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

Sustainable investment means an investment in an 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 Taxonomy or not.

Name of the product: ACATIS AI US Equities Company identifier (LEI code): 529900Q4S8AAZA3SOP06 Environmental and/or social characteristics Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective? Yes ⊠ No It will make a minimum of It promotes environmental/social sustainable investments with an (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective sustainable environmental objective: % investments, it will have a minimum in economic activities that qualify as proportion of 0% in sustainable environmentally sustainable under the investments **EU Taxonomy** with an environmental objective in in economic activities that do not qualify as economic activities that qualify environmentally sustainable under the EU as environmentally sustainable under the Taxonomy **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: \boxtimes It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments.



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

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

In order to achieve its investment objective, the Fund shall invest its assets primarily in issuers which are 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 as well as 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 along with qualitative aspects. Turnover generated by controversial business activities is reported. 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 and data is 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 (i.e. "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.

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

Exclusions are made according to different criteria and tolerance limits.

The company:

Controversial Activities: Controversial Activities examines companies in terms of common controversial business activities. Quantitative turnover limits are taken into account along with qualitative aspects. Turnover generated by controversial business activities is reported. (turnover tolerance threshold in brackets):

Animal testing

- Production of cosmetic products tested on animals (5%)
- Production or sale of fur products (5%)
- Intensive agriculture: Factory farming (10%)

Usury

• Offering high-interest credit products (5%)

Pornography

- Offering and/or accessing pornography and adult entertainment (5%)
- Offering pornography and adult entertainment (5%)

Unconventional oil and gas production

- Extraction of oil from tar sands and oil shale or services for such (0%)
- Production of oil from tar sands and oil shale (0%)
- Reserves from tar sand or oil shale (0%)
- Production of crude oil from Arctic drilling (0%)
- Ultra deep offshore (0%)
- Methane in the coal seam (coal seam gas) (0%)
- Methane hydrates (0%)
- Hydraulic fracking (0%)

Civilian handguns

- Production or sale of civilian handguns (5%)
- Production of civilian handguns (5%)
- Types of civilian handguns Semi-automatic rifles/handguns or ammunition (0%)

Armament/military equipment (association concept)

- Turnover with arms (10%)
- Involvement in the production and/or distribution of controversial weapons (0%)
- Significant involvement with manufacturers (> 3%) of cluster munitions or anti-personnel mines (0%)
- Production of conventional weapons (10%)
- Production of core components or services for conventional weapons (10%)
- Turnover from the manufacture of other military goods/services (10%)

Coal

- Coal mining (20%) (association concept)
- Mining of thermal coal and power generation (20%) (association concept)
- Mining of thermal coal (20%) (association concept)
- Coal-fired power generation (20%) (association concept)
- Share of coal-fired electricity in the energy mix (20%)

Tobacco

- Production or distribution of tobacco (5%) (association concept)
- Production of tobacco (5%) (association concept)
- Offering components/services for the tobacco industry (5%)
- Production of e-cigarettes (0%)

Controversy risk assessment (CRA): In CRA, information sources are screened and data is collected and clearly assessed. Controversial business behaviour and violations of relevant international norms and standards (UN Global Compact or ILO core labour standards) are automatically recorded. The investigation relates to a company's involvement in controversial business behaviour. We exclude a company if the severity level is "critical" and the company does not respond:

Environment

- Environmental strategy (UNGC 7 and 8)
- Pollution
- Green products and services (UNGC 9)
- Emissions into the atmosphere
- Environmental pollution (noise/vibration)
- Use and disposal of products

Human rights

- Respect for human rights standards (UNGC 1 and 2)
- Fundamental labour rights (UNGC 3)
- Non-discrimination (UNGC 6)
- Child and forced labour (UNGC 4 and 5)

Business behaviour

Corruption (UNGC 10)

States:

- Who have not ratified the Paris climate agreement
- Which are classified as "not free" according to the Freedom House Index (association concept)

The Fund shall take into account, through the selection process, the principal adverse impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors as set out in Annex 1, Table 1 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288.

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? Environmental/social characteristics are promoted with the financial product, but no sustainable investments are made.

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? Environmental/social characteristics are promoted with the financial product, but no sustainable investments are made. Based on firmly defined exclusion criteria and the controversy risk assessment, ACATIS excludes adverse environmental or social impacts from investments. The Fund shall take into account, through the selection process, the principal adverse impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors as set out in Annex 1, Table 1 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288.

How were the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors taken into account? Through the firmly defined exclusion criteria as well as the controversy risk assessment, the principal adverse effects of investment decisions on sustainability factors are taken into account in accordance with Annex 1, Table 1 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288

How do sustainable investments comply with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? More details: Through the controversy risk assessment, the Fund is compliant with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, the ILO core labour standards and the UN Global Compact. Respect for human rights standards, fundamental labour rights, child labour and forced labour are considered in the selection process.



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

\boxtimes	Yes,	through	the excl	usion cr	iteria an	d contro	versy ris	k asses:	sment, tl	he Fu	nd takes	into
account	t the	principa	adverse	impact	s of inve	stment o	decisions	on sust	ainability	y fact	ors as set	out
in Anne	ex 1,	Table 1	of Dele	egated	Regulation	on (EU)	2022/12	88. The	inform	ation	pursuan	t to
Article	11(2) of Re	gulation	(EU) 20	019/208	8 (annu	al report	of the	e Fund)	can	be found	d at
https://	/wwv	v.acatis.d	le/ unde	r the he	ading "Ir	nvestme	nt funds"	under	the fund	in qu	estion.	

│ No

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

Principal adverse

impacts are the most

impacts of investment

sustainability factors

environmental, social

corruption and anti-

bribery matters.

and employment matters, respect for human rights, anti-

significant negative

decisions on

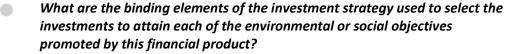
relating to

What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The detailed investment strategy of the Fund can be found in the Sales Prospectus. ACATIS uses Moody's ESG Solutions data for the continuous implementation of the Article 8 Investment strategy. The data is processed internally and represented by positive and negative lists.

Good governance

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



The binding elements of the investment strategy are the aforementioned exclusion criteria, the controversy risk assessment and the association concept

What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies? The verification of good corporate governance is an integral part of the ESG rating. Furthermore, as part of our sustainability process, the Fund is subject to a norm-based screening (CRA), which covers, among other things, the requirements of the UN Global Compact as well as the ILO core labour standards. In addition, ACATIS actively exercises voting rights at the Annual General Meeting with a specific focus on sustainability.



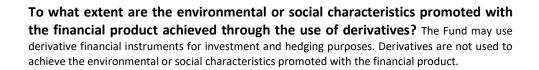
Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product? Companies and states that do not violate the sustainability requirements described above are considered sustainable. Their share should exceed 50% of the NAV. Companies that violate the requirements should only be held in the portfolio if their aggregate share does not exceed 10% of the NAV. The corresponding criteria of the association concept are all implemented. The remaining positions can be cash, hedges or certificates, for example.



#1 Aligned with environmental or social characteristics includes investments of the financial product made to achieve the promoted environmental or social characteristics.

#2 Other investments includes the other investments of the financial product that are neither aligned with environmental or social characteristics nor classified as sustainable investments.





Which investments fall under "#2 Other investments", what is their investment purpose and is there a minimum environmental or social protection?

"#2 Other investments", for example, include hedging instruments, investments for diversification purposes, investments for which no data is 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.



Where can I find more product-specific information on the Internet?

Further product-specific information is available at https://www.acatis.de/en/sustainability/sustainable-finance-disclosure-regulation