

Statement on principal adverse impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors

Financial market participant

Flossbach von Storch Invest S.A., LEI 529900T8IKDN4RDCEY98

Summary

Flossbach von Storch Invest S.A. considers principal adverse impacts of its investment decisions on sustainability factors. The present statement is the consolidated statement on principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors of Flossbach von Storch Invest S.A.

This statement on principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors covers the reference period from 2 August 2022 to 31 December 2022.

The principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors (PAIs or PAI indicators) are understood to be the impacts of investment decisions that result in negative effects on environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights and anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters. These risks can give rise to sustainability risks, which, if they occur, can have material or potentially significant negative impacts on the value of an investment.

As a long-term investor, Flossbach von Storch attaches importance to portfolio companies managing their environmental and social footprint responsibly and actively counteracting the negative impacts of their activities. To enable negative impacts to be identified at an early stage, how the portfolio companies – with the exception of indirect investments (derivatives, external target funds) – manage their respective environmental and social footprint is examined and assessed. For this purpose, besides PAI exclusions, an additional climate-related indicator and two further social indicators of the Disclosure

Regulation are taken into account in the in-house investment process. The indicators are prioritised according to relevance, severity of negative impacts and data availability. Assessment and monitoring is not based on rigid ranges or thresholds that organisations must meet or achieve. Rather, the focus is on positive developments in the approach to the individual indicators and, where possible and necessary, work is carried out on them as part of the engagement policy (engagement, voting). Focus is placed on the serious negative impacts of certain PAI indicators. These include greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1 and 2), greenhouse gas emission intensity and carbon footprint based on Scope 1 and 2, as well as the consumption of non-renewable energies. Compliance with the Principles of the UN Global Compact (UNGC) and the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, as well as the implementation of appropriate monitoring processes for these Principles and Guidelines, is also assessed.

The table below contains the indicators for determining the principal adverse sustainability impacts with regard to the climate, the environment, social issues, as well as explanations of the legally prescribed calculation formulae, data availability and the engagement policy implemented.

With the exception of the exclusions, Flossbach von Storch predominantly draws on primary data from companies for the calculations, without adding its own estimates to this data in the absence of a database. Since not all the relevant data for calculating the PAIs is currently available from the portfolio companies, the report does not provide 100% data coverage. To improve the quality and coverage of PAI data, Flossbach von Storch is in direct contact with the relevant portfolio companies.

Flossbach von Storch started taking the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors into account on 2 August 2022; this report therefore does not provide a historical comparison.



Description of the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors

Table 1 Indicators applicable to investments in investee companies

Adverse sustainabilit	ty indicator	Metric	Impact 2022	Explanation	Actions taken, and actions planned and targets set for the next reference period
CLIMATE AND OTHER	ENVIRONMENT-RELATED INDICA	TORS			
Greenhouse gas emissions	1. GHG emissions	Scope 1 GHG emissions Scope 2 GHG emissions	380,368.97	Calculation basis The impact is the sum of the Scope 1 values of the investee companies for which directly reported data is available and was determined taking account of the respective participation in the respective company. The impact is indicated in tonnes of CO2 emissions. Data availability Data is not currently available for all investments in companies. The proportion of invested companies relevant for this indicator is 71.45 %. The proportion of investments covered by data in relation to all investments in companies is 58.38 %. Calculation basis The impact is the sum of the Scope 2 values of the investee companies for which directly reported data is available and was determined taking account of the respective participation in the respective company. The impact is indicated in tonnes of CO2 emissions. Data availability Data is not currently available for all investments in companies. The proportion of invested companies relevant for this indicator is 71.45%. The proportion of investments covered by data in relation to all investments in companies is 49.67%.	As a long-term investor, Flossbach von Storch takes care to ensure that portfolio companies set themselves climate targets and gradually reduce their greenhouse gas emissions. This includes having a responsible approach to energy consumption. Engagement Flossbach von Storch has begun to engage in active exchange with portfolio companies that have not yet set themselves climate targets or for which, in the opinion of Flossbach von Storch, the formulated targets are not yet comprehensive enough. This long-term engagement is intended to raise awareness of the relevance of reducing greenhouse gas emissions and switching to renewable energies, and to accompany companies on their way to achieving set climate targets. To improve the quality and coverage of the Scope 3 emission data and information on energy production from non-renewable energy sources, Flossbach von Storch will initially enter into direct exchange with those portfolio companies for which there is a high probability of a negative impact. Due to insufficient availability and quality, these figures are not yet taken into account in the investment process. Voting If a company does not take the necessary steps to create a sustainable business model to a sufficient extent, the fund management will use its voting rights in connection with the in-house investment funds.



Adverse sustainability indicator		Metric	Impact 2022	Explanation	Actions taken, and actions planned and targets set for the next reference period
		Scope 3 GHG emissions	3,971,698.63	<u>Calculation basis</u>	Exclusions
				The impact is the sum of the Scope 3 values of the investee companies for which directly reported data is available and was determined taking account of the respective participation in the respective company. The impact is indicated in tonnes of CO2 emissions.	The mutual funds of Flossbach von Storch, as well as certain special funds, funds and mandates with environmental and social characteristics, do not invest in companies that generate > 30 % of their turnover from mining and/or selling coal.
				<u>Data availability</u>	
				Data is not currently available for all investments in companies.	
				The proportion of invested companies relevant for this indicator is 71.45%.	
				The proportion of investments covered by data in relation to all investments in companies is 53.04%.	
		Total GHG emissions	4,497,673.30	<u>Calculation basis</u>	
				The impact is based on the data recorded under Scope 1–3 for investee companies that reported scope values. The impact is indicated in tonnes of CO2 emissions.	
				<u>Data availability</u>	
				Data is not currently available for all investments in companies.	
				The proportion of invested companies relevant for this indicator is 71.45%.	
				The proportion of investments covered by data in relation to all investments in companies is 58.83%.	
	2. Carbon footprint	Carbon footprint	88.32	<u>Calculation basis</u>	
				The impact is based on the data recorded under Scope 1–3 for investee companies that reported scope values.	
				The impact has been set in EUR million, taking account of the respective value of the investment in the enterprise value in relation to all investments of Flossbach von Storch Invest S.A., including investments in other assets. The impact is indicated	



Adverse sustainability indicator		Metric	Impact 2022	Explanation	Actions taken, and actions planned and targets set for the next reference period
				in tonnes of CO2 emissions per EUR millions of total investment value.	
				<u>Data availability</u>	
				Data is currently not yet available for all investments in companies.	
				The proportion of invested companies relevant for this indicator is 71.45%.	
				The proportion of investments covered by data in relation to all investments in companies is 58.83%.	
	3. GHG intensity of	GHG intensity of investee	299.72	<u>Calculation basis</u>	
	investee companies	companies		The impact is based on the data recorded under Scope 1–3 for investee companies that reported scope values.	
				The impact has been determined in relation to all investments of Flossbach von Storch Invest S.A., including investments in other assets and in relation to the company's turnover. The impact is indicated in tonnes of CO2 emissions per EUR millions of total company turnover.	
				<u>Data availability</u>	
				Data is not currently available for all investments in companies.	
				The proportion of invested companies relevant for this indicator is 71.45%.	
				The proportion of investments covered by data in relation to all investments in companies is 63.00%.	
	4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	Share of investments in companies active in the fossil fuel sector	3.32	Calculation basis The impact has been determined in relation to all investments of Flossbach von Storch Invest S.A., including investments in other assets. The impact is indicated as a percentage. Data availability The proportion of invested companies relevant for this indicator is 71.45%.	



Adverse sustainability in	dicat	or	Metric	Impact 2022	Explanation	Actions taken, and actions planned and targets set for the next reference period
					The proportion of investments covered by data in relation to all investments in companies is 40.04%.	
	5.	Share of non- renewable energy consumption and production	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	29.02	Calculation basis The impact has been determined in relation to all investments of Flossbach von Storch Invest S.A., including investments in other assets. Data availability Extensive data in sufficient quality is currently not yet available for all investments in companies. As a result, only the share of energy consumption of investee companies is reported at the present time. The impact is indicated as a percentage. The proportion of invested companies relevant for this indicator is 71.45%. The proportion of investments covered by data in relation to all investments in companies is 43.29%.	
	6.	Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector	Energy consumption in GWh per million EUR of revenue of investee companies, per high impact climate sector	A: 0.00 B: 0.05 C: 0.03 D: 0.01 E: 0.00 F: 0.00 G: 0.00 H: 0.00	Calculation basis The impact has been determined in relation to all investments of Flossbach von Storch Invest S.A., including investments in other assets. Data availability Data is not currently available for all investments in companies. The proportion of invested companies relevant for this indicator (eligibility) and proportion of investments covered by data in relation to all investments in companies (coverage) are presented below by sector in percent (eligibility/coverage): A: (0.02/0.00) B: (3.29/3.15) C: (28.70/28.54) D: (0.25/0.23) E: (0.03/0.01)	



Adverse sustainability in	dicat	or	Metric	Impact 2022	Explanation	Actions taken, and actions planned and targets set for the next reference period
Biodiversity	7.	Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	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	2.00	F: (0.02/0.00) G: (3.80/2.29) H: (0.29/0.28) L: (1.09/0.80) Sector definition (NACE A-H; L): A: Agriculture, forestry and fishing B: Mining and quarrying C: Manufacturing D: Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply E: Water supply; sewerage; waste management and remediation activities F: Construction G: Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles H: Transporting and storage L: Real estate activities Calculation basis The impact has been determined in relation to all investments of Flossbach von Storch Invest S.A., including investments in other assets. The impact is indicated as a percentage. Data availability	In the in-house analysis, companies' holistic approach to biodiversity is examined and any potential negative effects are assessed. Engagement The factor mentioned here has low data availability and insufficient data quality at this time.
					Data is not currently available for all investments in companies. The proportion of invested companies relevant for this indicator is 71.45%. The proportion of investments covered by data in relation to all investments in companies is 3.03%.	In the future, Flossbach von Storch will be in direct contact with relevant portfolio companies in order to improve data transparency.
Water	8.	Emissions to water	Tonnes of emissions to water generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average.	0.00	Calculation basis The impact has been determined in EUR million in relation to all investments of Flossbach von Storch Invest S.A., including investments in other assets.	In the in-house analysis, companies' holistic approach to water is examined on the basis of several indicators and any potential negative impacts are assessed.



Adverse sustainability	indicator	Metric	Impact 2022	Explanation	Actions taken, and actions planned and targets set for the next reference period
				Data availability	Engagement
				Data is not currently available for all investments in companies.	The indicator mentioned here has low data availability and insufficient data quality at this time.
				The proportion of invested companies relevant for this indicator is 71.45%.	In the future, Flossbach von Storch will be in direct contact with relevant portfolio companies in order
				The proportion of investments covered by data in relation to all investments in companies is 7.53%.	to improve data transparency.
Waste	9. Hazardous waste and	Tonnes of hazardous waste and	0.06	<u>Calculation basis</u>	In the in-house analysis, companies' holistic
	radioactive waste ratio	radioactive waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a		The impact has been determined in EUR million in relation to all investments of Flossbach von Storch Invest S.A., including investments in other assets.	approach to waste is examined on the basis of several indicators and any possible negative impacts are assessed.
		weighted average.		Data availability	Engagement
				Data is not currently available for all investments in companies.	The indicator mentioned here has low data availability and insufficient data quality at this time.
				The proportion of invested companies relevant for this indicator is 71.45%.	In the future, Flossbach von Storch will be in direct contact with relevant portfolio companies in order
				The proportion of investments covered by data in relation to all investments in companies is 30.54%.	to improve data transparency.
INDICATORS FOR SOCIA	L AND EMPLOYEE, RESPECT FOR H	UMAN RIGHTS, ANTI-CORRUPTION A	ND 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	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC Principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises.	0.00	The Principles of the UNGC and the OECD Principles do not constitute a certified standard or a regulatory instrument. Rather, the initiatives are seen as a dialogue platform for companies. Consequently, the UNGC and OECD initiatives do not maintain an official directory of whether and to what extent a company violates the Principles.	and assessed as part of the in-house ESG analysis. In
	Enterprises			This factor is therefore based on the in-house assessment in the context of the ESG analysis. The data point mentioned includes companies with serious violations.	If one of the portfolio companies has an inadequate approach to a violation, the issue will be addressed with the company and an attempt made to work towards a positive development.
				Calculation basis The impact has been determined in relation to all investments of Flossbach von Storch Invest S.A.,	Investee companies are excluded if the in-house ESG analysis finds that they have not improved their



Adverse sustainability in	Adverse sustainability indicator		Impact 2022	Explanation	Actions taken, and actions planned and targets set for the next reference period
				including investments in other assets. The impact is indicated as a percentage.	approach to violations identified as serious over a reasonable period of time.
				Data availability	Voting
				Data is not currently available for all investments in companies.	If a company does not take the necessary steps to create a sustainable business model to a sufficient
				The proportion of invested companies relevant for this indicator is 71.45%.	extent, the fund management will use its voting rights in connection with the in-house investment funds.
				The proportion of investments covered by data in relation to all investments in companies is 69.24%.	Exclusions
					The mutual funds of Flossbach von Storch, as well as certain special funds, funds and mandates with environmental and social characteristics, do not invest in companies that commit serious violations (without a positive outlook) of the Principles of the UNGC.
	11. Lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global	Share of investments in investee companies without policies to monitor compliance with the UNGC Principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational	9.27	Calculation basis The impact has been determined in relation to all investments of Flossbach von Storch Invest S.A., including investments in other assets. The impact is	Flossbach von Storch takes care to ensure that companies entrench processes that are based on the UNGC Principles and OECD Guidelines in their corporate structures.
	Compact principles and	Enterprises or		indicated as a percentage.	Engagement
	OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	grievance/complaints handling mechanisms to address violations of the UNGC Principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises.		Data availability Data is not currently available for all investments in companies. The proportion of invested companies relevant for this indicator is 71.45%.	If Flossbach von Storch finds deficiencies in the processes and compliance mechanisms of investee companies in the context of the ESG analysis, a commitment is made to work toward a positive development.
				The proportion of investments covered by data in relation to all investments in companies is 44.41%.	
	·	Calculation basis The impact has been determined in relation to all investments of Flossbach von Storch Invest S.A.,	In the in-house analysis, companies' holistic approach to diversity is examined and any potential negative effects are assessed.		
				including investments in other assets. The impact is	<u>Engagement</u>
				indicated as a percentage.	The factor mentioned here has low data availability and insufficient data quality at this time.
				<u>Data availability</u>	



Adverse sustainability in	Adverse sustainability indicator Metric		Impact 2022	Explanation	Actions taken, and actions planned and targets set for the next reference period
				Data is not currently available for all investments in companies. The proportion of invested companies relevant for this indicator is 71.45%. The proportion of investments covered by data in relation to all investments in companies is 3.54%.	In the future, Flossbach von Storch will be in direct contact with relevant portfolio companies in order to improve data transparency.
	13. Board gender diversity	Average ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members.	16.48	Calculation basis The impact has been determined in relation to all investments of Flossbach von Storch Invest S.A., including investments in other assets. Data availability Data is not currently available for all investments in companies. The proportion of invested companies relevant for this indicator is 71.45%. The proportion of investments covered by data in relation to all investments in companies is 55.95%.	In the in-house analysis, companies' holistic approach to diversity is examined and any potential negative effects are assessed. Voting: If a company does not take the necessary steps to create a sustainable business model to a sufficient extent, the fund management will use its voting rights in connection with the in-house investment funds.
	14. Exposure to controversial weapons (anti- personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	Share of investments in investee companies involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial weapons.	0.00	Calculation basis The impact has been determined in relation to all investments of Flossbach von Storch Invest S.A., including investments in other assets. The impact is indicated as a percentage. Data availability Data is not currently available for all investments in companies. The proportion of invested companies relevant for this indicator is 71.45%. The proportion of investments covered by data in relation to all investments in companies is 71.45%.	The mutual funds of Flossbach von Storch, as well as funds and mandates, do not invest in companies that generate > 0 % of their turnover from controversial weapons.



Adverse sustainabil	ity indicator	Metric	Impact 2022	Explanation	Actions taken, and actions planned and targets set for the next reference period					
Indicators applicable	Indicators applicable to investments in sovereigns and supranationals									
Environmental	15. GHG intensity	GHG intensity of investee countries.	19.32	Calculation basis The impact has been determined in relation to all investments of Flossbach von Storch Invest S.A., including investments in other assets, and in relation to the countries' gross domestic products. The impact is indicated in tonnes of CO2 emissions per EUR millions of gross domestic product. Data availability Data is not currently available for all investments in countries. The proportion of invested countries relevant for this indicator is 7.64%. The proportion of countries covered by data in relation to all investments in countries is 7.28%.	In the in-house analysis, investee countries' approach to the environment is examined for potential opportunities and risks.					
Social	16. Investee countries subject to social violations	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, national law.	0.00	Calculation basis The impact has been determined as a single number. Data availability Data is not currently available for all investments in countries. The proportion of invested countries relevant for this indicator is 7.64%. The proportion of countries covered by data in relation to all investments in countries is 7.28%.	In the in-house analysis, investee countries' approach to social matters is examined for potential opportunities and risks.					
Indicators applicable	le to investments in real estate ass	ets								
Fossil fuels	17. Exposure to fossil fuels through real estate assets	Share of investments in real estate assets involved in the extraction, storage, transport or manufacture of fossil fuels.	Not applicable	Flossbach von Storch does not invest in real estate assets.	Not applicable					



Adverse sustainability indicator		Metric	Impact 2022	Explanation	Actions taken, and actions planned and targets set for the next reference period	
Energy efficiency	18.	Exposure to energy- inefficient real estate assets	Share of investments in energy-inefficient real estate assets.	Not applicable	Flossbach von Storch does not invest in real estate assets.	Not applicable

Other indicators for principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors

Table 2 Additional climate and other environment-related indicators

Adverse sustainability indicator		Metric	Impacts in 2022	Explanation	Actions taken, and actions planned and targets set for the next reference period	
Indicators applicab	e to inve	stments in investee com	panies			
Emissions	4.	Investments in companies without carbon emission reduction initiatives	Share of investments in investee companies without carbon emission reduction initiatives aimed at aligning with the Paris Agreement.	15.42	Calculation basis The impact has been determined in relation to all investments of Flossbach von Storch Invest S.A., including investments in other assets. The impact is indicated as a percentage. Data availability Data is not currently available for all investments in companies. The proportion of invested companies relevant for this indicator is 71.43%. The proportion of investments covered by data in relation to all investments in companies is 68.18%.	Engagement Flossbach von Storch has begun to engage in active exchange with portfolio companies that have not yet set themselves climate targets or whose the formulated targets are not yet comprehensive enough in the opinion of Flossbach von Storch. This long-term engagement is intended to raise awareness of the relevance of reducing greenhouse gas emissions and switching to renewable energies, and to accompany companies on their way to achieving set climate targets.



Table 3
Additional indicators for social and employee, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters

Adverse sustainability indicator		Metric	Impacts in 2022	Explanation	Actions taken, and actions planned and targets set for the next reference period			
Indicators applicable to investments in investee companies								
Human rights 9.	Lack of a human rights policy	Share of investments in entities without a human rights policy.	7.51	Calculation basis The impact has been determined in relation to all investments of Flossbach von Storch Invest S.A., including investments in other assets. The impact is indicated as a percentage. Data availability Data is not currently available for all investments in companies. The proportion of invested companies relevant for this indicator is 71.43%. The proportion of investments covered by data in relation to all investments in companies is 66.35%.	In the in-house analysis, investee companies' approach to this factor is examined for potential opportunities and risks. Engagement If Flossbach von Storch finds deficiencies in the processes and compliance mechanisms of investee companies in the context of the ESG analysis, a commitment is made to work toward a positive development.			
Anti-corruption and antibribery 15.	Lack of anti-corruption and anti-bribery policies	Share of investments in entities without policies on anticorruption and anti-bribery consistent with the United Nations Convention against Corruption.	0.49	Calculation basis The impact has been determined in relation to all investments of Flossbach von Storch Invest S.A., including investments in other assets. The impact is indicated as a percentage. Data availability Data is not currently available for all investments in companies. The proportion of invested companies relevant for this indicator is 71.43%. The proportion of investments covered by data in relation to all investments in companies is 66.15%.	In the in-house analysis, investee companies' approach to this factor is examined for potential opportunities and risks. Engagement If Flossbach von Storch finds deficiencies in the processes and compliance mechanisms of investee companies in the context of the ESG analysis, a commitment is made to work toward a positive development.			

Description of policies to identify and prioritise principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors

The **principal adverse impacts** (PAIs or PAI indicators) are identified, prioritised and evaluated as part of the analysis process on the basis of specific ESG analyses that are prepared individually for invested issuers. In the course of the ESG analyses, sustainability factors are examined for potential opportunities and risks to enable potential serious negative impacts on certain sustainability factors to be identified at



an early stage. Each of the factors is considered from a long-term investor's perspective in order to assess how a company manages its environmental and social footprint and thereby influences its long-term earnings prospects.

The PAI indicators are prioritised according to relevance, severity of negative impacts, and data availability. Monitoring is not based on rigid ranges or thresholds that companies must meet or achieve. Rather, the focus is on positive developments in the approach to the indicators and, where possible and necessary, work is carried out on them. This means that, if a company is assumed to consume a high amount of energy due to its economic activities (e.g. chemicals company), the company has not yet published any data and has not yet communicated any actions to reduce energy consumption, e.g. by increasing the share of renewable energy sources, the engagement is classified as more urgent than the exchange with a company that does not have high energy consumption due to its economic activity (e.g. banks).

In line with the investment philosophy, the actions taken and actions planned focus on the serious negative impacts of certain PAI indicators. These include greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1 and 2), greenhouse gas emission intensity and carbon footprint based on Scope 1 and 2, as well as the consumption of energy from non-renewable energy sources. Compliance with the Principles of the UNGC and the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, as well as the implementation of appropriate monitoring processes for these Principles and Guidelines, is also assessed.

The categories Scope 1, 2 and 3 describe the differentiation for the classification of greenhouse gas emissions (carbon emissions):

- Scope 1: direct carbon emissions
 These are direct emissions generated by sources controlled by the company issuing the underlying assets.
- Scope 2: indirect carbon emissions
 These are indirect emissions caused by the consumption of purchased electricity, steam or other primary forms of energy purchased.
- Scope 3: all other carbon emissions
 These are all other emissions generated in the reporting company's value chain, including upstream and downstream emissions, in particular for economic sectors with significant impacts on climate change and its mitigation.

In addition to these focus PAIs, we consider other indicators that we regard as essential in our analyses. These include examining whether an initiative to reduce CO₂ emissions, a human rights policy, and anti-corruption and anti-bribery measures are in place. These can provide useful information on the company's approach to the sustainability factors in focus.

The findings of ESG analyses are an essential source of information for preparing our company analyses. Only if there are no serious sustainability conflicts that significantly jeopardise the future potential of a

company or issuer is an investment idea entered in the focus list (for equities) or guarantor list (for bonds), thus becoming a potential investment. As a general rule, Flossbach von Storch can only invest in securities that are on the internal focus or guarantor list. This principle ensures that invested securities have passed the in-house analysis process and comply with the common understanding of quality. The ESG analyses are updated at least once a year.

Exclusions can reduce or avoid individual adverse sustainability impacts. The investment funds managed by Flossbach von Storch and certain mandates with environmental and social characteristics take a minimum set of exclusion criteria into account. Investments are excluded in companies that generate

- > 0 % of their turnover from controversial weapons,
- > 10 % of their turnover from producing and/or selling armaments,
- > 5 % of their turnover from producing tobacco products,
- > 30 % of their turnover from mining and/or selling coal.

Companies that commit serious violations of the Principles of the UNGC without a positive outlook and government issuers that are deemed "not free" according to the Freedom House Index are also excluded.

The composition of investment funds and mandates can be adapted to client sustainability criteria and take further exclusions into account. The exclusions applied can therefore be customised. Any additional exclusion criteria are usually based on the exclusion of certain securities, sectors or even countries.

Whether exclusion criteria are met is measured on the basis of turnover thresholds, exclusion lists and the internal ESG analyses.

With regard indirect investments, e.g. certain derivatives or certain external target funds, the relevant data that must be used to determine and prioritise the adverse sustainability impacts is not currently available in the market or is not available to a sufficient extent. The actions described therefore do not include the target investment of external target funds.

Further information can be found in the respective sustainability-related disclosure obligations of the sub-funds and mandates, where relevant.

The strategies described above for determining and prioritising the principal adverse impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors were approved for Flossbach von Storch Invest S.A. on 23 May 2022.

Calculation bases

The determination of the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors relates to the reference period from 2 August 2022 to 31 December 2022. The table above contains indicators with respect to the



climate, the environment and social issues, and provides in each case the simple average of the impacts as calculated on 30 September and 31 December 2022. The determination of the respective metrics for the indicators is based on legally prescribed calculation formulae, unless otherwise stated, and is given as an average value in each case. The impacts are determined in relation to all investments of Flossbach von Storch Invest S.A. If the equivalent value of all investments is taken into account in the calculation, this includes all portfolio holdings for which Flossbach von Storch provides portfolio management or asset management services. If external target funds are used, these are taken into account with the respective equivalent value in relation to all investments. Due to possible currency and size conversions, the values may be distorted. For the purpose of determining the respective impacts, derivatives (with the exception of derivatives based on individual underlying assets) are generally not converted.

Each indicator used to determine the principal adverse sustainability impacts refers to investments in either companies, governments or real estate assets (eligibility or eligible assets). Flossbach von Storch does not use estimated data to determine the principal adverse sustainability impacts. Due to the primary data still being limited in some cases and there being existing cash and derivative holdings, the report does not provide 100% data coverage.

Data sources and data processing in relation to the adverse sustainability impacts:

Data forms the basis of the in-house ESG analysis, which is prepared to identify possible serious negative environmental and social impacts of the portfolio companies' activities. Carrying out a meaningful assessment of the portfolio companies with regard to their sustainability factors and approach to negative impacts means that data quality and data availability are the top priority. The analysis process predominantly draws on primary data from the companies (e.g. sustainability reports, international reporting standards). ESG data from third-party providers (Bloomberg and MSCI) is used as a secondary source. This data can provide meaningful guidance and supplementary information for assessing sustainability factors (including PAIs) and critical ad-hoc events, but it does not replace the in-house analysis.

The following PAIs are based on in-house collection of companies' primary data: PAIs 1–3 and 5–13 from Table 1, PAI 4 from Table 2, PAIs 9 and 15 from Table 3.

For the following PAIs, MSCI data is collected to calculate the impacts: PAIs 4, 14, 15 and 16 from Table 1.

The data is collected by the ESG analyst team and is digitally recorded and documented in the in-house analysis system. This approach makes it possible to initially engage in a critical analysis of the data itself and the company's approach to the factors in the context of corporate strategy and communication. This is an important building block for understanding the company as best as possible.

For special funds, funds and mandates, external data providers can also be used to measure and monitor the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors.

Mandates and funds managed by Flossbach von Storch:

Publicly available data from the fund management companies is used when considering the principal adverse impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors when using external target funds.

To improve the quality and coverage of the PAI data, Flossbach von Storch is in direct contact with the relevant portfolio companies and target fund managers.

Data sources and data processing in relation to the exclusion criteria:

MSCI ESG research data is used to create and check the exclusion criteria applied. With regard to the controversial weapons exclusion, an exclusion list based on MSCI ESG research data and, for example, incorporating the blacklist of the Norwegian sovereign wealth fund (Statens penpsjonsfonds) is also filed and checked. The current Freedom House Index score – "Global Freedom Status" – is used for exclusions in relation to government issuers.

The exclusion criterion "Serious violations of the Principles of the UN Global Compact without a positive outlook" is determined by means of an in-house assessment during the ESG analysis. MSCI ESG research data is used for verification and comparison purposes.

For special funds, funds and mandates, external data providers can also be used to create and check the respective exclusion criteria.

The valid exclusions are integrated in the portfolio management system's control processes as investment limits; orders and holdings are monitored on a daily basis.

Responsibilities

The approach to sustainability is not outsourced to a support team – the topic is too important for this. The assessment of sustainability factors is firmly entrenched in the investment process and is monitored by the Chief Investment Officer (CIO) and the Head of Equity Research at Flossbach von Storch AG.

The integration of sustainability factors, the exercise of voting rights (only applies to Flossbach von Storch mutual funds and the investment funds managed by Flossbach von Storch Invest S.A.) and the ongoing exchange with the management of the portfolio companies are implemented centrally by the portfolio managers and analysts. The team of analysts includes colleagues who focus on ESG and thereby make an important contribution to assessing the quality of our investments. This team-based approach ensures a continuous exchange based on a common understanding of the quality of an investment and strengthens our role as an active owner.

Engagement policy

As a long-term investor, Flossbach von Storch is committed to actively representing the interests of its clients in the portfolio companies (active ownership).



The interests of shareholders are taken into account as part of an active ownership process and follow a fixed engagement policy. The developments of the portfolio investments are monitored and analysed in this regard. If Flossbach von Storch considers any of the portfolio companies to have an inadequate approach to the PAI indicators/sustainability factors identified as particularly negative, the issue will be addressed directly with the companies and an attempt made to work towards a positive development. Flossbach von Storch sees itself as a constructive sparring partner (where possible) or as a corrective partner (where necessary) that makes practical suggestions and supports management in the implementation. If management does not take necessary step to create a sustainable business model to a sufficient extent, the fund management will use its voting rights in connection with the in-house investment funds or sell the investment.

Target investments of external funds are excluded from the engagement policy.

With regard to active engagement as a shareholder, reference is made to the guidelines for the exercise of voting rights and the engagement of the Flossbach von Storch Group, which are published on the website www.fvsinvest.lu (or the respective country-specific websites of the Flossbach von Storch Group) and at www.flossbachvonstorch.de.

References to international standards

Flossbach von Storch supports the growing importance of sustainability in the financial sector. To emphasise the importance of the topic, Flossbach von Storch observes the following recognised standards.

<u>Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI):</u> In January 2019, Flossbach von Storch AG signed the United Nations-supported Principles for Responsible Investment (UN PRI) on behalf of the Flossbach von Storch Group. These oblige the Flossbach von Storch Group to take ESG factors into account when making investment decisions and actively engage with and integrate them into its voting decisions as a shareholder.

<u>Bundesverband Investment und Asset Management e.V. (BVI)</u>: As a member of the Bundesverband Investment und Asset Management e.V. (BVI), Flossbach von Storch complies with the guidelines for responsible investing introduced in 2012. Among other things, the guidelines require investment companies to fulfil their fiduciary responsibility by considering environmental, social and corporate governance (ESG) aspects in order to appropriately classify the material risks of investment decisions.

As part of the in-house ESG analysis, care is taken to ensure that companies manage their environmental and social footprint responsibly. In the opinion of Flossbach von Storch, this includes setting climate targets and complying with recognised international value standards. Special focus is placed on the following standards, which are directly related to certain PAIs. For explanations of the assessment method and the data methodology used for the principal adverse impacts, see the section "Description of policies to identify and prioritise principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors" in this document.

UN Global Compact & OECD Guidelines (PAIs 10 & 11)

As a long-term investor, care is taken to ensure that companies entrench processes in their corporate structures in order to act in accordance with value standards such as respecting human rights, promoting sustained prosperity and protecting our planet. Our in-house analysis focuses on internationally recognised standards such as the UNGC and OECD. These formulate principles and guidelines for tackling social, economic and environmental challenges, and promote international standards of action. Flossbach von Storch focuses primarily on companies' approaches to principles that are of particular relevance to it.

Paris Climate Agreement (Table 1 PAIs 1-6, Table 2 PAI 4)

As a long-term investor, Flossbach von Storch examines the climate targets set by companies for their compliance with the Paris Climate Agreement. If deficits in the climate strategy or negative trends are identified, these will be discussed with the companies directly. Flossbach von Storch will initially focus on companies that have not yet set themselves climate targets or whose climate targets are insufficient.

See "Description of policies to identify and prioritise principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors", which explains the method for measuring the standards.

Climate scenarios

Due to insufficient data and data quality, Flossbach von Storch currently does not use future-oriented climate scenarios.

Historical comparison

The first historical comparison will be made in the next report in June 2024.

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