

ANNUAL FUND REPORT
LGT PB CONSERVATIVE (USD)

A CO-OWNERSHIP FUND PURSUANT TO §2 (1) AND (2) OF THE AUSTRIAN INVESTMENT FUND ACT
(INVESTMENTFONDSGESETZ, INVFG) 2011
FOR THE ACCOUNTING YEAR FROM
DECEMBER 1, 2022 TO
NOVEMBER 30, 2023

General information regarding the management company

Supervisory Board Dr. Mathias Bauer, Chairman

Mag. Dieter Rom, Deputy Chairman

Mag. Markus Wiedemann Mag. (FH) Katrin Pertl

Dipl.-BW (FH) Lars Fuhrmann, MBA

Management Board Mag. Peter Reisenhofer, CEO, Management Board Spokesperson

MMag. Silvia Wagner, CEFA, CFO, Deputy Management Board Spokesperson

Dipl.Ing.Dr.Christoph von Bonin, CIO, Managing Director

State

MR Mag. Christoph Kreutler, MBA

commissioner

Christian Reininger, MSc (WU)

Custodian bank Liechtensteinische Landesbank (Österreich) AG, Vienna

Bank auditor KPMG Austria GmbH, Wirtschaftsprüfungs- und Steuerberatungsgesellschaft

Fund auditor BDO Assurance GmbH, Wirtschaftsprüfungs- und Steuerberatungsgesellschaft

Details of remuneration¹

for the financial year 2022 of LLB Invest Kapitalanlagegesellschaft m.b.H. ("LBI")2

| Total remuneration ³ paid to employees (incl. managers): | |
|--|--------------------------------|
| of which fixed remuneration: | EUR 3,710,759.64 |
| of which variable performance-related remuneration (bonuses): | EUR 3,212,398.89 |
| | EUR 498,360.75 |
| Number of employees (incl. managers) as of 12/31/2022 ⁴ : | 40 (full-time equivalent: |
| of which beneficiaries "identified staff") ⁵ , as of 12/31/2022: | 36.12) |
| | 7 (full-time equivalent: 6.81) |
| Total ⁶ remuneration paid to managers: | EUR 786,460.33 |
| Total ⁷ remuneration paid to (other) risk bearers (excl. managers): | |
| | EUR 430,973.91 |
| Total ⁸ remuneration paid to employees with supervisory roles: | EUR 151,735.66 |
| Remuneration paid to employees with the same level of income as | |
| managers and (other) risk bearers due to their overall remuneration: | |
| | EUR 1,369,169.90 |
| Payment of carried interests (profit-sharing): | N/A |
| Outcome of the review of the remuneration report by the remuneration | |
| committee of the Supervisory Board at a meeting held on June 14, 2023: | |
| | No irregularities |

A breakdown of the above-mentioned remuneration is not provided for the individual investment fund, since this is not possible.⁹

The last significant change to the remuneration policy was implemented with effect as of December 1, 2022, and the Austrian Financial Market Authority was notified accordingly on December 2, 2022.

<u>Disclosure of external management company:</u>

LBI has appointed an external management company to manage the fund's portfolio by means of delegation/outsourcing. The remuneration details for this external management company (LGT Bank (Österreich) AG, Vienna) are as follows¹⁰:

Calendar year 2022

| Total remuneration paid to employees (incl. managers): of which fixed remuneration: of which variable performance-related remuneration (bonuses): | €28,650,697.81 €22,033,758.13 €6,616,939.68 |
|---|---|
| Remuneration paid directly out of the fund: | 0 |
| Number of employees (incl. managers) as of 12/31/2022: | 253 |

<u>Remuneration policy principles</u>: The remuneration policy of LBI is consistent with the business strategy and the goals, values and long-term interests of LBI and of the investment funds under its

¹ Gross annual amounts; excluding employer's contributions; including any non-cash remuneration/benefits

² pursuant to §20 (2) Items 5 and 6 of the Austrian Alternative Investment Funds Manager Act (*Alternative Investmentfonds Manager-Gesetz*, AIFMG) and Annex I Schedule B Item 9 of InvFG 2011

³ including payments to employees who left or joined the company during the course of the year

⁴ excl. employees on leave (with employees on leave: 41, or full-time equivalent 36.74)

⁵ The beneficiaries pursuant to §20 (2) Item 5 AIFMG and Annex I Schedule B Item 9.1 of InvFG 2011 are managers (=executives/directors), higher-level managerial employees, (other) risk bearers and employees with supervisory roles

⁶ including payments to managers who left or joined the company during the course of the year

⁷ including payments to (other) risk bearers who left or joined the company during the course of the year

⁸ including payments to employees with supervisory roles who left or joined the company during the course of the year

⁹ Art. 107 (3) of the delegated EU Regulation No 231/2013

 $^{^{10}}$ Letter from the Austrian Financial Market Authority (FMA) of August 25, 2021 (ref. no. FMA-IF25 4000/0034-ASM/2021); Q&A, ESMA [item i, ESMA34-32-352 (page 7) and ESMA34-43-392 (page 42)]

management. The remuneration system takes into consideration a long-term approach, business success and the assumption of risk. Precautions have been implemented to prevent conflicts of interest. The goal of the remuneration policy of LBI is for compensation – in particular, the variable salary component – for assumption of inherent business risks within the individual divisions of LBI to be provided only insofar as this is compatible with the risk appetite of LBI. The Management Board of LBI draws up the risk strategy and the principles of risk policy, subject to discussion with the remuneration committee and the Supervisory Board. It also consults Operational Risk Management and Compliance. In particular, the remuneration policy must be compatible with the risk profiles and the fund regulations of the funds managed by LBI.

Principles for variable remuneration: Variable remuneration ("bonus") will exclusively be paid out in accordance with the internal guidelines for LBI's remuneration policy. The system reflects a longterm approach, business success and the assumption of risk. Moreover, employees are obliged not to implement any measures or to pursue any activities which would entail the achievement of agreed goals by entering into a disproportionate level of risk or by entering into risks which – on the basis of an objective assessment – they would not have entered into in the absence of the agreement on variable remuneration. As a rule, variable remuneration will be determined on the basis of a performance assessment at the level of individual employees, but also including the performance of the department or division in question and the overall performance of LBI, as well as its risk position. For the performance assessment of the managers, the higher-level management, the risk buyers and other risk buyers as well as employees with supervisory roles (hereinafter jointly: "identified staff"), their influence over the performance of the department and the company will be considered and weighted accordingly. This will likewise already be considered in defining the relevant set of goals. This set of goals comprises the quantitative goals which may be influenced by the employee as well as relevant qualitative goals. These goals must be proportionate to one another and appropriately structured in line with the employee's position. If it is not possible to define any quantitative goals for certain positions, the relevant qualitative goals will be emphasized. As well as relevant income and risk goals – which must reflect a long-term approach – any set of goals must also include goals in keeping with the position in question, such as compliance, quality, training, organization and documentation goals, etc.

The following positions are "identified staff":

- Supervisory Board
- Management
- Head of Compliance
- Head of Finance
- Head of Internal Audit
- Head of Risk Management (Back Office and Operational Risk Management)
- Head of Legal/Regulatory Management
- Head of Human Resources
- Head of Marketing
- Head of Fund Administration
- Head of Operations
- Fund and portfolio managers

In regard to the overall remuneration, fixed earnings must be proportionate to the variable remuneration (hereinafter also referred to as a "bonus"). The value of the variable remuneration is <u>limited</u> and totals <u>max. 100% of the fixed annual earnings</u>.

The bonus will be paid to "identified staff" subject to a <u>materiality threshold</u>. This threshold will <u>not</u> have been reached if the variable remuneration is <u>less than 1/3</u> of the annual salary¹¹ in question <u>and does not</u> exceed <u>EUR 50,000</u>. Accordingly, the following distinction applies for variable remuneration for "identified staff":

¹¹ Total annual remuneration

- If the variable remuneration is below the above-mentioned materiality threshold, the bonus will be paid out immediately and in full, 100% in cash.
- If the variable remuneration exceeds the above-mentioned materiality threshold, then (in overall terms) as a rule half of the bonus will be provided in cash and the other half in the form of "non-cash instruments". Concretely, these instruments shall be units of representative investment funds of LLB INVEST (hereinafter: "funds"). For the variable remuneration, the following allocation and apportionment scheme will apply for (the timing of) payment:
 - i) as a rule, 60% of the bonus will be paid immediately (50% in cash and 50% in the form of funds); ii) the remainder will not be paid out immediately and will instead be apportioned over the following three financial years as a rule (50% in cash and 50% in the form of funds).12 Moreover, "identified staff" may not immediately dispose of the funds upon receipt and must hold them for a minimum period of two years (for managers) or one year (for the other members of the "identified staff").

Remuneration committee: LLB Invest KAG has established a remuneration committee consisting of at least 3 members of the Supervisory Board of LLB Invest KAG who do not perform any management tasks. As a committee, this remuneration committee is independent in overall terms. The chairman of the remuneration committee must be an independent member who does not perform any management tasks.

The remuneration committee shall support and advise the Supervisory Board in drafting the remuneration policy of LBI, giving particular consideration to the mechanisms applied to ensure that the remuneration system appropriately reflects any types of risk as well as liquidity and the assets managed and that the remuneration policy is compatible overall with the business strategy and with the goals, values and interests of LBI and the funds under its management.

<u>Integration of sustainability risks:</u> The management company's remuneration policy encompasses sound and effective risk management with respect to the management of sustainability risks¹³. In particular, the structure of remuneration does not encourage excessive risk-taking with respect to sustainability risks. Among other measures, this is achieved by ensuring that an appropriate level of risk is entered into in regard to sustainability issues and business success. These principles are also applied in target agreements concluded with relevant persons.

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¹² Over the course of this apportionment period, every year – at the end of the financial year – the results in the base year will be evaluated from the point of view of a long-term approach. Depending on the outcome of this evaluation process, the financial position and the risk trend, part payments may also be made each year. If this annual evaluation does not result in a reduction of the variable remuneration or its outright loss, in principle payment will be made annually over the course of the apportionment period in the form of further part payments and in three equal portions.

¹³ Art. 5 of the Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (EU) 2019/2088

ANNUAL FUND REPORT

for PLGT PB Conservative (USD), a co-ownership fund pursuant to $\S 2$ (1) and (2) InvFG 2011 for the accounting year from December 1, 2022 to November 30, 2023

Dear unitholder,

LLB Invest Kapitalanlagegesellschaft m.b.H. is pleased to present its report for LGT PB Conservative (USD) for the past accounting year.

1. Comparative overview of the past five accounting years

| | | | Accumulation fund AT0000A255E4 | | |
|------------|-------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|
| | Total fund assets | Net asset value per accumulation unit | | e Payment pursuant to §58 (2) InvFG 2011 | Development (performance) in % |
| 11/30/2023 | 32,135,416.68 | 1,068.85 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 3.21 |
| 11/30/2022 | 47,348,229.97 | 1,036.01 | 0.2213 | 0.3690 | -10.84 |
| 11/30/2021 | 60,672,249.22 | 1,173.91 | 54.2607 | 11.5145 | 4.44 |
| 11/30/2020 | 29,392,220.53 | 1,130.38 | 23.5468 | 6.4671 | 6.77 |
| 11/30/2019 | 17,609,201.07 | 1,061.79 | 10.5284 | 3.1584 | 6.18 |
| | | | Accumulation fund AT0000A255D6 | | |
| | Total fund assets | Net asset value per accumulation unit | | e Payment pursuant to §58 (2) InvFG 2011 | Development (performance) in % |
| 11/30/2023 | 32,135,416.68 | 1,061.12 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 3.05 |
| 11/30/2022 | 47,348,229.97 | 1,029.74 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | -11.02 |
| 11/30/2021 | 60,672,249.22 | 1,168.56 | 52.3535 | 10.9339 | 4.24 |
| 11/30/2020 | 29,392,220.53 | 1,126.77 | 21.7362 | 5.8669 | 6.56 |
| 11/30/2019 | 17,609,201.07 | 1,060.07 | 9.2424 | 2.7434 | 6.01 |
| | | | Accumulation fund AT0000A255C8 | | |
| | Total fund assets | Net asset value per accumulation unit | Accumulated income | e Payment pursuant to §58 (2) InvFG 2011 | Development (performance) in % |
| 11/30/2023 | 32,135,416.68 | 1,048.58 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 2.74 |
| 11/30/2022 | 47,348,229.97 | 1,020.58 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | -11.28 |
| 11/30/2021 | 60,672,249.22 | 1,160.72 | 49.3152 | 10.0064 | 3.93 |
| 11/30/2020 | 29,392,220.53 | 1,121.61 | 18.8409 | 4.9185 | 6.26 |
| 11/30/2019 | 17,609,201.07 | 1,057.63 | 7.4299 | 2.1601 | 5.76 |

Accumulation fund AT0000A255F1

| | | | A10000A23311 | | | |
|------------|-------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------|---|--------------------------------|--|
| | Total fund assets | Net asset value per accumulation unit | Accumulated income | Payment pursuant to §58 (2) InvFG 2011 | Development (performance) in % | |
| 11/30/2023 | 32,135,416.68 | 1,077.90 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 3.45 | |
| 11/30/2022 | 47,348,229.97 | 1,042.76 | 0.1963 | 0.8370 | -10.67 | |
| 11/30/2021 | 60,672,249.22 | 1,179.81 | 56.2811 | 12.1283 | 4.65 | |
| 11/30/2020 | 29,392,220.53 | 1,134.30 | 25.4244 | 7.0911 | 6.99 | |
| 11/30/2019 | 17,609,201.07 | 1,063.69 | 11.9429 | 3.6155 | 6.37 | |

Fund's first reporting date: 11/30/2019.

2. Statement of income and performance of the fund assets

2.1. Development in past accounting year (fund performance)

Calculation in accordance with the method provided by Oesterreichische Kontrollbank AG (OeKB): per unit in fund currency (USD), excluding subscription fee

| Unit value at start of accounting year Payment (capital gains tax) on 2/16/2023 (corresponds to 0.0003 units) 1) Unit value at end of accounting year Total value incl. units (fictitiously) acquired through payment | Accumulation unit AT0000A255E4 1,036.01 0.3690 1,068.85 1,069.23 |
|---|---|
| Net income per unit | 33.21 |
| Performance of one unit in the past accounting year | 3.21% |
| Net asset value of one accumulation unit (AT0000A255E4) on 2/16/2023 USD 1,053.09 | Accumulation unit AT0000A255D6 |
| Unit value at start of accounting year Unit value at end of accounting year | 1,029.74 1,061.12 |
| Net income per unit | 31.38 |
| Performance of one unit in the past accounting year | 3.05% |
| Unit value at start of accounting year Unit value at end of accounting year | Accumulation unit AT0000A255C8 1,020.58 1,048.58 |
| Net income per unit | 28.00 |
| Performance of one unit in the past accounting year | 2.74% |
| Unit value at start of accounting year Payment (capital gains tax) on 2/16/2023 (corresponds to 0.0008 units) 1) Unit value at end of accounting year Total value incl. units (fictitiously) acquired through payment | Accumulation unit AT0000A255F1 1,042.76 0.8370 1,077.90 1,078.75 |
| Net income per unit | 35.99 |
| Performance of one unit in the past accounting year | 3.45% |

 $^{^{1)}}$ $\,$ Net asset value of one accumulation unit (AT0000A255F1) on 2/16/2023 USD 1,060.02 $\,$

2.2. Fund earnings

in USD

a) Realized fund earnings

Ordinary fund earnings

Income (excl. profit or loss from price changes)

Interest income 117,319.87
Dividend income 43,941.25

Ordinary income of foreign IFs 7.48 161,268.60

Expenses

Remuneration for investment company <u>-300,610.76</u> -300,610.76

Other management expenses

Costs for auditor/tax adviser -7,175.95 Licensing costs and tax representation services outside -48,818.43

Austria

Publication costs -3,037.60 Custody account fees -11,856.33

Custodian bank fee 0.00 <u>-70,888.31</u> <u>-371,499.07</u>

Ordinary fund earnings (excl. income equalization)

-210,230.47

Realized profit or loss from price changes 2)3)

Realized profits 667,543.14
Derivative instruments 6,145.00
Realized losses -4,204,742.76
Derivative instruments -37,067.50

Realized profit or loss from price changes (excl. income equalization) -3,568,122.12

Realized fund earnings (excl. income equalization)

<u>-3,778,352.59</u>

b) Non-realized profit or loss from price changes 2) 3)

Change in non-realized profit or loss from price 4,929,226.62 changes

Result for accounting year 1,150,874.03

c) Income equalization

Income equalization for income in the accounting year 938,667.78

Income equalization 938,667.78

<u>Total fund earnings⁴⁾ 2,089,541.81</u>

²⁾ Realized profits and losses are not specific to a particular period. Accordingly, like the change in the non-realized profit or loss from price changes, they may not correlate with the fund's performance in the past accounting year.

Total profit or loss from price changes, excl. income equalization (realized profit or loss from price changes, excl. income equalization, plus change in non-realized profit or loss from price changes): USD 1,361,104.50.

⁴⁾ The result for the past accounting year includes explicitly reported transaction costs in the amount of USD 19,259.20.

2.3. Development of fund assets

in USD

Fund assets at start of accounting year 5)

47,348,229.97

Payment

Payment on 2/16/2023 (for accumulation units AT0000A255E4) -776.38

Payment on 2/16/2023 (for accumulation units AT0000A255F1) -8,971.80

-9,748.18

Issuance and repurchasing of units

Repurchasing of units Income equalization

-16,353,939.14 -938,667.78

-17,292,606.92

Overall fund earnings

2,089,541.81

(for a detailed presentation of fund earnings, please see Item 2.2.)

Fund assets at end of accounting year 6)

32,135,416.68

For the subfunds of the fund, the investment companies managing these subfunds have charged management fees of between 0.01% and 2% per annum. These investment companies have not charged any subscription fees for the purchase of units.

Calculation method for overall level of risk: commitment approach

Total return swaps or similar derivative instruments

A total return swap is a credit derivative for which the income and fluctuations in value of the underlying financial instrument (the underlying instrument or reference asset) are exchanged for fixed interest payments.

In the period under review, the fund did not make any use of securities financing transactions or total return swaps (within the meaning of Regulation (EU) 2015/2365 of the European Parliament and of the Council on reporting and transparency of securities financing transactions), where these are permitted according to its fund regulations.

Collateral in the form of demand deposits and bonds was provided for any OTC derivatives in which the fund invested in the period under review, in order to reduce the level of counterparty risk (default risk).

LLB Invest Kapitalanlagegesellschaft m.b.H. complies with the 2012 Code of Conduct of the Austrian Investment Fund Industry.

Units outstanding at start of accounting year: 2,104.00000 accumulation units (AT0000A255E4) and 29,377.00000 accumulation units (AT0000A255D6) and 3,665.00000 accumulation units (AT0000A255C8) and 10,719.00000 accumulation units (AT0000A255F1)

⁶⁾ Units outstanding at end of accounting year: 1,752.00000 accumulation units (AT0000A255E4) and 20,997.00000 accumulation units (AT0000A255D6) and 3,250.00000 accumulation units (AT0000A255C8) and 4,244.00000 accumulation units (AT0000A255F1)

3. Financial markets

In November, the first signs of inflation relief appeared along with the hopes of a less aggressive monetary policy in the US, which in turn led to a positive development on international capital markets. These hopes were shattered in December, however, after the FED chair Jerome Powell stressed that the fight against inflation, which is still way too high, has top priority and that the interest rates could rise even more than predicted in the coming year. Nevertheless, early in the year, reports about moderate wage increases in the USA created a bit of a tailwind for the stock markets. In Q1 of the calendar year, the FED's slight raise of the key interest rate by 25 basis points and the statements made by its chair Jerome Powell regarding a considerable tightening of financial policy during the cycle of interest rate hikes last year caused stock markets to breathe a sigh of relief. Hopes of a "soft landing" were quickly dampened, however, by the surprisingly robust economic data from the USA, especially on the labor market. In March, slightly falling yields on the bond market and solid economic data from China triggered price gains on the stock markets. However, due to persistently high inflation and an unexpectedly stable US economy, US FED chair Jerome Powell expressed the possibility of large interest rate hikes, which caused the initial upward trend on Wall Street to be replaced by restlessness and price losses. In Q2, the closing of the First Republic Bank – a further chapter in the saga of US regional banks – and the interest rate policies of the FED and ECB caused turbulence on the financial markets. Mid-year brought relief of inflationary pressure and a solid performance by the capital markets. Moreover, in June, consumer confidence in the USA was much stronger than expected, thus painting the picture of an economy that just might be able to avoid the recession that many market participants were expecting for the second half of the year. In the summer, the capital markets continued to worry about the fragile economic situation in China. The potential expansion of the real estate crisis in China as a result of the financial difficulties of the real estate developer Country Garden remained the focus of these concerns. The impending Chinese real estate crisis seems to be aggravating the country's current weak economy, which is marked by poor foreign trade growth, stagnating domestic consumption and a slump in corporate investments. As a result, China's central bank lowered interest rates on one-year loans by 15 basis points to 2.5%, thereby relaxing key interest rates for the second time in three months. At the start of the last quarter, a resurgence of inflation woes caused by rising oil prices held capital markets firmly in grip. In addition to the already present uncertainty regarding the future path that the leading central banks might take with their monetary policy, in October, geopolitical doubts increasingly moved into the focus of investors as a result of one of the largest eruptions of violence in the Near East in decades. This caused investors considerable concern and led to an increased interest in assets considered to be safe investments, such as gold. Furthermore, consumer prices in the USA were rising faster than the market had expected. This led to share price declines and sparked renewed discussions about higher interest rates. As a result, the US dollar gained and yields for ten-year US government bonds briefly reached the 5% mark for the first time in 16 years. At the end of the reporting year, inflationary pressure continued to ease, but since inflation rates remained above the FED's and ECB's inflation target of 2%, we predict that both central banks will likely need to continue with their restrictive monetary policy for some time yet.

4. Investment policy

Over the course of the reporting period, the fund took a cautious position and steadily increased the equity exposure while reducing the duration in the bond segment. At the end of 2022, the decision was made to raise the quota of short-term corporate bonds due to the aggressive tightening of the monetary policy. In early Q2, the strategic allocation was adjusted to the changed long-term yield and risk expectations. Here, for example, we reduced our strategic overweighting of the home region, Europe in favor of the USA. Around mid-year, the decision was made to raise the equity exposure on the basis of an easily stabilized macroeconomic environment. At the end of the reporting period, we reduced our position in investment grade bonds since we felt the current spreads were too low. Furthermore, we decided to keep our position in inflation-protected bonds since the demand for 30-and 10-year securities seems to be intact with real yields of 2%.

The fund invests according to an active investment strategy and thereby makes no reference to an index/reference benchmark.

There is "a risk of valuation prices for certain securities deviating from their actual selling prices due to pricing on illiquid markets (valuation risk)".

Article 8: Sustainability/ESG (Article 50(2) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288): This fund is a product under Article 8 of the European Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (so-called "light green", "Article 8 fund"); within the scope of the fund's management, environmental and/or social characteristics are considered. More information and disclosures can be found in the annex to this document (ANNEX IV, Template – Periodic disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852.

5. Composition of the fund assets

| NAME OF SECURITY | SEC. NO. | CURRENC | Y VOLUME 11/30/2023 UNITS/NOM. | PURCHASES ADDITIONS I | SALES DISPOSALS DISPOSALS | PRICE | MARKET VALUE IN USD | % SHARE OF FUND ASSETS |
|--|------------------------------|------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Official trading and organized markets | | | | | | | | |
| Equities | | | | | | | | |
| Cie Financiere Richemont (CHF) Nestle registered shares (CHF) | CH0210483332 CH0038863350 | CHF CHF | 973 1,254 | 973 0 | 0 718 | 109.5000 99.1300 | 121,560.07 141,829.52 | 0.38 0.44 |
| | | | | | | | 263,389.59 | 0.82 |
| Coloplast B DSV Panalpina A/S | DK0060448595 DK0060079531 | DKK DKK | 1,975 1,077 | 1,975 1,077 | 0 | 803.2000 1,053.5000 | 233,698.45 167,153.43 | 0.73 0.52 |
| • | | | | | | | 400,851.88 | 1.25 |
| ASML Holding N.V. (EUR) Deutsche Telekom Aktiengesellschaft registered share | NL0010273215 DE0005557508 | EUR EUR | 480 6,150 | 557 6,150 | <i>77</i> 0 | 629.2000 21.9350 | 331,764.58 148,187.92 | 1.03 0.46 |
| TotalEnergies SE (EUR) | FR0000120271 | EUR | 3,290 | 4,043 | 753 | 61.6800 | 222,915.53 | 0.69 |
| Informa PLC registered shares LS -,001 | GB00BMJ6DW54 | 4 GBP | 22,173 | 22,173 | 0 | 7.3800 | 702,868.03 207,749.16 | 2.19 0.65 |
| Reckitt Benckiser Group PLC RS LS 2 (GBP) | GB00B24CGK77 | | 2,073 | 2,073 | 0 | 53.9000 | 141,855.61 | 0.44 |
| Advantest Corporation | JP3122400009 | JPY | 7,068 | 10,710 | 3 642 | 4,487.0000 | 349,604.77 214,889.94 | 1.09 0.67 |
| Obic Company Ltd | JP3173400007 | JPY | 1,500 | 2,300 | | 22,400.0000 | 227,668.39 | 0.07 |
| Shin-Etsu Chemical | JP3371200001 | ĴΡΥ | 8,500 | 11,500 | 3,000 | 5,170.0000 | 297,764.51 | 0.93 |
| SMC Corporation | JP3162600005 | JPY | 500 | 700 | | 74,220.0000 | 251,451.61 | 0.78 |
| Toyota Motor Corporation (JPY) | JP3633400001 | JPY | 12,512 | 36,700 | 24,188 | 2,802.5000 | 237,594.19 1,229,368.64 | 0.74 3.83 |
| Alphabet Inc.A shares (USD) | US02079K3059 | USD | 851 | 851 | 0 | 134.9900 | 114,876.49 | 0.36 |
| Ametek Incorporated (USD) | US0311001004 | USD | 537 | 537 | 0 | 152.8800 | 82,096.56 | 0.26 |
| Analog Devices Incorporation | US0326541051 | USD | 506 | 506 | 0 | 182.7100 | 92,451.26 | 0.29 |
| Anthem Inc. (USD) | US0367521038 | USD | 170 | 170 | 0 | 465.3600 | 79,111.20 | 0.25 |
| Apple Incorporation (USD) | US0378331005 | USD | 583 | 583 | 0 | 189.3700 | 110,402.71 | 0.34 |
| Bank of America Corporation (USD) Chubb Limited | US0605051046 CH0044328745 | USD USD | 2,831 667 | 2,831 667 | 0 | 30.3100 225.0800 | 85,807.61 150,128.36 | 0.27 0.47 |
| Comcast Corporation Cl.A (USD) | US20030N1019 | USD | 2,854 | 2,854 | 0 | 41.6300 | 118,812.02 | 0.47 |
| ConocoPhillips Corporation Shares | US20825C1045 | USD | 1,050 | 1,050 | 0 | 113.9700 | 119,668.50 | 0.37 |
| Fastenal Company | US3119001044 | USD | 1,945 | 1,945 | 0 | 59.6400 | 115,999.80 | 0.36 |
| Fortinet Inc. | US34959E1091 | USD | 2,192 | 2,192 | 0 | 53.6000 | 117,491.20 | 0.37 |
| Intercontinental Exchange Inc. | US45866F1049 | USD | 866 | 866 | 0 | 112.6900 | 97,589.54 | 0.30 |
| IQVIA Holdings Inc. Registered Shares DL -,01 Merck & Co. Inc. (USD) | US46266C1053 US58933Y1055 | USD USD | 609 709 | 609 709 | 0 | 213.8100 101.1300 | 130,210.29 71,701.17 | 0.41 0.22 |
| Microsoft Corporation Shares (USD) | US5949181045 | USD | 396 | 396 | 0 | 378.8500 | 150,024.60 | 0.47 |
| New York Times Company A | US6501111073 | USD | 2,920 | 2,920 | 0 | 46.5800 | 136,013.60 | 0.42 |
| PepsiCo Inc.(USD) | US7134481081 | USD | 432 | 432 | 0 | 167.1600 | 72,213.12 | 0.22 |
| VISA Inc. Class A Shares | US92826C8394 | USD | 447 | 447 | 0 | 254.2300 | 113,640.81 1,958,238.84 | 0.35 6.09 |
| Index certificates | | | | | | | ,, | |
| WisdomTree Physical Gold | JE00B1VS3770 | USD | 7,149 | 6,615 | 5,443 | 191.7400 | 1,370,749.26 | 4.27 |
| | | | | | | | 1,370,749.26 | 4.27 |
| Profit-sharing certificates Roche Holding AG profit-sharing certificate (CHF) | CH0012032048 | CHF | 370 | 535 | 165 | 236.4000 | 99,796.01 | 0.31 |
| | | | | | | | 99,796.01 | 0.31 |
| Total official trading and organized markets | | | | | | USD | 6,374,867.02 | 19.84 |
| Investment funds | | | | | | | | |
| iShares VII-MSCI EMU (EUR) UCITS ETF-T | IE00B53QG562 | EUR | 1 | 1,448 | 1,447 | 154.3600 | 169.56 169.56 | 0.00 0.00 |
| UBS Irl. ETF plc - MSCI Japan Cl. P.A.UCITS ETF | IE00BN4Q0X77 | JPY | 6,766 | 17,431 | 10,665 | 2,013.6189 | 92,315.10 92,315.10 | 0.29 0.29 |
| iShares II-\$ Corporate Bond ESG UCITS ETF | IE00BKKKWJ26 | USD | 1,025,949 | 1,500,476 | 474,527 | 4.6200 | 4,739,884.38 | 14.75 |
| iShares II-\$ Corporate Bond 0-3 yr ESG UCITS ETF | IE00098ZGGO6 | USD | 390,192 | 551,615 | 161,423 | 5.0771 | 1,981,043.80 | 6.16 |
| iShares II-\$ High Yield Corp Bond ESG UCITS ETF | IE00BJK55B31 | USD | 98,687 | 225,947 | 127,260 | 5.3607 | 529,031.40 | 1.65 |
| iShares IV-MSCI World SRI UCITS ETF | IE00BDZZTM54 | USD | 1 | 63,434 | 63,433 | 8.0662 | 8.07 | 0.00 |
| iShares IV-USD Treasury Bond 20+yr UCITS ETF | IE00BFM6TC58 | USD | 380,423 | 507,291 | 126,868 | 4.4406 | 1,689,306.37 | 5.26 |
| iShares VI-Diversified Commodity Swap UCITS ETF iShares VII-USD Treasury Bond 1-3yr UCITS ETF | IE00BDFL4P12 IE00B3VWN179 | USD USD | 82,908 31,899 | 0 29,066 | 40,680 14,660 | 6.7683 112.8150 | 561,146.22 3,598,685.69 | 1.75 11.20 |
| CS ETF (IE) on iBoxx USD Govt.7-10 | IE00B3VWN518 | USD | 22,860 | 16,463 | 38,740 | 138.6850 | 3,170,339.10 | 9.87 |
| Goldman Sachs Absolute Return Tracker Ptf.I accum. | LU1103307580 | USD | 96,791 | 17,328 | 60,260 | 13.2900 | 1,286,352.39 | 4.00 |
| INVESCO Global Investment Grade Corporate Bond Z | LU1642784927 | USD | 87,711 | 0 | 50,733 | 10.7173 | 940,025.10 | 2.93 |
| JPMorgan Funds - Emerging Markets Sust. Equity Fund | LU2051469208 | USD | 3,259 | 4,207 | 948 | 104.7700 | 341,445.43 | 1.06 |
| LGT Bond Fund Global Inflation Linked (USD) LGT Lux I - Cat Bond Fund | LI0247154698 | USD | 582 | 784 | | 1,159.7800 | | 2.10 |
| Neub.Berm.InvShort Duration Em.Market Debt | LU2168313497 IE00BTKH9Z19 | USD USD | 8,447 83,126 | 10,986 0 | 2,539 41,658 | 107.6800 12.1000 | 909,572.96 1,005,824.60 | 2.83 3.13 |
| Pictet Funds (LUX) - Short Term Money Market USD | LU0128497707 | USD | 7,161 | 8,100 | 939 | 156.2219 | 1,118,705.03 | 3.48 |
| UBS ETF-Bloomberg TIPS 1-10 UCITS ETF | LU1459801517 | USD | 46,855 | 0 | 42,599 | 14.2744 | | 2.08 |
| UBS ETF-MSCI USA U.ETF (USD) A | IE00BD4TXS21 | USD | 25,831 | 56,211 | 81,674 | 25.9155 | 669,423.28 | 2.08 |
| Vanguard ESG Global Corporate Bond UCITS ETF | IE00BNDS1W07 | USD | 359,007 | 451,141 | 92,134 | 4.6196 | 1,658,468.74 25,543,081.53 | 5.16 79.49 |
| Total investment funds | | | | | | USD | 25,635,566.19 | 79.77 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Total securities holdings | | | | | | USD | 32,010,433.21 | 99.61 |

| Bank balances | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------|------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|--------------|---|--------------|
| USD balances - current account | | 1100 | 100 000 00 | | | 100,000,00 | 0.00 |
| | | USD | 126,890.86 | | | 126,890.86 | 0.39 |
| Balances - current account in other EU currencies | | DKK | 36,516.42 | | | 5,379.64 | 0.02 |
| | | EUR | 596.40 | | | 655.15 | 0.00 |
| | | SEK | 3,051.32 | | | 294.92 | 0.00 |
| Balances - current account in non-EU currencies | | | | | | | |
| | | CAD | 1,291.78 | | | 951.09 | 0.00 |
| | | GBP | 2,130.31 | | | 2,704.59 | 0.01 |
| | | JPY NOK | 1,067,014.00 24,082.51 | | | 7,229.92 2,261.76 | 0.02 0.01 |
| | | | 2 1,002.01 | | | 2,201.70 | 0.01 |
| Total bank balances | | | | | USD | 146,367.93 | 0.46 |
| Other assets | | | | | | | |
| Interest claims from current account balances | | | | | | | |
| | | CAD | 8.71 | | | 6.41 | 0.00 |
| | | CHF | 18.23 | | | 20.80 | 0.00 |
| | | DKK EUR | 170.18 284.97 | | | 25.07 313.04 | 0.00 |
| | | GBP | 117.26 | | | 148.87 | 0.00 |
| | | NOK | 132.46 | | | 12.44 | 0.00 |
| | | SEK | 15.52 | | | 1.50 | 0.00 |
| | | USD | 2,897.76 | | | 2,897.76 | 0.01 |
| Dividend claims | | IDV | 246 556 00 | | | 2,348.21 | 0.01 |
| | | JPY USD | 346,556.00 796.91 | | | 2,346.21 796.91 | 0.01 0.00 |
| | | | | | | | |
| Management fees | | USD | -20,628.06 | | | -20,628.06 | -0.06 |
| 2 | | | ,, | | | ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, | |
| Custody fees | | USD | -537.50 | | | -537.50 | 0.00 |
| | | | | | | | |
| Accruals for audit costs and other fees | | USD | -6,789.91 | | | -6,789.91 | -0.02 |
| | | 000 | 0,7 03.31 | | | | |
| Total other assets | | | | | USD | -21,384.46 | -0.07 |
| FUND ASSETS | | | | | USD | 32,135,416.68 | 100.00 |
| Haitanahar arangandarian 19 | AT0000 10555 | | | | 1105 | 1 000 05 | |
| Unit value accumulation units Outstanding accumulation units | AT0000A255E4 AT0000A255E4 | | | | USD UNITS | 1,068.85 1,752.00000 | |
| Catalana ng accamatation anno | 71100007120021 | | | | 011110 | 1,7 02.00000 | |
| Unit value accumulation units Outstanding accumulation units | AT0000A255D6 AT0000A255D6 | | | | USD UNITS | 1,061.12 20,997.00000 | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Unit value accumulation units Outstanding accumulation units | AT0000A255C8 AT0000A255C8 | | | | USD UNITS | 1,048.58 3,250.00000 | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Unit value accumulation units Outstanding accumulation units | AT0000A255F1 AT0000A255F1 | | | | USD UNITS | 1,077.90 4,244.00000 | |
| Conversion rates/exchange rates Foreign-currency assets have been converted into U | SD at the conversion | rates/exch | ange rates ar | oplicable as of 11/29/202 | 3: | | |
| | | | J w | | | | |
| Currency Euro | Units USD 1 = | Price 0.91033 | EUR | | | | |
| Canadian dollar | USD 1 = | 1.35821 | CAD | | | | |
| Pound sterling | USD 1 = | 0.78766 | GBP | | | | |

The value of a unit is calculated by dividing the entire value of the investment fund inclusive of its income by the number of units. The total value of the investment fund is calculated on the basis of the current market prices of the securities, money market instruments and subscription rights in the fund plus the value of the fund's financial investments, cash holdings, credit balances, receivables and other rights, less its liabilities. That value will be calculated by the custodian bank.

0.87646

6.78789

10.34638

147.58306

10.64770

CHF

SEK

The net assets are calculated in accordance with the following principles:

USD 1 =

USD 1 =

USD 1 =

Swiss franc

Danish crown

Japanese yen

Swedish crown

- a) In general, the value of assets quoted or dealt in on a stock exchange or on another regulated market will be determined on the basis of the most recently available price.
- b) If an asset is not quoted or dealt in on a stock exchange or another regulated market or if the price for an asset quoted or dealt in on a stock exchange or another regulated market does not appropriately reflect its actual market value, the prices provided by reliable data providers or, alternatively, market prices for equivalent securities or other recognized valuation methods will be used.

| NAME OF SECURITY | SEC. NO. | CURRENCY | PURCHASES | SALES |
|---|-------------------|----------|-------------|-----------|
| | | | ADDITIONS I | DISPOSALS |
| official trading and organized markets | | | | |
| quities | | | | |
| Canadian Pacific Kansas City Limited | CA13646K1084 | CAD | 1,522 | 1,52 |
| Beiersdorf | DE0005200000 | EUR | 1,786 | 1,78 |
| OHL Group | DE0005552004 | EUR | 0 | 4,08 |
| EssilorLuxottica Shares | FR0000121667 | EUR | 0 | 1,43 |
| Schneider Electric Shares | FR0000121972 | EUR | 0 | 2,21 |
| Stmicroelectronics NV (EUR) | NL0000226223 | EUR | 4,597 | 4,59 |
| Astrazeneca (GBP) | GB0009895292 | GBP | 1,316 | 1,31 |
| London Stock Exchange Group (GBP) | GB00B0SWJX34 | GBP | 0 | 2,67 |
| Smith & Nephew Plc | GB0009223206 | GBP | 0 | 12,76 |
| Swedbank AB A (SEK) | SE0000242455 | SEK | 14,599 | 14,59 |
| Amazon.com Inc. | US0231351067 | USD | 639 | 63 |
| Morgan Stanley | US6174464486 | USD | 958 | 95 |
| Investment funds | | | | |
| Shares IV-MSCI Emerging Markets SRI | IE00BYVJRP78 | EUR | 67,551 | 67,55 |
| Shares-STOXX Europe 600 [DE] UCITS ETF (EUR)-A | DE0002635307 | EUR | 0,,001 | 0,,00 |
| Shares-Core FTSE 100 UCITS ETF distrib. | IE0005042456 | GBP | 20,203 | 20,20 |
| Shares VII-USD Treasury Bond 3-7yr UCITS ETF(Acc) | IE00B3VWN393 | USD | 25,990 | 50,15 |
| Shares-Core MSCI Emerging Markets IMI UCITS ETF | IE00BKM4GZ66 | USD | 0 | 29,73 |
| Shares-Core S&P 500 UCITS ETF USD A | IE0031442068 | USD | 0 | 89,56 |
| Shares-Global Corporate Bond UCITS ETF | IE00BF3N6Z78 | USD | 360,605 | 1,522,85 |
| Shares-MSCI AC F.East ex-Japan (USD) UCITS ETF-A | IE00B0M63730 | USD | 0 | 8,14 |
| LGT Global Quality Leaders Fund R5 | LI1199621981 | USD | 0 | 51 |
| Neub.Berm.InvUncorrelated Strategies Fund | IE00BFZPTC98 | USD | 0 | 86,98 |
| PIMCO GIS Global Investment Grade Credit Fd. | IE0034085260 | USD | 0 | 273,09 |
| UBS ETF-MSCI Japan A | LU1169822779 | USD | 0 | 53,65 |
| Vanguard Global Corporate Bond Index Fund | IE00BDFB5T26 | USD | 10,922 | 22,57 |
| Xtrackers II Global Inflation Linked Bond U.ETF 2C | LU0641007009 | USD | 10,922 | 59,50 |
| Xtrackers II Global IIIIdilon Linked Bond 0.ETF 2C Xtrackers MSCI World UCITS ETF 1C | IE00BJ0KDQ92 | USD | 0 | 4,87 |
| Non-quoted securities | | | | |
| Shares | | | | |
| onares Novo Nordisk B (DKK) | DK0060534915 | DKK | 0 | 2,21 |
| FINANCIAL FUTURES CONTRACTS CONCLUDED IN PE | RIOD UNDER REVIEW | | | |
| Euro FX Currency Future December 2022 | ECZ2 | USD | 3.00 | 0.0 |
| Euro FX Currency Future June 2023 | ECM3 | USD | 4.00 | 4.0 |
| Euro FX Currency Future March 2023 | ECH3 | USD | 4.00 | 4.0 |

Vienna, February 29, 2024

LLB Invest Kapitalanlagegesellschaft m.b.H.

The Management Board

6. Audit certificate*)

Report on the annual fund report

Audit opinion

We have audited the attached annual fund report issued by LLB Invest Kapitalanlagegesellschaft m.b.H., Vienna, for its fund

LGT PB Conservative (USD)

a co-ownership fund pursuant to §2 (1) and (2) InvFG 2011,

comprising the statement of assets as of November 30, 2023, the statement of income for the accounting year ending on this date and the other particulars stipulated in Annex I Schedule B of the Austrian Investment Fund Act 2011 (InvFG 2011).

In our view, the annual fund report complies with the statutory requirements and provides a true and fair view of the fund's net assets and financial position as of November 30, 2023 and of the fund's earnings position for the accounting year ending on this date, in compliance with Austrian commercial law and the provisions of InvFG 2011.

Basis for the audit opinion

We performed our audit pursuant to §49 (5) of InvFG 2011 whilst complying with the Austrian principles of proper auditing. These principles require application of the International Standards on Auditing (ISA). Our responsibilities on the basis of these requirements and standards are outlined in further detail in the "Responsibilities of the auditor for the audit of the annual fund report" section of our audit certificate. We are independent from the company, in compliance with Austrian commercial law and professional standards, and we have fulfilled our other professional duties in accordance with these requirements. In our view, the documentation which we have obtained up to the date of the audit certificate is sufficient and appropriate in order to serve as a basis for our audit opinion as of this date.

Other information

The company's legal representatives are responsible for the other information provided. This other information comprises all of the information included in the annual fund report, with the exception of the statement of assets, the statement of income, the other disclosures required under Annex I Schedule B of InvFG 2011 and the audit certificate.

Our audit opinion for the annual fund report does not cover this other information, and we do not provide any sort of assurance in this regard.

In connection with our audit of the annual fund report, we are responsible for reading this other information and for assessing whether this other information contains significant discrepancies by comparison with the annual fund report or our audit findings or otherwise appears to have been misrepresented.

In the event that we conclude on the basis of the work which we carry out in relation to this other information prior to the date of the auditor's audit certificate that this other information has been materially misrepresented, we are obliged to report this fact. We have nothing to report in this respect.

Responsibilities of the company's legal representatives and the Supervisory Board for the annual fund report

The company's legal representatives are responsible for the preparation of the annual fund report and for ensuring that it provides a true and fair view of the fund's net assets, financial and earnings position in compliance with Austrian commercial law and the provisions of InvFG 2011. The company's legal representatives are also responsible for the internal controls which they deem necessary in order to enable the preparation of an annual fund report which is free from material misrepresentations resulting either from malicious acts or errors.

The Supervisory Board is responsible for monitoring the company's accounting process in relation to the funds under its management.

Responsibilities of the auditor for the audit of the annual fund report

Our goals are to establish sufficient certainty as to whether the annual fund report as a whole is free from material misrepresentations resulting either from malicious acts or errors and to issue an audit certificate which includes our audit opinion. Sufficient certainty means a high level of certainty – but not a guarantee – that an orderly audit performed in accordance with the recognized Austrian principles – which require application of the ISA – will always uncover any material misrepresentation. Misrepresentations may result from malicious acts or on the basis of errors and will be deemed material where they may be reasonably expected – either individually or collectively – to influence the economic decisions made by users on the basis of this annual fund report.

As part of an audit complying with the recognized Austrian principles of orderly auditing – which require application of the ISA – we exercise due discretion throughout our audit and maintain a critical distance.

In addition, the following applies:

- We identify and evaluate the risks of material misrepresentations resulting either from malicious acts or errors in the annual fund report, plan audit activities in response to these risks, implement these activities and obtain audit documentation which is sufficient and suitable in order to serve as a basis for our audit opinion. The risk of material misrepresentations resulting from malicious acts not being uncovered is greater than the risk resulting from errors, since malicious acts may include collusion, falsifications, deliberate incompleteness, misleading representations or the suspension of internal controls.
- We obtain a picture of the internal control system which is relevant for the audit so as to plan audit activities which are adequate in the given circumstances, but not with the objective of providing an audit opinion regarding the effectiveness of the company's internal control system.
- We evaluate the adequacy of the accounting methods applied by the company's legal representatives as well as the reasonableness of the legal representatives' estimates in the accounting as well as the related disclosures.
- We evaluate the overall picture, the structure and the contents of the annual fund report including the disclosures and whether the annual fund report provides a true and fair view of the underlying business transactions and events.
- We discuss matters with the Supervisory Board including the planned scope of the audit and its schedule as well as significant audit findings, including any significant shortcomings in the internal control system that we identify in the course of our audit.

Vienna, March 7, 2024

BDO Assurance GmbH Wirtschaftsprüfungs- und Steuerberatungsgesellschaft

Mag. Josef Schima Auditor Mag. Bernd Spohn Auditor

⁵⁾ In case of publication or forwarding of the annual fund report in a version which differs from the certified (full German-language) version (e.g. condensed version or translation), this audit certificate may not be quoted and our audit may not be referred to without our approval.

Tax treatment for LGT PB Conservative (USD)

AT0000A255E4

For private investors, any income from the fund is taxed at source as income through the deduction of capital gains tax in the amount of USD 0.0000 per accumulation unit.

AT0000A255D6

For private investors, any income from the fund is taxed at source as income through the deduction of capital gains tax in the amount of USD 0.0000 per accumulation unit.

AT0000A255C8

For private investors, any income from the fund is taxed at source as income through the deduction of capital gains tax in the amount of USD 0.0000 per accumulation unit.

AT0000A255F1

For private investors, any income from the fund is taxed at source as income through the deduction of capital gains tax in the amount of USD 0.0000 per accumulation unit.

No action is required on the part of the unitholder.

The tax treatment information prepared on the basis of the audited annual fund report and more detailed particulars in this respect are available at www.llbinvest.at.

ANNEX IV

Periodic disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Sustainable investment means an investment in an

investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

Product name: LGT PB Conservative (USD)

Legal entity identifier: 529900C9GHBN3YYDDQ80

Environmental and/or social characteristics

| Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective? | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|----|--------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| •• | Yes | •• | × | No | | | | | |
| inves | de sustainable thents with an mental objective:% in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy | | char obje | omoted Environmental/Social (E/S) acteristics and while it did not have as its ctive a sustainable investment, it had a cortion of% of sustainable investments with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy | | | | | |
| | in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy | | | with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy | | | | | |
| | le sustainable investments social objective:% | ** | | with a social objective omoted E/S characteristics, but did not e any sustainable investments. | | | | | |

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of environmentally sustainable economic activities. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the



To what extent were the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product met?

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

Taxonomy or not.

The environmental and social characteristics promoted by this financial product consist of investments in fixed-income securities and equities issued by companies as well as fixed-income securities issued by sovereigns which, at the level of the portfolio, have an average to high LGT environmental, social and governance (ESG) sustainability rating.

To a lesser degree, this financial product will invest in alternative investments which normally have either no ESG score or a low ESG score. It should be noted that

- a) corporate issuers will be excluded on the basis of specific business segments (thermal coal, controversial weapons);
- b) this financial product must have a lower environmental footprint (on an asset-weighted basis) by comparison with the corresponding strategic asset allocation from the point of view of greenhouse gas emissions and water usage.

In order to meet the positive selection criteria, 73.36% of the fund assets were invested in securities that fulfill E/S criteria.

The fund management did not undertake in any sustainable investments [Article 2 (17) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088] or does not pursue any environmental objectives [Article 9 in conjunction with Articles 5 and 6 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852].

No environmentally sustainable investments were made [Article 2 (1) of Regulation (EU) 2020/852]. The "taxonomy quota" in relation to environmental objectives [Article 9 in conjunction with Articles 5 and 6 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852] or environmentally sustainable economic activities [Article 3 in conjunction with Articles 5 and 6 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852] was "zero" [European Commission, answers to questions from the ESA, Ref. Ares (2022)3737831 – 5/17/2022), published on May 25, 2022, pages 9-11].

How did the sustainability indicators perform?

The following table shows all of the sustainability indicators used for this financial product. It also states at what level the indicators are applied, for which investment classes and whether they promote environmental, social or both characteristics. The portfolio will fulfill the environmental and social characteristics which it promotes if it achieves the thresholds defined for each indicator. The sustainability indicators applied for this mandate are not currently subject to third-party review. In the past year under review, the thresholds of all indicators listed below were met.

| Level of application | Investment class | Type of indicator | Description of indicator | Threshold | As of: 11/30/2022 |
|----------------------|--|----------------------------------|---|---|-------------------|
| Instrument | Equities, corporate bonds | Social | Companies involved in the manufacture and selling of controversial weapons | 0% | 0% |
| Instrument | Equities, corporate bonds | Environ- mental | Coal production or coal- based electricity generation | 0% | 0% |
| Instrument | Equities, corporate bonds, government bonds | Environ- mental and social | LGT sustainability rating of less than 2 stars | 0% | 0% |
| Portfolio | Equities, corporate bonds, government bonds | Environ- mental and social | Percentage share of assets with an LGT sustainability rating ≥2 stars | ≥70% | 100% |
| Portfolio | Equities, corporate bonds, government bonds | Environ- mental and social | Percentage share of assets with an LGT sustainability rating ≥4 stars | ≥20% | 74.7% |
| Portfolio | Equities, corporate bonds, government bonds | Environ- mental and social | The asset-weighted average ESG score of the portfolio | ≥50 | 62.2 |
| Portfolio | Equities, corporate bonds, government bonds | Social | The asset-weighted average governance score of the portfolio | >50 | 63.5 |
| Portfolio | Equities, corporate bonds | Environ- mental | The asset-weighted average intensity of greenhouse gas emissions of the portfolio | < intensity of the strategic asset allocation | 81.6% |
| Portfolio | Equities, corporate bonds | Environ- mental | The asset-weighted average intensity of water usage of the portfolio | < intensity of the strategic asset allocation | 84.8% |

...and compared to previous periods?

Not yet available

What were the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made and how did the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?

Not applicable.

How did the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?

Not applicable.

How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?

Not applicable.

Were sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:

Not applicable.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anticorruption and antibribery matters.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific Union criteria.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



How did this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

The financial product considers the principal adverse impacts on the sustainability factors by including them in the LGT sustainability rating or the sustainability indicators for this financial product (including stock market-listed equities and corporate bonds). The principal adverse impacts on the sustainability factors are considered by specifying minimum thresholds for the LGT sustainability ratings and the sustainability indicators for this financial product for all investments.

This statement on principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors covers the reference period from January 1, 2023 to September 29, 2023.

Description of the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors

Indicators applicable to investments in investee companies

| Adverse sustainability indicator | Metric | Impact 2022 | Impact 2023 |
|---|---|-------------|----------------|
| Climate and other environmen | nt-related indicators | | |
| Greenhouse gas emissions | | | |
| 1. GHG emissions [in tCO2] | Scope 1 GHG emissions | | 714.59 |
| | Scope 2 GHG emissions | | 223.93 |
| | Scope 3 GHG emissions | | 7,533.52 |
| | Total GHG emissions | | 8,472.04 |
| 2. Carbon footprint [in tCO2] | Carbon footprint | | 248.16 |
| GHG intensity of investee companies [in tCO2/EUR 1 million EVIC] | GHG intensity of investee companies | | 565,861,937.38 |
| Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector [in %] | Share of investments in companies active in the fossil fuel sector | | 4.11 |
| 5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption and production [in %] | Share of non-renewable energy consumption and non-renewable energy production of investee companies from non-renewable energy sources compared to renewable energy sources, expressed as a percentage of total energy sources | | 54.15 |
| Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector [in GWh/EUR 1 million turnover] | Energy consumption in GWh per million EUR of revenue of investee companies, per high impact climate sector | | |
| Biodiversity | | | |
| 7. Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas [in %] | Share of investments in investee companies with sites/operations located in or near to biodiversity-sensitive areas where activities of those investee companies negatively affect those areas | | 0.08 |
| Water | | | |
| 8. Emissions to water [in t/EUR 1 million investment] | Tonnes of emissions to water generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average | | 0.51 |
| Waste | | | |
| 9. Hazardous waste and radioactive waste ratio [in t/EUR 1 million investment] | Tonnes of hazardous waste and radioactive waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average | | 1.66 |

Indicators for social and employee, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters

Social and employee matters

| 10. Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises [in %] | Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises | 0.11 |
|--|---|-------|
| 11. Lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises [in %] | Share of investments in investee companies without policies to monitor compliance with the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises or grievance/complaints handling mechanisms to address violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises | 41.16 |
| 12. Unadjusted gender pay gap [in %] | Average unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies | 20.44 |
| 13. Board gender diversity [in %] | Average ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members | 32.63 |
| 14. Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons) [in %] | Share of investments in investee companies involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial weapons | 0.02 |

Indicators applicable to investments in sovereigns and supranationals

Environmental

| 15. GHG intensity [in | GHG intensity of investee | 321.53 |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|--------|
| tCO2/EUR 1 billion BIP] | countries | |

Social

| 16. Investee countries subject to social violations [in no. of countries] | Number of investee countries subject to social violations (absolute number and relative number divided by all investee countries), as referred to in international treaties and conventions, United Nations principles and, where applicable, | 86.30 |
|---|---|-------|
| | national law | |

Indicators applicable to investments in real estate assets

Fossil fuels

17. Exposure to fossil fuels through real estate assets [in %] Share of invest estate assets in extraction, store

Share of investments in real estate assets involved in the extraction, storage, transport or manufacture of fossil fuels

Energy efficiency

18. Exposure to energyinefficient real estate assets [in %] Share of investments in energyinefficient real estate assets

Other indicators for principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors

Water, waste and material emissions

19. Deforestation [in %] Share of investments in

companies without a policy to

address deforestation

Anti-corruption and anti-bribery

20. Lack of anti-corruption and anti-bribery policies [in %]

Share of investments in entities without policies on anti-corruption and anti-bribery consistent with the United Nations Convention

against Corruption

0.16

0.84

Soziales

 Länder, in die investiert wird, die gegen soziale Bestimmungen verstoßen [in Anzahl Länder] Anzahl der Länder, in die investiert wird, die nach Massgabe internationaler Verträge und Übereinkommen, der Grundsätze der Vereinten Nationen oder, falls anwendbar, nationaler 86.30

0.16

0.84

Country

% Assets

falls anwendbar, nationaler Rechtsvorschriften gegen soziale Bestimmungen verstoßen (absolute Zahl und relative Zahl, geteilt durch alle Länder, in die investiert wird)

Indikatoren für Investitionen in Immobilien

Fossile Brennstoffe

 Engagement in fossile Brennstoffe durch die Investition in Immobilien (in Prozent) Anteil der Investitionen in Immobilien, die im Zusammenhang mit der Gewinnung, der Lagerung, dem Transport oder der Herstellung von fossilen Brennstoffen stehen

Enerigieeffizienz

 Engagement in Immobilien mit schlechter Energieeffizienz [in Prozent] Anteil der Investitionen in Immobilien mit schlechter Energieeffizienz

Weitere Indikatoren für die wichtigsten nachteiligen Auswirkungen auf Nachhaltigkeitsfaktoren

Wasser, Abfall und Materialemissionen

19. Entwaldung [in Prozent] Anteil der Investitionen in Unternehmen

ohne Strategien zur Bekämpfung der

Entwaldung

Bekämpfung von Korruption und Bestechung

 Fehlende Maßnahmen zur Bekämpfung von Korruption und Bestechung [in Prozent]

Largest investments

Anteil der Investitionen in Unternehmen, die keine Maßnahmen zur Bekämpfung von Korruption und Bestechung im Sinne des Übereinkommens der Vereinten Nationen gegen Korruption eingerichtet

haben

Sustainability factors are also reflected in the engagement/voting policy (see *Shareholder rights policy*, www.llbinvest.at/Legal notes/Legal conditions/Shareholder rights policy).



What were the top investments of this financial product?

Average values of the last 3 months before end of the accounting year (the principal 15 investments)

Sector

30.81 ΙE BlackRock Asset Management Ireland Funds BlackRock Fund Management Company (Ireland) **Funds** 11.60 ΙE 10.09 ΙF Credit Suisse Fund Management Company Ireland **Funds** 5.09 Vanguard Investment Series Plc Funds IF Goldman Sachs, Luxembourg **Funds** 4.19 LU ETF Metal Securities Ltd. Special purpose banks 4.08 JE Neuberger Berman Investment Fds PLC **Funds** 3.14 ΙE **INVESCO GT Investment Management Company Funds** 3.00 LU LGT Capital Partners (FL) AG **Funds** 2.80 LU **UBS Fund Services, Ireland Funds** 2.70 ΙE

The list includes the investments constituting the greatest proportion of investments of the financial product during the reference period:

| LGT Capital Partners (FL) AG | Funds | 2.38 | LI |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|------|----|
| UBS ETF SICAV Luxembourg | Funds | 2.02 | LU |
| PICTET ASSET MANAGEMENT (EUROPE) S.A. | Funds | 1.14 | LU |
| JP Morgan Bank (Luxembourg) S.A. | Funds | 1.00 | LU |
| ASML Holding NV | Electrical industry | 0.86 | NL |



Asset allocation

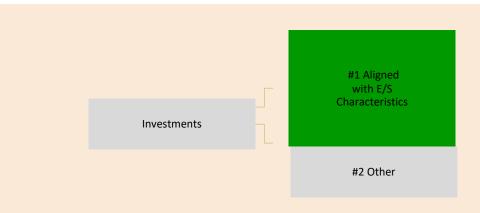
describes the

share of investments in specific assets.

What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

73.36% of the fund assets were invested in securities that fulfill E/S criteria.

What was the asset allocation?



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** covers:

- The sub-category #1A Sustainable covers environmentally and socially sustainable investments.
- The sub-category **#1B Other E/S characteristics** covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

In which economic sectors were the investments made?

As of the cutoff date, at the end of the accounting year (the top 15 sectors)

Funds

Special purpose banks

Other service industries

Electrical industry

Chemical industry

Personal hygiene, healthcare, cleaning services

Mechanical engineering and steel construction industry
Automobile industry
Crude oil industry
Food, beverages and tobacco industry
Carriers, freight transport companies,
warehouses
Contracted insurance companies
Data collection, data processing, management consultancy, organization
Audiovisual and film industry

Share of investments in companies active in the fossil fuel sector (Art. 54 of Delegated Regulation 2022/1288; PAI pursuant to Annex I, Item 5 of Delegated Regulation 2022/1288): Impacts 4.11% (period 1/1/2023 to 9/29/2023)



To what extent were the sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not applicable

| | Did the financial product invest activities that comply with the EU | in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related Taxonomy ¹ ? |
|-----|---|---|
| | Yes: | |
| | In fossil gas | In nuclear energy |
| | ≭ No | |
| | What was the share of investments tapplicable | made in transitional and enabling activities? |
| | How did the percentage of investme compare with previous reference pe | ents that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy eriods? |
| Not | t applicable | |

¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.



What was the share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not applicable.



What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable.



What investments were included under "other", what was their purpose and were there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The investment purpose of the investments included under "#2 Other" is to reflect the asset allocation. This asset allocation must be complied with. This binding allocation may be achieved by investing in funds, ETFs or individual securities which may not be compatible with the sustainability indicators.

- 1) Use of ETFs for the purpose of management of the asset allocation: ETFs are required at times for the purpose of cost-efficient and rapid management of the asset allocation.
- 2) Buy-in of expertise in niche markets: We also invest in emerging markets (fixed-income securities and equities). It may be challenging, or even impossible, to select sustainable investments in this region.
- 3) Buy-in of specific knowledge: Wide-ranging sustainability issues such as "water" are linked with migration, climate, food, sanitary facilities etc. and therefore play an important role in overcoming challenges in the field of sustainability. LGT draws upon this knowledge by investing in actively managed third-party funds for this purpose.

The fund research team carries out a thorough review of minimum compliance with environmental and social standards before any investment is made in products issued by third-party providers (ETFs and funds).

As a rule, LGT's exclusions in relation to controversial weapons and thermal coal will continue to apply for all groups of instruments (funds, ETFs, individual securities).



What actions have been taken to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics during the reference period?

Through the ESG approach applied during fund management through a combination of negative exclusion criteria and positive selection criteria (see details above), measures have been taken for fulfilling the environmental and/or social characteristics.

"Shareholder engagement" (Article 3g of European Directive 2007/36/EC, see also European Directive 2017/828): LLB Invest Kapitalanlagegesellschaft m.b.H. did not take part in any shareholders' meeting during the reporting period (in this context, please refer to the published Shareholder rights policy, www.llbinvest.at/ Legal notes/ Legal conditions/ Shareholder rights policy).



How did this financial product perform compared to the reference benchmark?

No reference benchmark (index, benchmark) is used.

- How does the reference benchmark differ from a broad market index?

 No reference benchmark (index, benchmark) is used.
- How did this financial product perform with regard to the sustainability indicators to determine the alignment of the reference benchmark with the environmental or social characteristics promoted?

No reference benchmark (index, benchmark) is used.

- How did this financial product perform compared with the reference benchmark?
 No reference benchmark (index, benchmark) is used.
- How did this financial product perform compared with the broad market index?

 No reference benchmark (index, benchmark) is used.

Fund regulations pursuant to InvFG 2011

The Austrian Financial Market Authority (FMA) has approved the fund regulations for the investment fund LGT PB Conservative (USD), a co-ownership fund pursuant to the 2011 Austrian Investment Fund Act, as amended (InvFG).

The investment fund is an undertaking for collective investment in transferable securities (UCITS) and is managed by LLB Invest Kapitalanlagegesellschaft m.b.H. (hereinafter: the "management company") which is headquartered in Vienna.

Article 1 - Co-ownership interests

The co-ownership interests are embodied in unit certificates that are negotiable instruments which are issued to bearer.

The unit certificates are represented by global certificates for each unit class. Therefore, physical securities certificates cannot be issued.

Article 2 - Custodian bank (depositary)

The investment fund's custodian bank (depositary) is Liechtensteinische Landesbank (Österreich) AG, Vienna.

The custodian bank (depositary) and other paying agents referred to in the prospectus are the paying agents for unit certificates.

Article 3 - Investment instruments and principles

The following assets may be selected for the investment fund, as stipulated in InvFG:

The fund invests according to an active investment strategy and thereby makes no reference to an index/reference benchmark.

LGT PB Conservative (USD) pursues an investment goal of long-term capital growth.

Bonds or other securitized debt securities may be purchased for the investment fund directly or indirectly through other investment funds or derivative instruments, together with money market instruments, for **at least 45 percent** and **up to 95 percent** of the fund assets.

In addition, international equities and equity-equivalent securities may be purchased directly or indirectly through other investment funds or derivative instruments for **up to 50 percent** of the fund assets.

Where appropriate, the fund may purchase units in investment funds whose investment restrictions differ in terms of the above investment focus and the restrictions specified below with regard to investment instruments. This will not affect the fund's compliance with the above investment focus at all times.

The following investment instruments are purchased for the fund assets, subject to compliance with the above description.

Securities

Securities (including securities featuring embedded derivative instruments) may be purchased for **up to 100 percent** of the fund assets.

Money market instruments

Money market instruments may be purchased for **up to 95 percent** of the fund assets.

- Securities and money market instruments

Securities or money market instruments issued or guaranteed by

- the **EU member states** (Belgium, Bulgaria, Denmark, Germany, Estonia, Finland, France, Greece, Italy, Ireland, Croatia, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxemburg, Malta, Netherlands, Austria, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Sweden, Slovenia, Slovakia, Spain, Czech Republic, Hungary, Cyprus),
- the **Austrian federal states** (Vienna, Lower Austria, Upper Austria, Salzburg, Styria, Carinthia, Tyrol, Vorarlberg, Burgenland),
- the **German federal states** (Baden-Württemberg, Bavaria, Berlin, Brandenburg, Bremen, Hamburg, Hesse, Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania, Lower Saxony, Nord Rhine-Westphalia, Rhineland-Palatinate, Saarland, Saxony, Saxony-Anhalt, Schleswig-Holstein, Thuringia),
- the following **third countries**: United Kingdom, Norway, Switzerland, USA, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, Japan, Hong Kong, Chile, Brazil, India, Iceland, Israel, Mexico, Russia, South Africa, South Korea, Turkey and Singapore,

may be purchased for more than **35 percent** of the fund assets, provided that the fund assets are invested in at least six different issues. An investment in a given issue may not exceed **30 percent** of the fund assets.

Not fully paid-in securities or money market instruments and subscription rights for such instruments or other not fully paid-in financial instruments may be purchased.

Securities and money market instruments may be purchased where they comply with the criteria for listing and trading on a regulated market or a stock exchange pursuant to InvFG.

Securities and money market instruments which do not fulfill the criteria laid down in the above paragraph may be purchased for up to **10 percent** of the fund assets in aggregate.

Units of investment funds

Units of investment funds (UCITS, UCIs) may each be purchased for up to 20 percent of the fund assets – and up to 100 percent of the fund assets in aggregate – insofar as these UCITS or UCIs do not for their part invest more than 10 percent of their fund assets in units of other investment funds.

Units of UCIs may be purchased for up to 30 percent of the fund assets in aggregate.

- Derivative instruments

Derivative instruments may account for **up to 100 percent** of the fund assets within the framework of the investment fund's investment strategy and for hedging purposes.

Investment fund's risk measurement method

The investment fund uses the following risk measurement method:

Commitment approach

The commitment value is calculated pursuant to the 3rd chapter of the 4th Austrian Derivatives Risk Calculation and Reporting Ordinance (*Derivate-Risikoberechnungs- und Meldeverordnung*, DeRiMV), as amended.

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Demand deposits and callable deposits

Demand deposits and callable deposits with a term not exceeding 12 months may amount to **up to 55 percent** of the fund assets.

No minimum bank balance need be maintained.

- Short-term loans

The management company may take up short-term loans of **up to 10 percent** of the fund assets for account of the investment fund.

Repurchase agreements

Not applicable.

Securities lending

Not applicable.

- Investment instruments may only be acquired uniformly for the entire investment fund, not for an individual unit class or for a group of unit classes.
- However, this does not apply for currency hedging transactions. These transactions may also be entered into exclusively in relation to a single unit class. Expenses and income resulting from a currency hedging transaction shall exclusively be allocated to the relevant unit class.

Article 4 - Issuance and redemption procedures

The unit value will be calculated in **USD**.

The value of units will be calculated **on any Austrian banking day**, except for Good Friday and New Year's Eve.

Issuance and subscription fee

Units will be issued on any Austrian banking day, except for Good Friday and New Year's Eve.

The issue price is the unit value plus a fee per unit of **max. 10 percent** to cover the management company's issuing costs, rounded up to the nearest 1 cent.

Issuance of the units shall not be limited in principle; however, the management company reserves the right to cease issuing unit certificates either temporarily or permanently.

The management company shall be entitled to introduce a graduated subscription fee.

Redemption and redemption fee

Units will be redeemed on any Austrian banking day, except for Good Friday and New Year's Eve.

The redemption price corresponds to the unit value, rounded down to the nearest 1 cent.

No redemption fee will be charged.

At the request of a unitholder, his unit shall be redeemed out of the investment fund at the applicable redemption price against surrender of the unit certificate.

Article 5 - Accounting year

The investment fund's accounting year runs from December 1 to November 30.

Article 6 - Unit classes and appropriation of income

Distribution unit certificates and/or accumulation unit certificates with capital gains tax paid and accumulation unit certificates without capital gains tax paid may be issued for the investment fund, with each certificate documenting one unit or fractions thereof.

Various classes of unit certificates may be issued for this investment fund. The establishment of unit classes and issuance of units in a given unit class are at the discretion of the management company.

- Appropriation of income for distribution unit certificates (income distribution)

The income (interest and dividends) received during the accounting year that remains, net of expenses, may be distributed at the discretion of the management company. The management company may opt not to make any distribution, subject to due consideration of the interests of the unitholders. The distribution of income from the sale of assets of the investment fund, including subscription rights, is likewise at the discretion of the management company. The fund assets may be distributed. Interim distributions are permitted.

The fund assets may not, as a result of distributions, fall below the minimum volume for a termination which is stipulated by law.

These amounts will be distributed to holders of distribution unit certificates from **January 15** of the following accounting year. The remainder will be carried forward to new account.

In any case, from **January 15** the amount calculated pursuant to InvFG must be paid out, to be used, where applicable, to meet any capital gains tax liability on the dividend-equivalent income for those unit certificates unless the management company ensures, by furnishing proof from the custodian institutions, that at the time of payment, the unit certificates are only held by unitholders who are either not subject to Austrian income tax or corporate income tax or who fulfill the requirements for exemption pursuant to §94 EStG or for a capital gains tax exemption.

- Appropriation of income for accumulation unit certificates with capital gains tax paid (income accumulation)

The income received during the accounting year that remains, net of expenses, will not be distributed. In case of accumulation unit certificates, from **January 15** the amount calculated pursuant to InvFG must be paid out, to be used, where applicable, to meet any capital gains tax liability on the dividend-equivalent income for those unit certificates unless the management company ensures, by furnishing proof from the custodian institutions, that at the time of payment, the unit certificates are only held by unitholders who are either not subject to Austrian income tax or corporate income tax or who fulfill the requirements for exemption pursuant to §94 EStG or for a capital gains tax exemption.

- Appropriation of income for accumulation unit certificates without capital gains tax paid (full income accumulation)

The income received during the accounting year that remains, net of expenses, will not be distributed. No payment pursuant to InvFG will be made. The key date pursuant to InvFG in case of non-payment of capital gains tax on the fund's annual income is **from January 15** of the following accounting year.

The management company must ensure, by furnishing proof from the custodian institutions, that at the time of payment the unit certificates are only held by unitholders who are either not subject to Austrian income tax or corporate income tax or who fulfill the requirements for exemption pursuant to §94 EStG or for a capital gains tax exemption.

If these preconditions have not been met as of the payment date, the amount calculated pursuant to InvFG shall be paid out by the custodian bank in the form of credit.

- Appropriation of income for accumulation unit certificates without capital gains tax paid (full income accumulation, foreign tranche)

Accumulation unit certificates without capital gains tax paid will be exclusively distributed outside Austria.

The income received during the accounting year that remains, net of expenses, will not be distributed. No payment pursuant to InvFG will be made.

The management company must ensure, by furnishing appropriate proof, that at the time of payment the unit certificates are only held by unitholders who are either not subject to Austrian income tax or corporate income tax or who fulfill the requirements for exemption pursuant to §94 EStG or for a capital gains tax exemption.

Article 7 - Management fee, reimbursement of expenses, liquidation fee

For its management activity, the management company receives annual remuneration of up to **2 percent p.a.** This remuneration will be calculated on the basis of the month-end values, accrued daily and paid out monthly.

The management company shall be entitled to introduce a graduated management fee.

The management company is entitled to reimbursement of all expenses associated with its management activities.

The costs arising at the introduction of new unit classes for existing asset portfolios shall be deducted from the unit prices of the new unit classes.

At the liquidation of the investment fund, the liquidator shall receive remuneration amounting to **0.50 percent** of the fund assets.

Please refer to the prospectus for further information regarding this investment fund.

Annex

List of stock exchanges with official trading and organized markets

1. Stock exchanges with official trading and organized markets in the member states of the EEA as well as stock exchanges in European countries outside of the member states of the EEA which are considered to be equivalent to regulated markets

Each member state is required to maintain an updated list of markets authorized by it. Such list is to be made available to the other member states and to the European Commission.

Pursuant to the Directive, the European Commission is obliged to publish once per year a list of the regulated markets of which it has received notice.

Due to increasing deregulation and to trading segment specialization, the list of "regulated markets" is undergoing great changes. Consequently, the European Commission will, in addition to yearly publication of a list in the Official Journal of the European Union, maintain an updated version of this list on its official website.

1.1. The current list of regulated markets is available at:

https://registers.esma.europa.eu/publication/searchRegister?core=esma_registers_upreg15

1.2. The following stock exchanges are included in the list of regulated markets:

1.2.1. Luxembourg Euro MTF Luxembourg

1.3. Recognized markets in the EEA pursuant to §67 (2) Item 2 InvFG:

Markets in the EEA classified as recognized markets by the relevant supervisory authorities.

2. Stock exchanges in European countries that are not member states of the EEA

2.1. Bosnia & Herzegovina: Sarajevo, Banja Luka

2.2. Montenegro: Podgorica

2.3. Russia: Moscow Exchange

2.4. Switzerland: SIX Swiss Exchange AG, BX Swiss AG

2.5. Serbia: Belgrade

2.6. Turkey: Istanbul (only "National Market" stock market segment)

2.7. United Kingdom

Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Cboe Europe Equities Regulated Market – Integrated Book Segment, London Metal Exchange, Cboe Europe Equities Regulated Market – Reference Price Book Segment, Cboe Europe Equities Regulated Market – Off-Book Segment, London Stock Exchange Regulated Market (derivatives), NEX Exchange Main Board (non-equity), London Stock Exchange Regulated Market, NEX Exchange Main Board (equity), Euronext London Regulated Market, ICE FUTURES EUROPE, ICE FUTURES EUROPE - AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

DIVISION, ICE FUTURES EUROPE - FINANCIAL PRODUCTS
DIVISION, ICE FUTURES EUROPE - EQUITY PRODUCTS

DIVISION and Gibraltar Stock Exchange

3. Stock exchanges in non-European countries

3.1. Australia: Sydney, Hobart, Melbourne, Perth

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¹⁵ To open the list, select "Regulated market" in the "Entity type" menu in the left-hand column and click on "Search" (or "Show table columns" and "Update"). The ESMA may change this link.

| 3.2. | Argentina: | Buenos Aires |
|---------------------------|-------------------|--|
| 3.3. | Brazil: | Rio de Janeiro, Sao Paulo |
| 3.4. | Chile: | Santiago |
| 3.5. | China: | |
| | | Shanghai Stock Exchange, Shenzhen Stock Exchange |
| 3.6. | Hong Kong: | Hong Kong Stock Exchange |
| 3.7. | India: | Mumbai |
| 3.8. | Indonesia: | Jakarta |
| 3.9. | Israel: | Tel Aviv |
| 3.10. | Japan: | Tokyo, Osaka, Nagoya, Fukuoka, Sapporo |
| 3.11. | Canada: | Toronto, Vancouver, Montreal |
| 3.12 | Colombia: | Bolsa de Valores de Colombia |
| 3.13. | Korea: | Korea Exchange (Seoul, Busan) |
| 3.14. | Malaysia: | Kuala Lumpur, Bursa Malaysia Berhad |
| 3.15. | Mexico: | Mexico City |
| 3.16. | New Zealand: | Wellington, Auckland |
| 3.17. | Peru: | Bolsa de Valores de Lima |
| 3.17. | Philippines: | Philippine Stock Exchange |
| 3.10. | | |
| | Singapore: | Singapore Stock Exchange |
| 3.20. | South Africa: | Johannesburg — · · · |
| 3.21. | Taiwan: | Taipei |
| 3.22. | Thailand: | Bangkok |
| 3.23. | USA: | New York, NYCE American, New York |
| | | Stock Exchange (NYSE), Philadelphia, Chicago, Boston, Cincinnati, |
| | | Nasdaq |
| 3.24. | Venezuela: | Caracas |
| 3.25. | United Arab | |
| | Emirates: | Abu Dhabi Securities Exchange (ADX) |
| | | 5 . , |
| | | |
| 4.0 | Organized markets | in countries that are not member states of the European Union |
| 4.1. | Japan: | Over-the-counter market |
| 4.2. | Canada: | Over-the-counter market |
| 4.3. | Korea: | Over-the-counter market |
| 4.4. | Switzerland: | Over-the-counter market |
| т.т. | JVVICZCITATIA. | of the members of the International Capital Market Association (ICMA), |
| | | Zurich |
| | | Zuiicii |
| 4.5. | USA | Over-the-counter market (subject to official supervision e.g. by SEC, |
| | FINRA) | |
| | | |
| | | |
| 5. 9 | Stock exchanges w | ith futures and options markets |
| 5.1. | Argentina: | Bolsa de Comercio de Buenos Aires |
| 5.2. | Australia: | Australian Options Market, Australian |
| | | Securities Exchange (ASX) |
| 5.3. | Brazil: | Bolsa Brasiliera de Futuros, Bolsa de Mercadorias & Futuros, Rio de |
| | -· - | Janeiro Stock Exchange, Sao Paulo Stock Exchange |
| 5.4. | Hong Kong: | Hong Kong Futures Exchange Ltd. |
| 5. 4 . 5.5. | lapan: | Osaka Securities Exchange, Tokyo International Financial Futures |
| J.J. | Jupuii. | Obana becarried Engrange, Forgo International Financial Futures |

| 5.2. | Australia: | Australian Options Market, Australian |
|-------|---------------|---|
| | | Securities Exchange (ASX) |
| 5.3. | Brazil: | Bolsa Brasiliera de Futuros, Bolsa de Mercadorias & Futuros, Rio de |
| | | Janeiro Stock Exchange, Sao Paulo Stock Exchange |
| 5.4. | Hong Kong: | Hong Kong Futures Exchange Ltd. |
| 5.5. | Japan: | Osaka Securities Exchange, Tokyo International Financial Futures |
| | | Exchange, Tokyo Stock Exchange |
| 5.6. | Canada: | Montreal Exchange, Toronto Futures Exchange |
| 5.7. | Korea: | Korea Exchange (KRX) |
| 5.8. | Mexico: | Mercado Mexicano de Derivados |
| 5.9. | New Zealand: | New Zealand Futures & Options Exchange |
| 5.10. | Philippines: | Manila International Futures Exchange |
| 5.11. | Singapore: | The Singapore Exchange Limited (SGX) |
| 5.12. | South Africa: | Johannesburg Stock Exchange (JSE), South African Futures Exchange |
| | | (SAFEX) |
| 5.13. | Turkey: | TurkDEX |
| 5.14. | USA: | NYCE American, Chicago Board Options |
| | | |

Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade, Chicago Mercantile Exchange, Comex, FINEX, ICE Future US Inc. New York, Nasdaq, New York Stock Exchange, Boston Options Exchange (BOX)