, ako bol dosiahnutý cieľ udržateľnosti, alebo informácie o celkovom vplyve investičného fondu na udržateľnosť možno nájsť v správach o zodpovednosti investičných fondov.

Informácie o tom, ako sa má dosiahnuť požadovaný cieľ udržateľnosti, možno nájsť v prílohe k prospektu alebo v informáciách pre investorov v súlade s § 21 AIFMG.

b) No significant harm to the sustainable investment objective

This financial product has a sustainable investment objective..

To meet this objective, the Fund only invests in issues from companies that meet sustainable investment criteria and that have been categorised by the Management Company as environmentally and socially sustainable on the basis of a predefined screening process and that comply with the good corporate governance standards.

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						
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

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

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/or environmental exclusion criteria.
- All issuers invested in the Fund are analysed and selected before acquisition using a predefined sustainability process.

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)

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/exclusioncriteria>

c) Sustainable investment objective of the financial product

The Fund invests in companies that contribute to achieving social goals in the areas of fair working conditions; promoting opportunities for women and minorities; good health, care, and personal well-being; education; access to new technologies; access to financial services; and social infrastructure such as public transportation through their practices and products and/or services.

This is intended to promote sustainable objectives in areas including health care, equal opportunity and diversity, education, fair working conditions, preventing famine, creating socially and environmentally sustainable infrastructure, and responsible consumption.

The selection process provides, among other things, for investing in economic activities or assets that contribute to or promote one or more environmental objectives within the meaning of Art. 9 of the Taxonomy-Regulation. At the same time, the selection process does not exclude the possibility of promoting other environmental, social and corporate governance objectives with the investments underlying the investment fund than those currently provided for in the Taxonomy-Regulation.

The Taxonomy-Regulation (Art. 9) identifies environmentally sustainable activities based on their contribution to the following six environmental objectives:

- Climate change mitigation;
- Climate change adaptation;
- The sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources;
- The transition to a circular economy;
- Pollution prevention and control;
- The protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems.

An economic activity is considered environmentally sustainable if it makes a significant contribution to one or more of the six environmental objectives, does not significantly compromise any of the environmental objectives, and is carried out in compliance with the minimum safeguards set forth in Art. 18 of the Taxonomy-Regulation.

d) Investment strategy

The Fund invests predominantly, in other words at least 51% of its assets, in stocks from companies that have been identified as providing a particular benefit to society on the basis of a predefined screening process and have thus been classified as sustainable. These investments are made in the form of directly purchased individual instruments, in other words not indirectly or directly through investment funds or through derivatives. The Management Company is not subject to any restrictions in the selection of the issuers with regard to the locations of their registered offices.

In total, this Fund invests at least 80% of its assets in investments used to meet environmental and/or social characteristics and/or sustainable investment objectives.

In addition, investments in companies that are listed in Article 12 (1) a to c of CDR (EU) 2020/1818 are excluded.

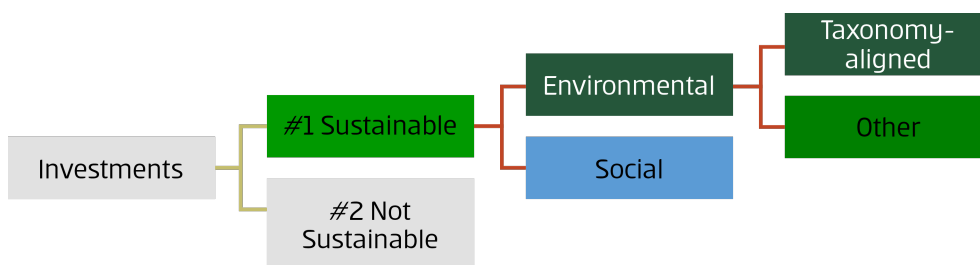
All purchased securities must have been categorised as sustainable by the Management Company on the basis of a predefined screening process at the time of purchase.

Issuers are screened on the basis of their environmental, social, and governance risks when selecting assets for the Fund. To implement the investment strategy, the Fund will predominantly select issuer companies that contribute to achieving social goals in the areas of fair working conditions; promoting opportunities for women and minorities; good health, care, and personal well-being; education; access to new technologies; access to financial services; and social infrastructure such as public transportation through their practices and products and/or services. Only issuers whose business policy demonstrates a sufficiently sustainable approach to the Management Company are eligible for inclusion in the investment universe. This analysis is completed on the basis of internal evaluation, including the use of external research. These issuers must also comply with the exclusion criteria to be eligible for the Fund.

The exclusion criteria for the Fund include severe and/or systematic violations of one or more of the core principles of the UN Global Compact (e.g. human rights, child labour, forced labour, discrimination in employment and occupation), corruption, balance sheet fraud, nuclear energy, the extraction of fossil fuels and their use for electricity generation, the manufacture and sale of arms/weapons, exclusion criteria related to EU climate transition benchmarks, genetic engineering, 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. Details on the applicable exclusion criteria, including information about thresholds and operationalisation, can be found at <https://www.erste-am.at/ausschlusskriterien>. Only companies whose business policy demonstrates a sufficiently sustainable approach to the Management Company are categorised as sustainable. All individual securities issued by companies must meet the requirements for good governance at the time of purchase.

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.

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 sustainable investment objective

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 or its group companies. This is ensured by the quarterly review and updating of the eligible investment universe of the Fund.

The investment universe is assessed regularly for compliance with these criteria 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 the Unit-holder interests.

The monitoring of alignment with the sustainable objectives and compliance with the sustainable investment processes applied to attain them is ensured through the daily review of the investment fund by Risk Management.

g) Methodologies

To meet this objective, the Fund only invests in issues from companies that meet sustainable investment criteria and that have been categorised by the Management Company as environmentally and socially sustainable on the basis of a predefined screening process and that comply with the good corporate governance standards.

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 Management Company makes the investment decisions for this Fund on the basis of the investment universe defined through the screening process.

In addition, alignment with the social and environmental investment objective is ensured through the application of exclusion criteria.

These can be viewed 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 with issuers in the analysed investment universe, contributions are made to the improvement of the environmental and social performance of these companies.

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 attaining the sustainable investment objective.

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/en/private-investors/sustainability/publications-and-guidelines#active-ownership>

I) Attainment of the sustainable investment objective

No benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the sustainable investment objective.

There is no reference benchmark that qualifies as an EU Climate Transition Benchmark or an EU Paris-aligned Benchmark under the Regulation (EU) 2016/1011.

m) Information referred to in Article 9 of the Disclosure Regulation

Information on how the desired sustainability goal is to be achieved can be found in the appendix to the prospectus or the information for investors in accordance with Section 21 AIFMG.

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

Information on how the intended sustainability goal was achieved and information on the overall sustainability impact of the investment fund can be found in the annual reports of the investment funds.

Changelog:

The following changes have been made in this version:
Editorial changes.

For information about prior amendments see the previous version.