SUPPLEMENT

ERSTE ETF GLOBAL EQUITIES UCITS ETF

1 PRELIMINARY INFORMATION

ETF Platform ICAV (the **ICAV**) is an open-ended umbrella type Irish collective asset-management vehicle with segregated liability between sub-funds authorised by the Central Bank on 3 June 2026 as a UCITS pursuant to the Regulations.

This supplement dated 6 July 2026 is a supplement to the prospectus dated 3 June 2026 (the Prospectus) issued by the ICAV, forms part of the Prospectus and should be read in conjunction with the Prospectus.

Investors' attention is drawn, in particular, to the risk factors contained in the section of the Prospectus entitled "Risk Factors". Capitalised terms shall have the same meaning herein as in the Prospectus, except where the context otherwise requires.

The Directors of the ICAV whose names appear in the section of the Prospectus entitled "Directory" accept responsibility for the information contained in this document. To the best of the knowledge and belief of the Directors (who have taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case) the information contained in this document is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect the import of such information.

ETF Shares purchased on the secondary market cannot usually be sold directly back to the Fund. Investors must buy and sell ETF Shares on a secondary market with the assistance of an intermediary (e.g. a stockbroker) and may incur fees for doing so. In addition, investors may pay more than the current Net Asset Value when buying ETF Shares and may receive less than the current Net Asset Value per ETF Share when selling them.

1.1 Listing

Application will be made to the Xetra exchange of the Deutsche Börse and/or such other exchanges as the Directors may determine from time to time (the **Relevant Stock Exchanges**) for the listing of the Shares issued and available to be issued to be admitted to listing on the official list and trading on the main market of each of the Relevant Stock Exchanges on or about the launch date of the Fund. This Supplement and the Prospectus together comprise listing particulars for the purposes of the listing of the Shares on the official list and trading on the main market of each of the Relevant Stock Exchanges.

1.2 Exchange Traded Fund

The Fund is an exchange-traded fund (**ETF**) and ETF Shares of the Fund will be listed and traded at market prices on one or more Relevant Stock Exchanges and other Secondary Markets. It is envisaged that Shares will be bought and sold by retail and institutional investors in the Secondary Market in the same way as ordinary shares of a listed trading company. The market price for the Fund's Shares may be different from the Fund's Net Asset Value. Subscriptions for Shares are paid in cash or in kind with securities the Fund may acquire pursuant to its investment objective and policies and at the discretion of the Directors. Investors should consult the Prospectus for full details in relation to the acquisition or disposal of Shares in the Fund.

The Fund is a Daily Disclosing Fund.

2 MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

The Manager has appointed Erste Asset Management GmbH (the **Investment Manager**) to provide discretionary investment management services to the Fund pursuant to the terms of the Investment Management Agreement dated 3 June 2026 between the ICAV, the Manager and the Investment Manager.

The Investment Manager is regulated by the Austrian Financial Markets Authority as a UCITS manager and alternative investment fund manager and its registered office is located at Am Belvedere 1, 1100 Wien, Austria. Its principal activities include the management and investment management of collective investment schemes.

2.1 Distribution

The Manager has appointed Carne Global Financial Services (Europe) Empresa de Investimento, S.A. (the **Distributor**) to act as distributor of the Shares of the Fund pursuant to the Distribution Agreement between the ICAV, the Manager and the Distributor dated 3 June 2026. The Distributor has authority to delegate some or all of its duties as distributor to sub-distributors in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank. The fees and expenses of any sub-distributor appointed by the Distributor which are discharged out of the assets of the ICAV shall be at normal commercial rates.

3 INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Fund’s objective is to replicate the performance of the Solactive Developed Markets Large Cap 250 Base EUR Index NTR (the **Benchmark**). There is no guarantee that in any time period, particularly in the short term, the Fund will achieve its investment objective or even maintain its current value. Investors should be aware that the value of Shares in the Fund may fall as well as rise.

4 INVESTMENT POLICY

In order to seek to achieve its investment objective, the Investment Manager will use a physical replication strategy.

The Fund will replicate the Benchmark by holding all of the securities of the Benchmark in a similar proportion to their weighting in the Benchmark.

In accordance with the requirements of the Benchmark, the Fund will invest predominantly in equities. These equities will be large-capitalisation, publicly-traded companies in the United States, the Eurozone, the United Kingdom and Switzerland, without sectoral focus. Also in accordance with the requirements of the Benchmark, the Fund may invest up to 5% of its assets in derivatives (specifically futures) which provide exposure to equities that assist the Fund to replicate the Benchmark (**Equity Index Derivatives**).

In addition, the Fund may utilise FDI (specifically futures) for efficient portfolio management purposes, as outlined below under “Efficient Portfolio Management Techniques and Instruments”.

Save where otherwise permitted by the Regulations, the Fund shall only invest in transferable securities, Money Market Instruments and FDI which are listed or traded on a Regulated Market listed in Appendix 2 to the Prospectus.

The Fund will not invest in other collective investment schemes.

Any investments shall be made in accordance with the SFDR (as outlined in section 7 below).

4.1 How is the Fund managed?

The Fund employs a passive management investment approach designed to track the performance of the Benchmark (before fees and expenses).

Anticipated tracking error is based on the expected volatility of differences between the returns of the Fund and the returns of the Benchmark. The impact can be either positive or negative depending on the underlying circumstances. The anticipated tracking error of the Fund is not a guide to its future performance. It is currently anticipated that the tracking error of the Fund will be up to 1% under normal market conditions.

4.2 Information on the Benchmark

The Benchmark represents the performance of 250 large-capitalisation, publicly-traded companies in the United States, the Eurozone, the United Kingdom and Switzerland, taking sustainability criteria into account (further information on these sustainability criteria is set out under "The Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation" and in the annex).

The Benchmark is rebalanced at least semi-annually. The maximum weight of an individual constituent at each rebalancing date is capped at 8% of the weight of the Benchmark. Where an individual component is above the weighting cap, the weight of this component will be redistributed across all other existing Benchmark components.

Additional Information on the Benchmark may be found at https://solactive.com/index/DE000SL0QGA7.

4.3 Efficient Portfolio Management Techniques and Instruments

The Fund may use FDI for the purposes outlined in the sections of the Prospectus entitled "Efficient Portfolio Management", "Securities Financing Transactions" and "Financial Derivative Instruments".

The ICAV employs a risk management process which enables it to accurately measure, monitor and manage at any time the various risks associated with FDIs and their contribution to the overall risk profile of the portfolio of assets of the Fund. The Investment Manager ensures that the techniques and instruments used are economically appropriate in that they will be realised in a cost-effective way (for example, by comparing the costs and other terms of available instruments to determine the best investment for the Fund) and that the risks associated with such instruments are adequately covered by the risk management process of the Fund. The use of FDI for efficient portfolio management purposes will result in additional costs being borne by the Fund and in certain circumstances may result in additional leverage being borne by the Fund.

4.3.1 Financial Derivative Instruments

As outlined in the section entitled "Investment Policy" above, the Fund may use FDI for efficient portfolio management purposes. To the extent that the Fund uses FDI for such purposes, the FDI used will be futures.

The Fund may also use Equity Index Derivatives to mitigate a cash-drag due to cash dividends of portfolio holdings, and/or a marginal cash-buffer applied for portfolio rebalancing.

5 BORROWING AND LEVERAGE

The Fund may only borrow on a temporary basis and the aggregate amount of such borrowings may not exceed 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund. Please also refer to the section of the Prospectus entitled "Borrowing Powers" under the heading "The ICAV".

The Fund will use the commitment approach to calculate the global exposure generated through the use of FDI as part of its risk management process. It is not expected that the global exposure (and consequently leverage) generated through the use of FDI will exceed 100% of Net Asset Value of the Fund when calculated using the commitment approach.

Risks associated with the use of FDI are detailed in the Prospectus at the section entitled “Risk Factors”.

6 INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS

The Fund’s investments will be limited to investments permitted by the Regulations, as set out in Appendix 1 to the Prospectus. If the Regulations are altered during the life of the ICAV, the investment restrictions may be changed to take account of any such alterations but any such changes shall be in accordance with the Central Bank’s requirements and Shareholders will be advised of such changes in an updated Prospectus or a Supplement and in the next succeeding annual or half- yearly report of the ICAV. In the event that any alterations to the Regulations necessitate a material change in the investment policy of the Fund, such a change to the investment policy may only be made on the basis of a majority of votes cast at a general meeting or with the prior written approval of all Shareholders and a reasonable notification period shall be provided to Shareholders to enable them to redeem their Shares prior to the implementation of such a change.

The Directors may from time to time impose such further investment restrictions as shall be compatible with or in the interests of Shareholders, including in order to comply with the laws and regulations of the countries where Shareholders are located and any additional investment restrictions or limits will be set down in the “Investment Policy” section above.

The investment restrictions, as well as the policies of the Fund as to ratings of portfolio investments, will apply both at the time of purchase of the investments and on an ongoing basis. If these investment restrictions are breached for reasons beyond the control of the Fund, the Fund shall adopt as a priority objective for its sales transactions the remedying of that situation taking account of the interests of the Fund and its Shareholders.

A list of the Regulated Markets on which the Fund’s investments may be listed, quoted or traded and the countries and territories to which the Fund may gain exposure is set out in Appendix 2 to the Prospectus.

No assurance can be given that the Fund’s investment objective will be achieved.

Investors should note that Shares in the Fund are not bank deposits and are not insured or guaranteed by any government or any government agency or other guarantee scheme which may protect the holders of bank deposits. The value of a holding in the Fund would be expected to fluctuate more than a bank deposit.

7 THE SUSTAINABLE FINANCE DISCLOSURE REGULATION

The Fund promotes environmental and/or social characteristics and does not have sustainable investment as its investment objective.

The Fund promotes the following key environmental characteristics pertaining to the reduction of the environmental footprint of the investments held by the Fund, as well as the avoidance of environmental risks:

- the carbon footprint and the mitigation of climate change in general, and
- the responsible use of water as a resource;
- for the protection of biodiversity; and

- the responsible management of waste and other emissions.

The Fund promotes the following key social characteristics:

- the exclusion of any investments in companies that produce or deal in controversial weapons;

- the promotion of human rights and exclusion of issuers complicit in human rights violations;

- the promotion of good working conditions, for example in the areas of workplace safety and training, and the exclusion of issuers that are complicit in labour law violations, in particular of the core standards of the International Labour Organisation (ILO);

- the promotion of diversity and the exclusion of issuers that practice discrimination; and

- the avoidance of corruption and fraud.

- The promotion of good corporate governance:

  - the independence of supervisory bodies;

  - management remuneration;

  - good accounting practices; and

  - the protection of shareholder rights.

The Manager, in consultation with the Investment Manager, has categorised the Fund as meeting the provisions set out in Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 on sustainability related disclosures in the financial services sector (**SFDR**) for products which promote environmental and/or social characteristics and invest in companies that follow good governance practices, as further described in the Annex hereto, which forms an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with this Supplement.

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

Integration of sustainability risks into the investment decision-making process:

The management of Sustainability Risks forms an important part of the due diligence process implemented by the Investment Manager. The Investment Manager adopts the following strategies when integrating sustainability risks into the investment decision making process:

Sustainability Risks interact with, and are considered alongside, other risk categories to which the Fund may be exposed. To determine the manner in which Sustainability Risks are to be taken into account in investment decisions, the Investment Manager has identified those Sustainability Risks that are relevant to the Fund. The following relevant Sustainability Risks have been identified:

- Environmental risks relating to mitigating the effects of climate change, adaptation to climate change and the transition to a lower-carbon economy, protecting biodiversity, resource management, waste, and other harmful emissions;

- Social risks relating to working and safety conditions and compliance with recognised labour standards, respecting human rights, and production safety; and

- Governance risks relating to the due diligence obligations of corporate managers, measures for fighting bribery and corruption, and compliance with the pertinent laws and regulations.

The Investment Manager assesses the interaction of these Sustainability Risks with the other risk categories that may impact the Fund in order to measure and evaluate the overall impact on the Fund.

A proprietary rating model called ESGenius (which is described in further detailed in the Annex) is used by the Investment Manager to assess Sustainability Risk and limit its impact on the Fund. In this rating model, the predominant sustainability approaches on the market (ethically oriented approach versus a risk view) are combined into an overall score that is assigned to each investment. Combining the different providers reduces any data gaps and also verifies the plausibility of the different approaches.

The forward-looking assessment of the likely impacts of Sustainability Risks on the Fund is based on the fact that an investment fund may achieve different performance or a lower yield in certain market phases compared with other financial products whose underlying assets are not selected on the basis of sustainability criteria and Sustainability Risks. However, the Investment Manager believes that taking Sustainability Risks into account can have a positive impact on yield because the resulting lower weighting or complete exclusion of securities from certain issuers in the portfolio can also mitigate or preclude disproportionately negative returns stemming from the occurrence of a Sustainability Risk.

Assessment of the likely impact of sustainability risks on the return of financial products

Sustainability risks may adversely affect the returns of the Fund. The Investment Manager has implemented a policy in respect of the integration of sustainability risks in its investment decision-making process. A sustainability risk is an environmental, social or governance event or condition that, if it occurs, could cause an actual or potential material negative impact on the value of an investment, and hence the Net Asset Value of the Fund.

Further information on the environmental and/or social characteristics of the Fund is set out in the Annex to this Supplement.

8 SHARE CLASSES

Base Currency	EUR
Profile of a Typical Investor	The Fund is suitable for investors seeking long-term capital growth. The recommended minimum holding period is six years.
Dealing Deadline for Subscriptions and Redemptions	4:00 p.m. (Irish time) on the last Business Day prior to a Dealing Day or such other time as the Directors may determine and notify to investors in advance. Business Day means, unless otherwise determined by the Directors and notified in advance to investors, a day on which retail banks are open for business in London, Ireland, Germany, Austria and the United States. Dealing Day means every Business Day (other than Saturdays or Sundays) or such other day(s) as the Directors may determine from time to time and notify in advance to Shareholders.
Valuation Point	Means the close of trading in New York on the Dealing Day

Settlement Time for Subscriptions and Redemptions	Within 2 Business Days following the relevant Dealing Day
Initial Offer Period	From 9.00 a.m. (Irish time) on 4 June 2026 until 5.30 p.m. (Irish time) on 6 January 2027 or such later or earlier date and time as the Directors may determine and notify to the Central Bank.
Initial Offer Price per Share	10 EUR

The following Share Classes are available for subscription:

Class	Currency	Distributing/ Accumulating	Initial Offer Price	Creation Unit Size
Class Acc	EUR	Accumulating	10 EUR	100,000 Shares

The Class Acc is an ETF Share Class. The Fund does not have any Non-ETF Share Classes.

8.1 Minimum Subscription and Minimum Transaction Size

There are no minimum subscription or transaction sizes for ETF Share Classes purchased on the Secondary Market. For Authorised Participants, subscription and redemption orders are accepted in any amount equal to or above the minimum Creation Unit Size as may be determined by the Directors, provided that this may be lowered by the Directors in their absolute discretion. Authorised Participant(s) should refer to the Online Portal or contact the Administrator for details of minimum subscription and redemption orders and Minimum Holding amounts for the relevant Fund.

The Manager reserves the right to differentiate between Shareholders as to the Minimum Subscription amount and waive or reduce the Minimum Subscription and Minimum Transaction Size for certain investors.

Investors should note that as at the date of this Supplement only certain Classes of Shares may currently be available for purchase at the discretion of the Directors.

9 FEES AND EXPENSES

This section should be read in conjunction with the section of the Prospectus entitled “Fees, Charges and Expenses”.

9.1 Cash Transaction Fee

A Cash Transaction Fee of up to 5% may be levied in respect of any subscription, and a Cash Transaction Fee of up to 3% may be levied in respect of any redemption, of ETF Shares on the Primary Market that is made (in whole or in part) in cash.

9.2 Operating Fees and Expenses

The total expense ratio (**TER**), a percentage of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class of Shares (plus VAT, if any) is payable by the ICAV out of the assets of the Fund. The TER will accrue on each day and will be calculated on each Dealing Day and paid monthly in arrears. The TER will cover all of the ordinary fees, operating costs and expenses payable by the Fund including fees and expenses payable to the Manager and all ordinary costs and expenses connected to the management and operating activities of the Fund, including investment management and advisory fees, registration, transfer agency, administration and depositary/custody fees, registrar fees, regulator’s fees, auditor’s fees and certain legal expenses of the ICAV.

The TER does not include extraordinary or other costs and expenses (including but not limited to transaction charges, stamp duty or other taxes on the investments of the ICAV including duty charges for portfolio rebalancing, withholding taxes, commissions and brokerage fees incurred with respect to the ICAV's investments, interest on any non-overdraft credit facility and charges incurred in negotiating, effecting or varying the terms of such facility, any commissions charged by intermediaries in relation to an investment in the Fund and such extraordinary or exceptional costs and expenses (if any) as may arise from time to time, such as material litigation in relation to the ICAV, all of which will be paid separately out of the assets of the Fund).

ETF Share Class	TER
Class Acc	Up to 0.25% per annum or such lower amount as may be advised to Shareholders from time to time.

9.3 Establishment Costs

All fees and expenses relating to the establishment of the Fund will be settled as detailed in the section of the Prospectus entitled "**Establishment Expenses".**

10 LIQUIDITY MANAGEMENT TOOLS

The Fund may utilise the following liquidity management tools (or such other liquidity management tools as may be determined by the Directors for time to time and disclosed in the Prospectus) for the purposes of managing liquidity in accordance with Directive 2024/927:

10.1 Suspension of subscriptions redemptions and repurchases (as detailed in the section of the Prospectus entitled "**Suspension of Dealing/Valuation of Assets**");

10.2 Redemption Gate (as detailed in the section of the Prospectus entitled "**Redemption Gates**"); and

10.3 Extension of Notice Periods (as detailed in the section of the Prospectus entitled "**Extension of Notice Periods**").

11 RISK FACTORS

The attention of investors is drawn to the section headed "Risk Factors" in the Prospectus.

An investment in the Fund involves certain risk factors and considerations relating to the Fund's structure and investment objective which a prospective investor should evaluate before making a decision to invest in the Fund. No assurance can be given that the Fund will be successful in meeting its investment objective or that there will be any return on capital. Moreover, past performance is not a guarantee of future results.

Annex

Product name: Erste ETF Global Equities UCITS ETF **Legal entity identifier: 635400KIBW3NJBKS3J78**

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Sustainable 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.

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 lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ **Yes**	☒ **No**
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with an environmental objective**: ___%	☒ It **promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 51% of sustainable investments
☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ 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
	☒ with a social objective
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective**: ____%	☐ It promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments**

What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

Both environmental and social characteristics are promoted by the Fund.

The Fund promotes the following key environmental characteristics pertaining to the reduction of the environmental footprint of the investments held by the Fund as well as the avoidance of environmental risks:

- the carbon footprint and the mitigation of climate change in general, and
- the responsible use of water as a resource,
- for the protection of biodiversity
- the responsible management of waste and other emissions.

The Fund promotes the following key social characteristics:

- Social factors such as:
  - the exclusion of any investments in companies that produce or deal in controversial weapons.
  - the promotion of human rights and exclusion of issuers complicit in human rights violations.
  - the promotion of good working conditions, for example in the areas of workplace safety and training, and the exclusion of issuers that are complicit in labour law violations, in particular of the core standards of the International Labour Organisation (**ILO**).
  - the promotion of diversity and the exclusion of issuers that practice discrimination.
  - the avoidance of corruption and fraud.

- The promotion of good corporate governance:
  - the independence of supervisory bodies
  - management remuneration
  - good accounting practices
  - the protection of shareholder rights

As disclosed below, the Fund uses a reference benchmark, the Solactive Developed Markets Large Cap 250 Base EUR Index NTR (the **Reference Benchmark**). The Reference Benchmark provider is Solactive AG (the **Benchmark Provider**). Further information on the Reference Benchmark can be found in this annex under the heading "Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?".

Exclusion criteria			ESG analysis / Best in class						
Minimum criteria	Exclusion criteria	Norm-based screening	ESG risk analysis	Best in class	Integration	Engagement	Thematic funds	Focused sustainability impact	Fulfil Austrian ecolabel or FNG label criteria
✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		Not applicable	

The sustainable investment process uses all applicable elements of the Investment

Manager's ESG Toolbox (see table above). The selection of eligible investments is subject to:

A) the Investment Manager's company-wide minimum standards:

1. Promoting environmental characteristics:
   -Exclusion of investments in coal and peat
2. Promoting social characteristics:
   -Exclusion of investments in controversial weapons;

B) the Fund's exclusion criteria, which include:

1. the criteria set out in Art. 12(a)-(c) of Reg (EU) 2020/1818 (i.e. those excluded by the Climate Transition Benchmarks), as well as

2. additional criteria defined by the Investment Manager on a discretionary basis to
a) Promote environmental characteristics:
- Exclusion of issuers responsible for severe and/or systematic violations of environmental laws and massive destruction of natural habitat as defined for the purpose of the UN Global Compact

b) Promote the Fund's social characteristics:
- Exclusion of issuers in violation of Labour Rights based on five ILO core labour standards:
  - Child labour
  - Forced labour
  - Discrimination at Work
  - Health and Safety at Work
  - Freedom of Association

- Exclusion of issuers involved in severe and/or systematic bribery and fraud as defined for the purpose of the UN Global Compact

- Exclusion of conventional weapons

C) Each issuer is analysed under the Investment Manager's proprietary ESGenius rating model. The ESGenius model combines an ESG risk analysis with an ethical approach to ESG in an aggregate view of an issuers ESG quality.

1. ESG Risk

The model analyses an issuer's ESG risk (taking into account the sustainability risk factors outlined in section 7 of the Supplement) based on the nature and geography of their economic activities. This enables a forward-looking assessment of the issuer's financially material ESG risk.

2. Ethical ESG analysis

The ESGenius model enhances the initial ESG risk analysis with an ethical analysis of the issuer. The ESG analysis is enhanced to also includes an analysis on sustainable corporate behaviour, sound stakeholder relations and the latent risks and opportunities inherent to these factors, which are key elements of corporate good will. The issuer is analysed based on its profile of good corporate citizenship, adopting socially desirable business practices, and management of ESG risks (including those that are not immediately financially material to its operations). The external research sourced for this purpose uses the Frankfurt-Hohenheim Principles as well as national and international norms as a guidance for the selection of relevant issues.

Data inputs include ESG research provided by external research partners as well in-house ESG research. The ESGenius score provides a holistic view of the performance of the analysed issuer in terms of ESG performance and the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Fund. The analysis is tailored to each issuer's individual risk profile through sectoral and company-specific weighting of relevant ESG factors. Issuers are ranked on a scale from 0 to 100.

A minimum score of 30 is required for inclusion in the Fund's investable universe. This ensures that the issuers presenting the highest ESG risk and/or lowest positive contribution to the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Fund are excluded from investment by the Fund.

D) Moreover the Investment Manager can act as an active shareholder through engagement dialogues with investee companies in respect of the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Fund (as listed above).

The following table provides a summary of the link between each of the above elements and the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Fund:

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

		ESGenius Analysis & Scoring	**Engagement / Active Ownership**	**Exclusion Criteria**										
						Exclusions in line with Art. 12(a)-(c) of Reg (EU) 2020/1818								
								Severe Violations of the UN Global Compact						
				Coal & Peat	Conventional Weapons	Controversial Weapons	Tobacco	Environmental violations	Child labour	Forced labour	Discrimination at Work	Health and Safety at Work	Freedom of Association	Corruption & Fraud
Environmental & social characteristics promoted by the Fund	Climate Change	x	x	x				x						
	Biodiversity	x	x	x				x						
	Water	x	x	x				x						
	Waste and Emissions	x	x	x				x						
	Controversial Weapons					x								
	Human Rights	x	x		x	x			x	x	x			
	Labour Rights	x	x						x	x	x	x	x	
	Diversity	x	x								x			
	Corruption & Fraud	x	x											x
	Good Corporate Governance	x	x											x

- ***What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

Compliance with the social and environmental characteristics of the Fund is evaluated on the basis of the following indicators:

ESGenius score:
The Investment Manager uses a system for the ESG analysis of investments (and potential investments) whereby each issuer is assigned an "ESGenius" score. The ESGenius methodology is described above under the question "What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?", Section C). Further details are provided on the Investment Manager's website, a link to which is contained at the end of this annex.

The ESGenius score depicts the ESG risk profile and quality of the ESG management of the issuer, with each issuer assigned an ESGenius score out of 100. It provides a holistic view of the performance of the analysed issuer in terms of the sustainability focuses listed above. The ESGenius score thus serves as an indicator for overall compliance with and contribution to the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

Two indicators are considered:

1. Continuous compliance with the minimum ESGenius score of 30 out of 100 required for the Fund. This ensures that no issuer that would adversely affect the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Fund will be invested in and guarantees an overall improvement of the ESG performance of the issuers held with regard to these characteristics.

2. The weighted average ESGenius score of the investments held by the Fund. This indicator provides a measure of the overall contribution of the Fund's investments to the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

Exclusion criteria:

Continuous compliance with Fund's exclusion criteria is assessed to safeguard the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Fund. These criteria are:

A) The Investment Manager's company-wide minimum standards:

1. Promoting environmental characteristics:
   -Exclusion of investments in coal and peat

2. Promoting social characteristics:
   - Exclusion of investments in controversial weapons;

B) the Fund's exclusion criteria, which include:

1. the criteria set out in Art. 12(a)-(c) of Reg (EU) 2020/1818 (i.e. those excluded by Climate Transition- Benchmarks), as well as

2. additional criteria defined by the Investment Manager on a discretionary basis to

   a) Promote environmental characteristics:
   - Exclusion of issuers responsible for severe and/or systematic violations of environmental laws and massive destruction of natural habitat as defined for the purpose of the UN Global Compact

   b) Promote social characteristics:
   -Exclusion of issuers in violation of Labour Rights based on five ILO core labour standards:
   - Child labour
   - Forced labour
   - Discrimination at Work

- Health and Safety at Work
- Freedom of Association

- Exclusion of issuers involved in severe and/or systematic bribery and fraud as defined for the purpose of the UN Global Compact

- Exclusion of conventional weapons

Please refer to the table provided under the question "What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?" for the link of each of the above exclusion criteria with the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

Sustainable Development Goals:
The Investment Manager assesses and reports to what degree the investments held by the Fund contribute to the 17 United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (**SDGs**). The contributions to the individual goals and the positive and negative overall contribution to the SDGs are reported.

Carbon footprint:
The Investment Manager calculates the Fund's carbon footprint based on the 12-month average of scope 1 + 2 greenhouse gas emissions.

Water footprint:
The Investment Manager calculates the Fund's water footprint annually based on securities held directly in the Fund. The footprint is calculated and reported separately based on the degree of water scarcity in the regions in which the issuers in which the Fund invests consume water.

The indicator is calculated as far as there is sufficient data in the calculation systems.

What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?

The objectives of the sustainable investments correspond to those of the Reference Benchmark (as further detailed below under "Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?"), as the Fund physically tracks the Reference Benchmark.

The objectives of these investments contribute to the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Fund, including:

- The environmental footprint of the investments held by the Fund, in particular:
  - the carbon footprint and the mitigation of climate change in general, and
  - the responsible use of water as a resource.

- The avoidance of environmental risks:
  - for the protection of biodiversity
  - the responsible management of waste and other emissions

- Social factors such as:
  - the exclusion of any investments in companies that produce or deal in controversial weapons.

- the promotion of human rights and exclusion of issuers complicit in human rights violations.
- the promotion of good working conditions, for example in the areas of workplace safety and training, and the exclusion of issuers that are complicit in labour law violations, in particular of the core standards of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).
- the promotion of diversity and the exclusion of issuers that practice discrimination.
- the avoidance of corruption and fraud.

- The promotion of good corporate governance:
  - the independence of supervisory bodies
  - management remuneration
  - good accounting practices
  - the protection of shareholder rights

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

The Fund does not contribute to the objectives in Art. 9 of the Taxonomy Regulation.

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, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?

The sustainable investments, which comprise part of the portfolio of the Fund, do no significant harm to the environmental or social sustainable investment objectives because the Fund invests solely in issuers that are considered to be sustainable or at least do no significant harm based on the sustainable investment process described above. This categorisation sets forth that issuers may have no significant adverse impacts on environmental or social factors, as such a violation would preclude an investment based on the binding ESG characteristics of this investment process:

- Compliance with the exclusion criteria defined for the Fund as described above.
- Compliance with a minimum ESGenius score of 30 for all investees held by the Fund.

Both elements are updated at least semi-annually for the rebalancing of the Reference Benchmark.

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

The selection of issuers included in the Reference Benchmark and the consideration of Principle Adverse Impacts (**PAI**) are made by the Benchmark Provider on the basis of the sustainable investment process, as outlined further below.

Consideration and reduction of key adverse impacts on sustainability factors is accomplished through the following procedures and methods:

- Application of social and/or environmental Exclusion Criteria.

- All issuers in which the Fund invests are analysed and selected before acquisition using a predefined sustainability process. The ESG analysis of each issuer is based on its specific ESG risk profile and the measures taken to mitigate these risks. Based on the results of this analysis, only those issuers with an ESGenius score of at least 30 out of 100 are authorised for investment.

Compliance with the applicable investment universe is monitored on a daily basis. Securities from issuers that no longer meet the sustainability criteria of the Reference Benchmark (and the Fund) are removed by the Benchmark Provider from the Reference Benchmark or divested by the Fund in the best interests of the investor. Due to the passive approach of the Fund, this is done after each rebalancing of the Reference Benchmark.

This leads to a significant reduction in the PAIs on sustainability factors from the investments held by the Fund.

All PAIs from Table 1 of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288, as amended, that apply to the Fund were taken into account. The Fund also takes the following PAIs (from Tables 2 and 3 of Annex I to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288, as amended) into account:

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

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

Sustainable investments are made by applying the Exclusion Criteria and taking into account the ESG analysis of issuers following the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do no significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU 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.

Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

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, anti-corruption and anti bribery matters.

☒ **Yes**

☐ **No**

The Benchmark Provider's process for the consideration of PAIs corresponds to the process implemented by the Investment Manager as follows:

The investment strategy of this Fund takes into account the PAIs on sustainability factors outlined below.

All climate and other environment-related indicators and indicators for social and employee, respect for human rights, anti-corruption, and anti-bribery matters as set forth in Annex I to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288, as amended are taken into account in principle. However, it must be noted that not every indicator is relevant for every investment made by the Fund. The investment process ensures that all environmental, social, and corporate governance criteria that are relevant for the assessment of the respective investment are taken into account in the assessment of that investment.

In addition to taking the above indicators into account, the investment process also employs the optional indicators from Tables 2 and 3 of Annex I to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288, as amended where sufficient data is available

The PAI indicators and metrics derived from considering the PAI can be found in the sustainability related information annex in the annual reports of the ICAV.

The Investment Manager considers the avoidance of greenhouse gas emissions, the responsible use of water, and respecting human rights to be the most important PAIs for the Fund.

Fundamentally, the PAIs are taken into account not using quantitative requirements, but through the structured inclusion of the respective criteria in the sustainability analysis that is part of the Fund’s investment process.

The most important PAIs of the Fund are taken into account through multiple elements of the investment process. The following table shows the investment Manager’s ESG Toolbox , which summarises the key process elements where this occurs:

Erste Asset Management ESG Toolbox – PAI Consideration

Principal Adverse Impacts (PAI)		Exclusion Criteria			ESG Analysis / Best in Class							
		Minimum Criteria	Exclusions	Normbased screening	ESG Risk Analysis	Best in Class	Integration	Engagement	Voting	Themed Funds	Focused sustainability impact	Austrian ECO label/FNG label
Environment	Greenhouse Gas emissions	✓			✓			✓				
	Biodiversity	✓			✓			✓				
	Water				✓			✓				
	Waste				✓			✓				
Social & employee matters	UN Global Compact		✓	✓	✓			✓			not applicable	
	OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprise		✓	✓	✓			✓				
	Gender Equality		✓	✓	✓			✓				
	Controversial weapons	✓										

As part of this process, adverse impacts in the following categories are considered:

1. GHG emissions
2. Carbon footprint
3. GHG intensity of investee companies
4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector
5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption and production
6. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector
7. Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas
8. Emissions to water
9. Hazardous waste and radioactive waste ratio
10. Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
11. Lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
12. Unadjusted gender pay gap
13. Board gender diversity
14. Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)

What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

- The Fund promotes the following environmental and/or social characteristics and does not have sustainable investment as its investment objective:

- The environmental footprint of the investments held by the Fund, in particular:

  - the carbon footprint and the mitigation of climate change in general, and
  - the responsible use of water as a resource.

- The avoidance of environmental risks:

  - for the protection of biodiversity
  - the responsible management of waste and other emissions

- Social factors such as:

  - the exclusion of any investments in companies that produce or deal in controversial weapons.
  - the promotion of human rights and exclusion of issuers complicit in human rights violations.
  - the promotion of good working conditions, for example in the areas of workplace safety and training, and the exclusion of issuers that are complicit in labour law violations, in particular of the core standards of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).
  - the promotion of diversity and the exclusion of issuers that practice discrimination.
  - the avoidance of corruption and fraud.

- The promotion of good corporate governance:

  - the independence of supervisory bodies
  - management remuneration
  - good accounting practices
  - the protection of shareholder rights

The Manager, in consultation with the Investment Manager, has categorised the Fund as meeting the provisions set out in Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 on sustainability related disclosures in the financial services sector (SFDR) for products which promote environmental and/or social characteristics and invest in companies that follow good governance practices, as further described in the Annex hereto, which forms an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with this Supplement.

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

Integration of sustainability risks into the investment decision-making process:

The management of Sustainability Risks forms an important part of the due diligence process implemented by the Investment Manager. The Investment Manager adopts the following strategies when integrating sustainability risks into the investment decision making process:

Sustainability Risks interact with, and are considered alongside, other risk categories to which the Fund may be exposed. To determine the manner in which Sustainability Risks are to be taken into account in investment decisions, the Investment Manager has identified those Sustainability Risks that are relevant to the Fund. The following relevant Sustainability Risks have been identified:

- Environmental risks relating to mitigating the effects of climate change, adaptation to climate change and the transition to a lower-carbon economy, protecting biodiversity, resource management, waste, and other harmful emissions;
- Social risks relating to working and safety conditions and compliance with recognised labour standards, respecting human rights, and production safety; and
- Governance risks relating to the due diligence obligations of corporate managers, measures for fighting bribery and corruption, and compliance with the pertinent laws and regulations.

The Investment Manager assesses the interaction of these Sustainability Risks with the other risk categories that may impact the Fund in order to measure and evaluate the overall impact on the Fund.

A proprietary rating model called ESGenius (which is described in further detailed in the Annex) is used by the Investment Manager to assess Sustainability Risk and limit its impact on the Fund. In this rating model, the predominant sustainability approaches on the market (ethically oriented approach versus a risk view) are combined into an overall score that is assigned to each investment. Combining the different providers reduces any data gaps and also verifies the plausibility of the different approaches.

The forward-looking assessment of the likely impacts of Sustainability Risks on the Fund is based on the fact that an investment fund may achieve different performance or a lower yield in certain market phases compared with other financial products whose underlying assets are not selected on the basis of sustainability criteria and Sustainability Risks. However, the Investment Manager believes that taking Sustainability Risks into account can have a positive impact on yield because the resulting lower weighting or complete exclusion of securities from certain issuers in the portfolio can also mitigate or preclude disproportionately negative returns stemming from the occurrence of a Sustainability Risk.

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

- ***What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

The management of Sustainability Risks forms an important part of the ESG analysis process implemented by the Investment Manager. In this screening process, issuers of securities are assessed in terms of their environmental, social, and corporate governance risks. This analysis is completed on the basis of internal evaluation and using external research.

All issuers must comply with the exclusion criteria of the Fund in order to be eligible for investment by the Fund:

These criteria are:

A) The Investment Manager's company-wide minimum standards:

2. Promoting environmental characteristics:
   -Exclusion of investments in coal and peat

2. Promoting social characteristics:
   - Exclusion of investments in controversial weapons;

B) the Fund's exclusion criteria, which include:

3. the criteria set out in Art. 12(a)-(c) of Reg (EU) 2020/1818 (i.e. those excluded by the Climate Transition Benchmarks), as well as

4. additional criteria defined by the Investment Manager on a discretionary basis to

   a) Promote environmental characteristics:
   - Exclusion of issuers responsible for severe and/or systematic violations of environmental laws and massive destruction of natural habitat as defined for the purpose of the UN Global Compact

   b) Promote social characteristics:
   -Exclusion of issuers in violation of Labour Rights based on five ILO core labour standards:
   - Child labour
   - Forced labour
   - Discrimination at Work
   - Health and Safety at Work
   - Freedom of Association

- Exclusion of issuers involved in severe and/or systematic bribery and fraud as defined for the purpose of the UN Global Compact

- Exclusion of conventional weapons

The Investment Manager may employ defined thresholds and operationalisation to facilitate the application of the exclusion criteria in terms of an identification limit and to ensure that the criteria have the desired effect.

In addition, a proprietary rating model called ESGenius is used by the Investment Manager to assess Sustainability Risk and limit its impact on the Fund. In this rating model, the predominant sustainability approaches on the market (ethically oriented approach versus a risk view) are combined into an overall score that is assigned to each investment. Combining the different providers reduces any data gaps and also verifies the plausibility of the different approaches.

A minimum ESGenius Score of 30/100 is required for an issuer to be investable by the Fund.

Please refer to the table above in the section titled "What are the environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by the Fund" which sets out the link between each of the Fund's exclusion criteria to the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

Moreover, the Investment Manager adopts the following strategies when integrating sustainability risks into the investment decision making process:

Sustainability Risks interact with, and are considered alongside, other risk categories to which the Fund may be exposed. To determine the manner in which Sustainability Risks are to be taken into account in investment decisions, the Investment Manager has identified those Sustainability Risks that are relevant to the Fund. The following relevant Sustainability Risks have been identified:

- Environmental risks relating to mitigating the effects of climate change, adaptation to climate change and the transition to a lower-carbon economy, protecting biodiversity, resource management, waste, and other harmful emissions;

- Social risks relating to working and safety conditions and compliance with recognised labour standards, respecting human rights, and production safety; and

- Governance risks relating to the due diligence obligations of corporate managers, measures for fighting bribery and corruption, and compliance with the pertinent laws and regulations.

The Investment Manager assesses the interaction of these Sustainability Risks with the other risk categories that may impact the Fund in order to measure and evaluate the overall impact on the Fund.

The forward-looking assessment of the likely impacts of Sustainability Risks on the Fund is based on the fact that an investment fund may achieve different performance or a lower yield in certain market phases compared with other financial products whose underlying assets are not selected on the basis of sustainability criteria and Sustainability Risks. However, the Investment Manager believes that taking Sustainability Risks into account can have a positive impact on yield because the resulting lower weighting or complete exclusion of securities from certain issuers in the portfolio can also mitigate or preclude disproportionately negative returns stemming from the occurrence of a Sustainability Risk.

What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?

The analysed investment universe of the Fund will be reduced by at least 5% by the application of the sustainability approach. A review in this regard is carried out as part of the quarterly update of the investment universe.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?

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

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:
- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.

The Fund invests at least 51% of its assets in sustainable investments in accordance with Art 2, item 17 of the SFDR. This is ensured by the compliance with the sustainability approach of the Reference Benchmark and the Fund.

Under this approach all investments must have been whitelisted prior to investment and/or inclusion in the Reference Benchmark based on a predefined ESG selection process, which ensures that the conditions set out in Art 2, item 17 of the SFDR are met:

1. Investments contribute to an environmental or social objective:

   The requirements of the ESG analysis and selection process described under item "What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?" ensures that all eligible investments contribute to an environmental and/or social objective.

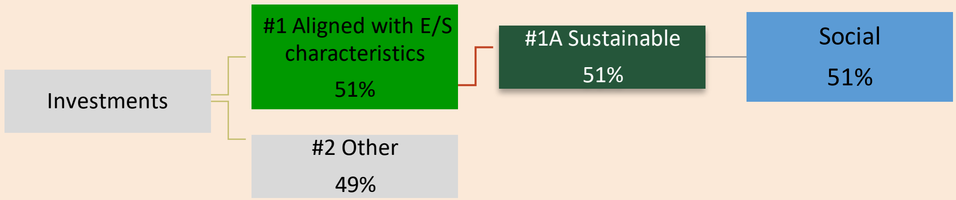
2. Investments do not significantly harm any of those objectives:

   The Investment Manager's predefined ESG risk analysis and exclusion criteria, ensure that no investments that significantly harm any of the environmental or social objectives of the Fund are eligible for inclusion in the Reference Benchmark and/or investment by the Fund.

   These exclusion criteria include the criteria set out in Art. 12(a)-(d) of Reg (EU) 2020/1818 (i.e. those excluded by Climate Transition Benchmarks) as well as additional criteria defined by the Investment Manager on a discretionary basis. The current definition of the exclusion criteria can be found on the website of the Investment Manager (see link under the heading "More product-specific information can be found on the website" below);

3. Good Governance:

   All eligible issuers must comply with the principles of the UN Global Compact. Any issuer involved in major violations of these principles is excluded. This ensures that all requirements with regards to good governance practices are met.



#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.

#2Other 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 sustainable investments with environmental or social objectives.

All investments must conform with the sustainability approach at the time of purchase due to the physical replication of the Reference Benchmark, and thus qualify as aligned with E/S characteristics in the sense of the SFDR. In the event that an investment is identified as no longer qualifying as sustainable during the regular update of the ESG analysis, it must be sold while protecting the interests of Shareholders.

How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

The Fund uses no derivatives to attain its environmental and/or social characteristics.

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

0%

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy[1]?

☐ Yes

☐ In fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

☒ No

[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.

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

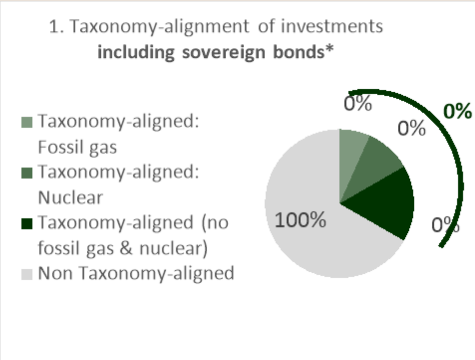
What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?

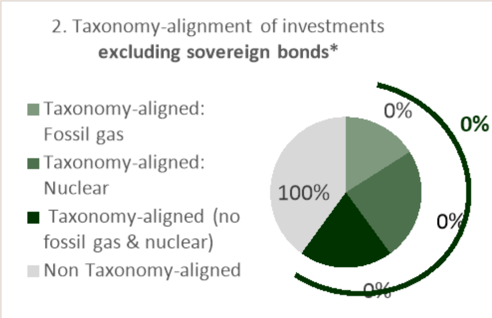
0 %

What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

0 %

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.





This graph represents 100% of the total investments.

* *For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.*

What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

51%

The proprietary sustainability approach analyses the socially sustainable business practices of all issuers and selects those issuers that are identified as having socially responsible business behaviour. This is a requirement for an investee company to be considered "sustainable" within the meaning of Art. 2(17) of the SFDR.

All investments must comply with this sustainability approach at the time of acquisition and are therefore classified as sustainable within the meaning of the SFDR.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.

What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

Item #2 includes only demand deposits, time deposits and derivatives for efficient portfolio management, including liquidity management (in particular index futures). Demand deposits and time deposits refer to cash held as additional liquidity; these and index futures as well as comparable derivatives are used for liquidity management purposes.

All investments not included in #2 are subject to the minimum E/S safeguards outlined in the sections above.

Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

Yes

The investment strategy makes reference to the Reference Benchmark, which serves the purpose of achieving the promoted environmental or social characteristics of the Fund

- ***How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***

The Reference Benchmark is calculated in accordance with the scoring system outlined below. The Reference Benchmark is aligned with environmental and social characteristics on an ongoing basis as follows:

- All issuers are assessed for compliance with the Exclusion Criteria.
- An ESG analysis process provides a comprehensive ESG analysis of each issuer based on its specific ESG risk profile and the measures taken to mitigate these risks. Based on the results of this analysis, only those issuers that achieve an ESGenius score of at least 30 out of a possible 100 points are approved for investment as part of a best-in-class approach.

The combination of these selection processes results in the list of investable securities that may be included in the Reference Benchmark, which is used by the Benchmark Provider to prepare the Reference Benchmark

- ***How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?***

The Fund physically replicates the Reference Benchmark. With the exception of the use of derivatives for liquidity management, no investments are made in issuers that are not included in the Reference Benchmark.

How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?

The Reference Benchmark is provided by the Benchmark Provider. Having excluded those investments that have an ESGenius score below 30 out of 100, the Benchmark Provider uses an optimisation process to create an index portfolio of 250 stocks. The objective of the optimisation is to minimise the tracking error in relation to the broad comparable equity universe of the Benchmark Provider. This is achieved by the Benchmark Provider through stock selection and factor neutrality of the Reference Benchmark portfolio. This significantly improves the environmental and social characteristics of the Reference Benchmark compared to a broad market index whose composition is not subject to a sustainable investment process. At the same time, the Benchmark Provider uses this index construction process to ensure that the selected Reference Benchmark portfolio has a similar performance behaviour to the broad market.

Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?

Further information on the methodology can be found on the Benchmark Provider’s website at https://solactive.com/index/DE000SL0QGA7

Where can I find more product specific information online?
More product-specific information can be found on the website:

https://www.erste-am.com/