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

A sustainable investment is an investment in an economic activity that contributes to the achievement of an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly compromise any environmental or social objectives and the companies in which the investment is made apply good corporate governance practices.

The EU Taxonomy is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, and contains a list of ecologically sustainable economic activities. The regulation does not specify a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might or might not be taxonomy compliant.

Product name: ACATIS Aktien Global Fonds **Legal entity identifier (LEI): 549300CK7KEQ2MJDTV50**

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ **Yes**

☒ **No**

☐ It made **sustainable investments with an environmental objective**: __%

- ☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

☐ It made **sustainable investments with a social objective**:___%

☒ It **promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of 0% of sustainable investments

- ☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that 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 promoted E/S characteristics, but **did not make any sustainable investments.**

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

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

In order to achieve its investment objective, the Fund invests its assets primarily in issuers selected with particular regard to sustainability (in particular high standards of corporate, social and environmental responsibility ("ESG")).

The basis for this analysis is relevant data and information used, processed and assessed by Moody's ESG Solutions and by internal and public sources.

Controversial Activities (CAS): Controversial Activities examines companies in terms of common controversial business activities. Quantitative turnover limits are taken into account, but also qualitative aspects. Reported is turnover generated by controversial business activities. Companies are completely excluded if they operate in the area of controversial activities.

In addition, there is a Controversy Risk Assessment (CRA) for the companies. In CRA, information sources are screened, data collected and clearly assessed on a daily basis. Controversial business behaviour and violations of relevant international norms and standards, such as the UN Global Compact or the ILO core labour standards, are automatically recorded on a daily basis (so-called norm-based screening).

The association concept is adhered to through the turnover thresholds and through the Controversy Risk Assessment.

Due to the holistic sustainability approach, the fund does not take into account the environmental targets pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2020/852.

The main adverse impacts are the most significant adverse impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors in the areas of environment, social affairs and employment, respect for human rights and combating corruption and bribery.

How did the sustainability indicators perform?

The exclusion criteria described in the sales prospectus valid as of 01 January 2023 were complied with in the last financial year of the Fund. There were no active border violations. Daily monitoring is carried out within the framework of risk management.

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

The consideration of the main adverse impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors according to Annex 1, Table 1 of the Delegated Regulation shall be carried out in the context of the investment decisions for the financial product through binding exclusion criteria and the Controversy Risk Assessment.

The following table describes which sustainability impacts the financial product takes into account in its investment decisions and through which measures it intends to avoid or reduce the sustainability impacts.

Sustainability indicator	Exclusion criteria	Justification
• GHG emissions • Carbon footprint • GHG emission intensity of the companies in which investments are made	• Generate more than 20% of turnover from coal-fired power generation; • Generate more than 20% of turnover from the mining and sale of thermal coal; • Seriously violate the 10 principles of the UN Global Compact network without any prospect of improvement, in the opinion of the fund management.	The limitation of emissions is to be ensured indirectly through the application of the exclusion criteria.
Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	• Generate more than 20% of turnover from coal-fired power generation; • Generate more than 20% of turnover from the mining and sale of thermal coal; • Turnover from unconventional oil and gas production.	The exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector is limited by the turnover threshold.

Share of energy consumption and generation from non-renewable energy sources	• Generate more than 20% of turnover from coal-fired power generation; • Generate more than 20% of turnover from the mining and sale of thermal coal.	The share of energy consumption and generation from non-renewable energy sources is limited by the turnover threshold.
Intensity of energy consumption by climate-intensive sectors	Seriously violate the 10 principles of the UN Global Compact network without any prospect of improvement, in the opinion of the fund management.	Principles 7-9 of the UN Global Compact encourage companies to protect the environment in a precautionary, innovative and purposeful way as part of their operations.
• Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas • Emissions in water • Hazardous waste and radioactive waste ratio	Seriously violate the 10 principles of the UN Global Compact network without any prospect of improvement, in the opinion of the fund management.	Principle 7 of the UN Global Compact states that companies should support a precautionary approach to environmental challenges.
Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Seriously violate the 10 principles of the UN Global Compact network without any prospect of improvement, in the opinion of the fund management.	Serious violations of the UN Global Compact and the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises are monitored through the following exclusion: Seriously violate the 10 principles of the UN Global Compact network without any prospect of improvement, in the opinion of the fund management.
Lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Seriously violate the 10 principles of the UN Global Compact network without any prospect of improvement, in the opinion of the fund management.	Companies with serious violations of the above-mentioned agreements do not seem to have created sufficient structures to ensure compliance with the standards, so that it can be assumed that the exclusion leads to a limitation of the negative effects.
• Unadjusted gender pay gap • Gender diversity in the management and control bodies	Seriously violate the 10 principles of the UN Global Compact network without any prospect of improvement, in the opinion of the fund management.	Principle 6 of the UN Global Compact states that discrimination in employment and occupation should be eliminated. Serious violations will lead to exclusion.
Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	Generate revenue from the production and/or distribution of weapons under the Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on their Destruction ("Ottawa Convention"), the Convention on the Prohibition of Cluster Munitions ("Oslo Convention"), and biological and chemical weapons under the respective UN Conventions (UN BWC and UN CWC).	The exclusion criterion explicitly excludes investments in companies that generate sales with controversial weapons, e.g. anti-personnel mines.
GHG emission intensity (states)	Which have not ratified the Paris Climate Agreement.	The exclusion criterion means that investments may only be made in countries that have ratified the Paris Climate Agreement.
Countries in which investments are made that violate social regulations (states)	Classified as "unfree" according to the Freedom House Index.	The exclusion criterion means that investments may only be made in countries that are not classified as unfree according to the Freedom House Index.

What were the top investments of this financial product?

The top 15 main investments are determined on four reference dates per year (31 March, 30 June, 30 September and 31 December), each with the average value of the main investment.

The list includes the investments constituting **the greatest proportion of investments** of the financial product during the reference period, which is: 01/01/2022–31/12/2022

Largest investments	Sector	%Assets	Country
BioNTech ADRs	Health care	4.87%	Germany
Novo Nordisk A/S-B	Health care	3.97%	Denmark
Regeneron Pharmaceuticals	Health care	3.90%	USA
Microsoft	IT	3.21%	USA
Fortescue Metals Group	Raw materials, consumables & supplies	3.14%	Australia
Progressive Corp	Financial	3.07%	USA
Nvidia	IT	2.91%	USA
Booking Holdings Inc.	Discretionary consumer goods	2.71%	USA
Procter & Gamble Co.	Consumer staples	2.61%	USA
Berkshire Hathaway A	Financial	2.55%	USA
Ensign Group Inc	Health care	2.47%	USA
Intercontinental Exchange	Financial	2.47%	USA
Intuitive Surgical Inc.	Health care	2.40%	USA
Lumentum Holdings BERRY	IT	2.14%	USA
GLOBAL GROUP	Raw materials, consumables & supplies	2.13%	USA

What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

Investments with environmental and/or social characteristics accounted for 91.3% of the fund volume at the end of the financial year. This means that 91.3% of the fund volume is invested in companies that are positive according to the described ACATIS Article 8 approach and thus contain an environmental and/or social feature.

The **asset allocation** indicates the respective share of investments in specific assets.

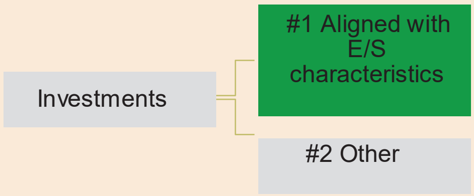
What was the asset allocation?

The share of investments aligned with environmental or social characteristics shall exceed 50% of the NAV. Companies in breach of the requirements should only be held in the portfolio if their aggregate share does not exceed 10% of the NAV.

At the end of the Fund's financial year, the proportion of investments aligned with environmental or social characteristics was 91.3% of NAV.

The proportion of investments in breach of the requirements was 3.1% of NAV.

The other investments can be, for example, cash, hedging or certificates.



#1 Aligned with environmental or social characteristics includes investments of the financial product that have been made to achieve the advertised environmental or social characteristics.

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

In which economic sectors were the investments made?

Sector	% of assets
Health care	31.52%
IT	19.05%
Discretionary consumer goods	14.08%
Financial	10.50%
Raw materials and supplies	8.76%
Industry	4.37%
Consumer staples	2.52%
Communication services	2.37%
Utilities	1.19%

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

Under "#2 Other" fall, for example, hedging instruments, investments for diversification purposes, investments for which no data are available or cash for liquidity management. The investments are exempted from a sustainability impact assessment and do not imply any minimum environmental or social protection.

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

In order to safeguard the interests of investors and to fulfil the associated responsibility in terms of good corporate governance, ACATIS exercises the associated voting rights for listed shareholdings held with a specially created focus on sustainability. In addition, good corporate governance is an integral part of the standards-based screening, which covers, among other things, the requirements of the UN Global Compact as well as the ILO core labour standards. ACATIS publishes all votes for the special assets at general meetings during the course of each year on the homepage www.acatis.de under the heading "Mandatory Publications".

ACATIS has an independent internal risk management system which uses suitable technical systems to monitor the specific requirements arising from the ESG investment process. Portfolio management provides quarterly positive/negative lists in the investment process. The lists are implemented and monitored in the system.