

ANNUAL FUND REPORT
LGT PB CONSERVATIVE (EUR)
A CO-OWNERSHIP FUND PURSUANT TO §2 (1) AND (2) OF THE AUSTRIAN INVESTMENT FUND ACT
(*INVESTMENTFONDSGESETZ, INVFG*) 2011
FOR THE ACCOUNTING YEAR FROM
JANUARY 1, 2022 TO
DECEMBER 31, 2022

General information regarding the management company

Supervisory Board	Dr. Mathias Bauer, Chairman Mag. Dieter Rom, Deputy Chairman Mag. Natalie Flatz (until September 30, 2022) Mag. Markus Wiedemann Mag. (FH) Katrin Pertl Dipl.-BW (FH) Lars Fuhrmann, MBA, (since October 1, 2022)
Management Board	Mag. Peter Reisenhofer, CEO, Management Board Spokesperson MMag. Silvia Wagner, CEFA, CFO, Deputy Management Board Spokesperson Dipl.Ing.Dr.Christoph von Bonin, CIO, Managing Director
State commissioner	MR Mag. Christoph Kreutler, MBA Christian Reininger, MSc (WU)
Custodian bank	Liechtensteinische Landesbank (Österreich) AG, Vienna
Bank auditor	KPMG Austria GmbH, Wirtschaftsprüfungs- und Steuerberatungsgesellschaft
Fund auditor	BDO Assurance GmbH, Wirtschaftsprüfungs- und Steuerberatungsgesellschaft

Details of remuneration¹

pursuant to §20 (2) Items 5 and 6 of the Austrian Alternative Investment Funds Manager Act (*Alternative Investmentfonds Manager-Gesetz*, AIFMG) and Annex I Schedule B Item 9 of InvFG 2011 **for the financial year 2021 of LLB Invest Kapitalanlagegesellschaft m.b.H. ("management company", "LBI")**

Total ² remuneration paid to employees (incl. managers ³) of the management company:	EUR 3,273,199.61
of which fixed remuneration:	EUR 2,886,886.12
of which variable performance-related remuneration (bonuses):	EUR 386,313.49
Number of employees (incl. managers) as of 12/31/2021 ⁴ :	incl. employees on leave: 38 or 33.81 FTEs
Full-time equivalent (as of 12/31/2021):	excl. employees on leave: 36 or 32.64 FTEs
of which beneficiaries "identified staff" ⁵ , as of 12/31/2021:	7 or 6.81 FTE
Total ⁶ remuneration paid to managers:	EUR 750,923.28
Total ⁷ remuneration paid to (other) risk bearers (excl. managers):	EUR 399,784.36
Total ⁸ remuneration paid to employees with supervisory roles:	EUR 141,001.12
Remuneration paid to employees with the same level of income as managers and (other) risk bearers due to their overall remuneration:	EUR 1,291,708.76
Payment of carried interests (profit-sharing):	N/A
Outcome of the review of the remuneration policy by the remuneration committee of the Supervisory Board at a meeting held on May 18, 2022:	No irregularities

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

The last significant change to the remuneration policy was implemented with effect as of April 1, 2019, and the Austrian Financial Market Authority was notified accordingly on February 20, 2019.

Disclosure of external management company:

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

Calendar year 2021

Total remuneration paid to employees (incl. managers):	EUR 22,269,682.64
of which fixed remuneration:	EUR 17,973,467.27
of which variable performance-related remuneration (bonuses):	EUR 4,296,215.37
Remuneration paid directly out of the fund:	-
Number of employees (incl. managers):	248 (of whom 234 active and 14 inactive)

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

² including payments to employees who left or joined the company during the course of the year

³ At the management company, conceptually equivalent to a "director" within the meaning of InvFG 2011 and an "executive" within the meaning of AIFMG, i.e. persons who actually manage the company's business

⁴ excl. employees on leave

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

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

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

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

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

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

Remuneration policy principles:

The remuneration policy of LBI is consistent with the business strategy and the goals, values and long-term interests of LBI and of the investment funds under its management. The remuneration system takes into consideration a long-term approach, business success and the assumption of risk. Precautions have been implemented to prevent conflicts of interest.

The goal of the remuneration policy of LBI is for compensation – in particular, the variable salary component – for assumption of inherent business risks within the individual divisions of LBI to be provided only insofar as this is compatible with the risk appetite of LBI. The Management Board of LBI draws up the risk strategy and the principles of risk policy, subject to discussion with the remuneration committee and the Supervisory Board. It also consults Operational Risk Management and Compliance. In particular, the remuneration policy must be compatible with the risk profiles and the fund regulations of the funds managed by LBI.

Principles for variable remuneration:

Variable remuneration will exclusively be paid out in accordance with the internal guidelines for LBI's remuneration policy. The system reflects a long-term approach, business success and the assumption of risk. Moreover, employees are obliged not to implement any measures or to pursue any activities which would entail the achievement of agreed goals by entering into a disproportionate level of risk or by entering into risks which – on the basis of an objective assessment – they would not have entered into in the absence of the agreement on variable remuneration.

As a rule, variable remuneration will be determined on the basis of a performance assessment at the level of individual employees, but also including the performance of the department or division in question and the overall performance of LBI, as well as its risk position.

For the performance assessment of the managers, the higher-level management, the risk buyers and other risk buyers as well as employees with supervisory roles (hereinafter jointly: "identified staff"), their influence over the performance of the department and the company will be considered and weighted accordingly. This will likewise already be considered in defining the relevant set of goals. This set of goals comprises the quantitative goals which may be influenced by the employee as well as relevant qualitative goals. These goals must be proportionate to one another and appropriately structured in line with the employee's position. If it is not possible to define any quantitative goals for certain positions, the relevant qualitative goals will be emphasized. As well as relevant income and risk goals – which must reflect a long-term approach – any set of goals must also include goals in keeping with the position in question – such as compliance, quality, training, organization and documentation goals etc.

The following positions are "identified staff":

- Supervisory Board
- Management
- Head of Compliance
- Head of Finance
- Head of Internal Audit
- Head of Risk Management (Back Office and Operational Risk Management)
- Head of Legal
- Head of Human Resources
- Head of Operations
- Fund managers whose variable remuneration exceeds the materiality threshold (see below)

In regard to the overall remuneration, fixed earnings must be proportionate to the variable remuneration (hereinafter also referred to as a "bonus"). The value of the variable remuneration is limited. As a rule, it may amount to up to 30%, max. 100% of the fixed annual earnings.

The bonus will be paid to "identified staff" subject to a materiality threshold. This threshold will not have been reached if the variable remuneration is less than 1/3 of the (fixed) annual salary in question and

does not exceed EUR 50,000. Accordingly, the following distinction applies for variable remuneration for “identified staff”:

- If the variable remuneration is below the above-mentioned materiality threshold, the bonus will be paid out immediately and in full, 100% in cash.
- If the variable remuneration exceeds the above-mentioned materiality threshold, then (in overall terms) as a rule half of the bonus will be provided in cash and the other half in the form of “non-cash instruments”. Concretely, these instruments shall be units of representative investment funds of LBI (hereinafter: “funds”). For the variable remuneration, the following allocation and apportionment scheme will apply for (the timing of) payment: i) as a rule, 60% of the bonus will be paid immediately (50% in cash and 50% in the form of funds); ii) the remainder will not be paid out immediately and will instead be apportioned over the following three financial years as a rule (50% in cash and 50% in the form of funds).¹¹ Moreover, “identified staff” may not immediately dispose of the funds upon receipt and must hold them for a minimum period of two years (for managers) or one year (for the other members of the “identified staff”).

Remuneration committee

LBI has established a remuneration committee consisting of at least 3 members of the Supervisory Board of LBI who do not perform any management tasks and at least a majority of whom are classified as independent. The chairman of the remuneration committee must be an independent member who does not perform any management tasks.

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

Transparency of remuneration policy in relation to the integration of sustainability risks (Art. 5 of the Disclosure Regulation 2019/2088)

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

¹¹ Over the course of this apportionment period, every year – at the end of the financial year – the results in the base year will be evaluated from the point of view of a long-term approach. Depending on the outcome of this evaluation process, the financial position and the risk trend, part payments may also be made each year. If this annual evaluation does not result in a reduction of the variable remuneration or its outright loss, in principle payment will be made annually over the course of the apportionment period in the form of further part payments and in three equal portions.

ANNUAL FUND REPORT

for LGT PB Conservative (EUR), a co-ownership fund pursuant to §2 (1) and (2) InvFG 2011 for the accounting year from January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022

Dear unitholder,

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

On August 1, 2022, the fund's name was changed from PM 2 to LGT PB Conservative (EUR).

1. Comparative overview of the past five accounting years

	Total fund assets	Net asset value per accumulation unit	Accumulation fund AT0000A21M69	Payment pursuant to §58 (2) InvFG 2011	Development (performance) in %
			Accumulated income		
12/31/2022	72,079,042.65	959.99	0.0000	0.0000	-13.61
12/31/2021	101,313,571.40	1,114.64	26.0300	3.3113	5.05
12/31/2020	73,451,183.85	1,061.08	0.0000	0.0000	1.41
12/31/2019	54,318,704.51	1,048.28	8.0627	1.9580	10.19
12/31/2018	19,836,764.06	951.34	0.0000	0.0000	-4.87
	Total fund assets	Net asset value per accumulation unit	Accumulation fund AT0000A21M77	Payment pursuant to §58 (2) InvFG 2011	Development (performance) in %
			Accumulated income		
12/31/2022	72,079,042.65	971.35	0.0000	0.0000	-13.35
12/31/2021	101,313,571.40	1,125.52	20.6914	4.3844	5.36
12/31/2020	73,451,183.85	1,068.25	0.0000	0.0000	1.71
12/31/2019	54,318,704.51	1,052.98	10.8180	2.7395	10.53
12/31/2018	19,836,764.06	952.67	0.0000	0.0000	-4.73
	Total fund assets	Net asset value per accumulation unit	Accumulation fund AT0000A21M85	Payment pursuant to §58 (2) InvFG 2011	Development (performance) in %
			Accumulated income		
12/31/2022	72,079,042.65	978.53	0.0000	0.0000	-13.18
12/31/2021	101,313,571.40	1,132.73	25.1944	5.4337	5.57
12/31/2020	73,451,183.85	1,072.96	0.0000	0.0000	1.91
12/31/2019	54,318,704.51	1,056.11	12.7438	3.2878	10.74
12/31/2018	19,836,764.06	953.67	0.0000	0.0000	-4.63

	Total fund assets	Net asset value per accumulation unit	Accumulation fund AT0000A21M93 Accumulated income	Payment pursuant to §58 (2) InvFG 2011	Development (performance) in %
12/31/2022	72,079,042.65	986.39	0.0000	0.0000	-13.00
12/31/2021	101,313,571.40	1,140.22	27.8170	6.1354	5.79
12/31/2020	73,451,183.85	1,077.86	0.0000	0.0000	2.12
12/31/2019	54,318,704.51	1,059.52	15.9756	4.0762	10.98
12/31/2018	19,836,764.06	954.73	0.0000	0.0000	-4.53

Fund's first reporting date: 12/31/2018.

2. Statement of income and performance of the fund assets

2.1. Development in past accounting year (fund performance)

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

	Accumulation unit AT0000A21M69
Unit value at start of accounting year	1,114.64
Payment (capital gains tax) on 2/15/2022 (corresponds to 0.0031 units) ¹⁾	3.3113
Unit value at end of accounting year	959.99
Total value incl. units (fictitiously) acquired through payment	962.97
Net income per unit	-151.67

Performance of one unit in the past accounting year -13.61%

¹⁾ Net asset value of one accumulation unit (AT0000A21M69) on 2/15/2022 EUR 1,065.81

	Accumulation unit AT0000A21M77
Unit value at start of accounting year	1,125.52
Payment (capital gains tax) on 2/15/2022 (corresponds to 0.0041 units) ¹⁾	4.3844
Unit value at end of accounting year	971.35
Total value incl. units (fictitiously) acquired through payment	975.31
Net income per unit	-150.21

Performance of one unit in the past accounting year -13.35%

¹⁾ Net asset value of one accumulation unit (AT0000A21M77) on 2/15/2022 EUR 1,075.58

	Accumulation unit AT0000A21M85
Unit value at start of accounting year	1,132.73
Payment (capital gains tax) on 2/15/2022 (corresponds to 0.0050 units) ¹⁾	5.4337
Unit value at end of accounting year	978.53
Total value incl. units (fictitiously) acquired through payment	983.45
Net income per unit	-149.28

Performance of one unit in the past accounting year -13.18%

¹⁾ Net asset value of one accumulation unit (AT0000A21M85) on 2/15/2022 EUR 1,081.71

	Accumulation unit AT0000A21M93
Unit value at start of accounting year	1,140.22
Payment (capital gains tax) on 2/15/2022 (corresponds to 0.0056 units) ¹⁾	6.1354
Unit value at end of accounting year	986.39
Total value incl. units (fictitiously) acquired through payment	991.95
Net income per unit	-148.27

Performance of one unit in the past accounting year -13.00%

¹⁾ Net asset value of one accumulation unit (AT0000A21M93) on 2/15/2022 EUR 1,088.48

2.2. Fund earnings

in EUR

a) Realized fund earnings

Ordinary fund earnings

Income (excl. profit or loss from price changes)

Interest income from real estate funds	234,843.76	
Interest income	631,585.93	
Dividend income	267,198.01	
Ordinary income of foreign IFs	<u>938.31</u>	<u>1,134,566.01</u>

Interest expenses (debit interest)

-11.19

Expenses

Remuneration for investment company	<u>-654,531.27</u>	-654,531.27	
Other management expenses			
Costs for auditor/tax adviser	-7,248.00		
Licensing costs and tax representation services outside Austria	-45,229.01		
Publication costs	-3,178.18		
Custody account fees	-23,539.61		
Interest income expenses	-14,931.72		
Custodian bank fee	<u>0.00</u>	<u>-94,126.52</u>	<u>-748,657.79</u>

Ordinary fund earnings (excl. income equalization)

385,897.03

Realized profit or loss from price changes ^{2) 3)}

Realized profits	3,592,390.83	
Derivative instruments	390,367.77	
Realized losses	-3,925,290.23	
Derivative instruments	<u>-1,258,884.52</u>	

Realized profit or loss from price changes (excl. income equalization)

-1,201,416.15

Realized fund earnings (excl. income equalization)

-815,519.12

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

Change in non-realized profit or loss from price changes	<u>-12,023,522.47</u>
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Result for accounting year

-12,839,041.59

c) Income equalization

Income equalization for income in the accounting year	<u>8,771.16</u>	
Income equalization		<u>8,771.16</u>

Total fund earnings ⁴⁾

-12,830,270.43

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

³⁾ Total profit or loss from price changes, excl. income equalization (realized profit or loss from price changes, excl. income equalization, plus change in non-realized profit or loss from price changes): EUR -13,224,938.63.

⁴⁾ The result for the past accounting year includes explicitly reported transaction costs in the amount of EUR 25,466.02.

2.3. Development of fund assets

in EUR

Fund assets at start of accounting year ⁵⁾ **101,313,571.40**

Payment

Payment on 2/15/2022 (for accumulation units AT0000A21M69)	-99,954.49
Payment on 2/15/2022 (for accumulation units AT0000A21M77)	-85,829.01
Payment on 2/15/2022 (for accumulation units AT0000A21M85)	-79,255.94
Payment on 2/15/2022 (for accumulation units AT0000A21M93)	<u>-158,029.49</u>
	-423,068.93

Issuance and repurchasing of units

Issuance of units	12,922,348.60
Repurchasing of units	-28,894,766.83
Income equalization	<u>-8,771.16</u>
	-15,981,189.39

Overall fund earnings **-12,830,270.43**

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

Fund assets at end of accounting year ⁶⁾ **72,079,042.65**

⁵⁾ Units outstanding at start of accounting year:
29,963.11668 accumulation units (AT0000A21M69) and 18,506.00000 accumulation units (AT0000A21M77) and
15,642.00000 accumulation units (AT0000A21M85) and 25,757.00000 accumulation units (AT0000A21M93)

⁶⁾ Units outstanding at end of accounting year:
28,649.78285 accumulation units (AT0000A21M69) and 15,360.00000 accumulation units (AT0000A21M77) and
12,699.00000 accumulation units (AT0000A21M85) and 17,467.00000 accumulation units (AT0000A21M93)

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

Calculation method for overall level of risk: commitment approach

Total return swaps or similar derivative instruments

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

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

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

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

3. Financial markets

Faced with the highest inflation rate in four decades, the US Federal Reserve decided to quickly cut back on its monetary policy support in Q1 2022, while at the same time, the ECB still rejected the possibility of an interest rate increase in 2022. The outbreak of the war in Ukraine in February 2022 led to highly volatile stock markets since the economic impact of European sanctions was difficult to predict. Geopolitical factors and the setbacks in the commodities and energy supply chains that they triggered fueled rising inflation rates even more. Investors in the first quarter of the year were faced with huge uncertainties on the capital markets due to a slowing global economy combined with an ever-tightening monetary policy. Moreover, a new jump in COVID-19 cases in China in April led to wide-ranging mobility restrictions to bring the pandemic under control, which also put the brake on economic growth. In May, the ongoing strong price hike and the related erosion of purchasing power concerned not only investors, but also put pressure on the most important pillar of our economic growth – the consumer. Thus consumer sentiment reached a record low during the course of Q2, which – in combination with low fiscal policy impulses – slowed economic growth even more. Meanwhile, central banks around the world put their words into action and implemented the first interest rate measures. In early Q3, the ECB joined the ranks of central banks that raised interest rates with a sudden and considerable hike of 50 basis points. Core inflation rates nonetheless continued to keep the world on its toes, and it was mainly the steadily rising interest rates that were responsible for the uncertainty surrounding the valuation levels of risky assets. In Q4, capital markets were able to record growth figures once again. Many stock markets picked up considerably and even bond yields recovered from their recent peaks. In November, the first signs of inflation relief appeared along with the hopes of a less aggressive monetary policy in the US, which in turn led to a positive development on international capital markets. These hopes were shattered in December, however, after FED chair Jerome Powell stressed that the fight against inflation, which is still way too high, has top priority and that the interest rates could rise even more than predicted in the coming year. On this side of the Atlantic, other major central banks followed the FED's example by slowing the pace of raising interest rates and promising an even tighter monetary policy. In view of the restrictive monetary policy pursued by the FED and other major European central banks, a continually high inflation rate and high risk of recession, combined with the threat of new COVID lockdowns due to rising infection rates in China, the capital markets are faced with a difficult start to the year 2023.

4. Investment policy

On average throughout the period, the fund maintained an increased liquidity position, relative to its strategic orientation, and underweighted equities. A defensive course was established in Q1 due to economic and geopolitical uncertainties. This defensive position was implemented around the end of Q1/early Q2 through a high weighting of the liquidity quota and a reduction of the equity exposure. Since the overall picture continued to be volatile, the decision was made around mid-year to change over from risky bond position to more widely diversified corporate bonds, and to build up the position in government bonds. In Q3 in the bond segment, we increased the duration and reduced our overweighting in gold (in the form of index certificates without physical delivery) to a neutral ratio. Towards the end of the reporting period, using targeted transactions the portfolio was adjusted to a more risk-efficient allocation in the equity segment in line with our assessment. The decision was also made to reduce the bonds position in the government bonds segment and to expand the TIPS in return, since these provide better hedging when inflation expectations are on the rise.

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

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

Sustainability/ESG (Art. 50(2) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/2088): This fund is a product under Article 8 of the European Disclosure Regulation (so-called "light green", "Article 8 fund"); within the scope of the fund's management, environmental and/or social characteristics are considered. More information and disclosures can be found in the annex to this document (ANNEX IV, Template – Periodic

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

5. Composition of the fund assets

NAME OF SECURITY	SEC. NO.	CURRENCY	VOLUME 12/31/2022 UNITS/NOM.	PURCHASES ADDITIONS IN REPORTING PERIOD	SALES DISPOSALS	PRICE	MARKET VALUE IN EUR	% SHARE OF FUND ASSETS
Official trading and organized markets								
Equities								
Nestle registered shares (CHF)	CH0038863350	CHF	3,378	0	0	108.2600	371,648.66	0.52
Swiss Life Holding AG	CH0014852781	CHF	594	0	0	481.2000	290,480.49	0.40
							662,129.15	0.92
Novo Nordisk B (DKK)	DK0060534915	DKK	4,932	0	3,422	940.9000	624,019.20	0.87
							624,019.20	0.87
Deutsche Post AG	DE0005552004	EUR	7,577	7,577	13,180	35.5000	268,983.50	0.37
EssilorLuxottica Shares	FR0000121667	EUR	3,742	0	289	171.9500	643,436.90	0.89
Schneider Electric Shares	FR0000121972	EUR	4,165	0	0	133.5000	556,027.50	0.77
							1,468,447.90	2.04
London Stock Exchange Group (GBP)	GB00B0S0WJX34	GBP	3,710	4,538	828	72.1200	302,166.26	0.42
Smith & Nephew Plc	GB0009223206	GBP	19,387	23,650	4,263	11.0550	242,039.20	0.34
							544,205.46	0.76
Hexagon AB	SE0015961909	SEK	47,866	0	0	111.1000	476,600.88	0.66
							476,600.88	0.66
Bonds								
0 Buoni Poliennali del Tes 12/16/2021-12/15/2024	IT0005474330	EUR	1,153,000	1,383,000	230,000	94.1410	1,085,445.73	1.51
0 France 6/8/2020-11/25/2030	FR0013516549	EUR	1,336,000	710,000	190,000	80.2870	1,072,634.32	1.49
0 Luxembourg Government 9/14/2020-9/14/2032	LU2228213398	EUR	1,480,000	1,610,000	130,000	74.9200	1,108,816.00	1.54
0.25 Netherlands 3/26/15-7/15/2025	NL0011220108	EUR	1,142,000	580,000	190,000	94.3770	1,077,785.34	1.50
0.5 Bonos Y Oblig del Estado 1/21/2020-4/30/2030	ES0000012F76	EUR	1,316,000	790,000	165,000	82.5390	1,086,213.24	1.51
0.5 Italy 9/1/2020-2/1/2026	IT0005419848	EUR	1,193,000	620,000	220,000	91.1470	1,087,383.71	1.51
0.5 Republic Finland 9/4/2018-9/15/2028	FI4000348727	EUR	1,239,000	660,000	160,000	87.9450	1,089,638.55	1.51
0.75 France EO-OAT 10/9/2017-2028	FR0013286192	EUR	1,189,000	640,000	180,000	90.0520	1,070,718.28	1.49
0.8 Kingdom Belgium 1/24/2017-6/22/2027	BE0000341504	EUR	1,157,000	620,000	190,000	92.0480	1,064,995.36	1.48
0.9 Bund 3/30/2022-2/20/2032	AT0000A2WVSC8	EUR	1,330,000	1,460,000	130,000	83.1270	1,105,589.10	1.53
0.9 Ireland EO-Treasury Bonds 1/10/18-5/15/28	IE00BDHDP444	EUR	1,183,000	640,000	180,000	90.8350	1,074,578.05	1.49
1.3 Kingdom Spain 7/26/2016-10/31/2026	ES00000128H5	EUR	1,134,000	610,000	190,000	94.2250	1,068,511.50	1.48
							12,992,309.18	18.03
Index certificates								
WisdomTree Physical Gold	JE00B1V53770	USD	9,264	12,621	16,847	170.4300	1,482,640.17	2.06
							1,482,640.17	2.06
Profit-sharing certificates								
Roche Holding AG profit-sharing certificate (CHF)	CH0012032048	CHF	748	0	0	292.8500	222,613.62	0.31
							222,613.62	0.31
Total official trading and organized markets						EUR	18,472,965.56	25.63
Investment funds								
db x-tr II iBoxx Sovereigns Eurozone ETF 1C-accum.	LU0290355717	EUR	2,339	16,152	20,692	203.9903	477,133.31	0.66
iShares II-Euro Corporate Bond ESG 0-3yr UCITS ETF	IE000AK4O3W6	EUR	257,096	257,096	0	4.9050	1,261,055.88	1.75
iShares V-MSCI Japan EUR Hedged (EUR) UCITS ETF-T	IE00B4225J44	EUR	25,641	2,454	13,598	57.6853	1,479,108.78	2.05
iShares VI-Gl. Corporate Bond EUR Hedged UCITS ETF	IE00B9M65J31	EUR	102,961	48,522	37,492	85.2027	8,772,555.19	12.17
iShares VII-MSCI EMU (EUR) UCITS ETF-T	IE00B53QG562	EUR	5,818	7,442	1,624	135.8757	790,524.82	1.10
iShares-STOXX Europe 600 [DE] UCITS ETF (EUR)-A	DE0002635307	EUR	669	7,662	37,914	42.4300	28,385.67	0.04
Goldman Sachs Absolute Return Tracker Ptf.I accum.	LU1103307663	EUR	214,714	35,256	54,884	11.4700	2,462,769.58	3.42
Neub. Berm. Inv.-Uncorrelated Strategies Fund	IE00093NGSP5	EUR	165,328	249,714	84,386	9.8200	1,623,520.96	2.25
PIMCO GIS Global Investment Grade Credit Fd.	IE0032876397	EUR	478,431	46,952	166,392	16.8500	8,061,562.35	11.18
UBS ETF-Barclays TIPS 1-10 UCITS ETF	LU1459801780	EUR	182,149	189,746	7,597	11.0236	2,007,937.72	2.79
Vanguard Global Corporate Bond Index Fund	IE00BDFB5N63	EUR	95,782	9,649	34,014	82.8575	7,936,257.07	11.01
Xtrackers II Global Inflation Linked Bond U.ETF 1C	LU0290357929	EUR	10,713	1,271	13,160	213.6213	2,288,524.99	3.18
Xtrackers MSCI World UCITS ETF	IE00BJ0KDQ92	EUR	1	22,317	22,316	74.4800	74.48	0.00
							37,189,410.80	51.60
iShares VI-Diversified Commodity Swap UCITS ETF	IE00BDFL4P12	USD	203,534	17,440	226,685	7.1197	1,360,786.01	1.89
iShares-Core MSCI Emerging Markets IMI UCITS ETF	IE00BKM4GZ66	USD	57,083	10,240	22,351	28.5904	1,532,562.49	2.13
iShares-Core S&P 500 UCITS ETF USD A	IE0031442068	USD	89,210	7,647	67,773	38.3078	3,209,164.09	4.45
iShares-MSCI AC F. East ex-Japan (USD) UCITS ETF-A	IE00B0M63730	USD	15,099	0	1,960	48.1591	682,838.06	0.95
LGT Global Quality Leaders Fund R5	LI1199621981	USD	837	837	0	992.3100	779,945.04	1.08
Neub. Berm. Inv.-Short Duration Em. Market Debt	IE00BTKH9Z19	USD	235,064	11,772	61,888	11.4200	2,520,829.07	3.50
UBS ETF-MSCI USA U.ETF (USD) A	IE00BD4TXS21	USD	80,867	101,889	104,580	21.5597	1,637,213.13	2.27
							11,723,337.89	16.26
Total investment funds						EUR	48,912,748.69	67.86
Total securities holdings						EUR	67,385,714.25	93.49
Financial futures contracts concluded for hedging purpose								

Other financial futures contracts, options and warrants on financial futures contracts or securities indices concluded for hedging purpose								
Euro FX Currency Future March 2023	ECH3	USD	56		1.0733	21,823.65	0.03	
						21,823.65	0.03	
Total financial futures contracts concluded for hedging purpose					EUR	21,823.65	0.03	
Bank balances								
EUR balances - current account				EUR		964,184.61	1.34	
Balances - current account in other EU currencies				DKK		28,529.39	0.01	
		SEK	63,544.81			5,695.00	0.01	
Balances - current account in non-EU currencies				CHF		67,317.19	0.09	
		GBP	252,379.09			285,016.31	0.40	
		NOK	12.86			1.22	0.00	
		USD	3,565,666.78			3,348,358.32	4.65	
Total bank balances					EUR	4,675,503.64	6.49	
Short-term liabilities								
Liabilities - current account in non-EU currencies				USD		-27,725.75	-0.04	
						-26,036.01	-0.04	
Total short-term liabilities					EUR	-26,036.01	-0.04	
Other assets								
Interest claims from current account balances				DKK		56.97	0.00	
		EUR	5,545.75			5,545.75	0.01	
		GBP	747.80			844.50	0.00	
		SEK	164.19			14.72	0.00	
		USD	20,605.33			19,349.54	0.03	
Interest claims from securities				EUR		38,295.35	0.05	
Dividend claims				USD		14,487.81	0.02	
						13,604.85	0.02	
Management fees				EUR		-47,290.71	-0.07	
Custody fees				EUR		-1,086.54	0.00	
Accruals for audit costs and other fees				EUR		-7,248.00	-0.01	
Total other assets					EUR	22,037.12	0.03	
FUND ASSETS					EUR	72,079,042.65	100.00	
Unit value accumulation units	AT0000A21M69			EUR		959.99		
Outstanding accumulation units	AT0000A21M69			UNITS		28,649.78285		
Unit value accumulation units	AT0000A21M77			EUR		971.35		
Outstanding accumulation units	AT0000A21M77			UNITS		15,360.00000		
Unit value accumulation units	AT0000A21M85			EUR		978.53		
Outstanding accumulation units	AT0000A21M85			UNITS		12,699.00000		
Unit value accumulation units	AT0000A21M93			EUR		986.39		
Outstanding accumulation units	AT0000A21M93			UNITS		17,467.00000		

Conversion rates/exchange rates

Foreign-currency assets have been converted into EUR at the conversion rates/exchange rates applicable as of 12/29/2022:

Currency	Units	Price	
Pound sterling	EUR 1 =	0.88549	GBP
Swiss franc	EUR 1 =	0.98400	CHF
Danish crown	EUR 1 =	7.43650	DKK
Norwegian crown	EUR 1 =	10.55000	NOK
Swedish crown	EUR 1 =	11.15800	SEK
US dollar	EUR 1 =	1.06490	USD

Market code

Chicago BOE

Stock exchange

Chicago Board Options Exchange

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

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

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

Transactions completed during the period under review and not listed in the statement of assets:

NAME OF SECURITY	SEC. NO.	CURRENCY	PURCHASES ADDITIONS	SALES DISPOSALS
Official trading and organized markets				
Equities				
CRH PLC	IE0001827041	EUR	0	12,050
Infineon Technologies AG	DE0006231004	EUR	0	17,565
BHP Group Limited	AU000000BHP4	GBP	9,124	9,124
BHP Group PLC (GBP)	GB00BHP03Z91	GBP	0	9,124
Halma PLC	GB0004052071	GBP	0	7,760
Mowi ASA (NOK)	NO0003054108	NOK	0	25,969
Bonds				
0 Bund 11/2/2016-7/15/2023	AT0000A1PE50	EUR	310,000	1,076,000
0 European Investment Bank 11/9/2016-3/15/2024	XS1515245089	EUR	320,000	1,086,000
0.9 Italy, Republic 8/1/2017-8/1/2022	IT0005277444	EUR	0	764,000
Investment funds				
CS ETF (IE) on iBoxx EUR Govt 7-10	IE00B3VTN290	EUR	20,990	20,990
LGT Dynamic Protection	IE00BLP47B33	EUR	324	3,748
LGT(Lux)I-Cat Bond Fund EUR C-accum.	LU0816333636	EUR	0	28,591
Neub.Berm.Inv.-Corporate Hybrid Bond Fund P	IE00BYVF7663	EUR	12,019	272,108
iShares-Core FTSE 100 UCITS ETF distrib.	IE0005042456	GBP	0	44,922
iShares II-Dev.Mkts.Prop.Yield UCITS ETF (USD) A	IE00B1FZS350	USD	0	86,828
iShares IV-E.MSCI Wld.Qual.Factor UCITS ETF(USD)	IE00BP3QZ601	USD	6,025	6,025
iShares IV-MSCI China A UCITS ETF(USD)-T	IE00BQT3WG13	USD	0	285,550
FINANCIAL FUTURES CONTRACTS CONCLUDED IN PERIOD UNDER REVIEW				
Euro FX Currency Future December 2022	ECZ2	USD	55.00	55.00
Euro FX Currency Future June 2022	ECM2	USD	75.00	75.00
Euro FX Currency Future June 2022	ECM2	USD	21.00	21.00
Euro FX Currency Future March 2022	ECM2	USD	0	48.00
Euro FX Currency Future September 2022	ECU2	USD	72.00	72.00

Vienna, March 31, 2023

LLB Invest Kapitalanlagegesellschaft m.b.H.

The Management Board

6. Audit certificate ^{*)}

Report on the annual fund report

Audit opinion

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

LGT PB Conservative (EUR)

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

comprising the statement of assets as of December 31, 2022, the statement of income for the accounting year ending on this date and the other particulars stipulated in Annex I Schedule B of the Austrian Investment Fund Act 2011 (InvFG 2011).

In our view, the annual fund report complies with the statutory requirements and provides a true and fair view of the fund's net assets and financial position as of December 31, 2022 and of the fund's earnings position for the accounting year ending on this date, in compliance with Austrian commercial law and the provisions of InvFG 2011.

Basis for the audit opinion

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

Other information

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

In addition, the following applies:

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

Vienna, March 31, 2023

BDO Assurance GmbH
Wirtschaftsprüfungs- und Steuerberatungsgesellschaft

Mag. Josef Schima
Auditor

Bernd Spohn
Auditor

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

Tax treatment for LGT PB Conservative (EUR)

AT0000A21M69

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

AT0000A21M77

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

AT0000A21M85

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

AT0000A21M93

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

No action is required on the part of the unitholder.

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

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

Sustainable investment means an investment in an 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.

Product name: LGT PB Conservative (EUR)

Legal entity identifier: 529900P6C4E9TFF75246

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?



Yes



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:** ____%



No



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

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



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

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

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

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

In order to meet the positive selection criteria, 83.41% of the fund assets were invested in securities that fulfill E/S criteria.

● ***How did the sustainability indicators perform?***

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

Level of application	Investment class	Type of indicator	Description of indicator	Threshold	As of: December 31, 2022
Instrument	Equities, corporate bonds	Social	Companies involved in the manufacture and selling of controversial weapons	0%	0%
Instrument	Equities, corporate bonds	Environmental	Coal production or coal-based electricity generation	0%	0%
Instrument	Equities, corporate bonds, government bonds	Environmental and social	LGT sustainability rating of less than 2 stars	0%	0%
Portfolio	Equities, corporate bonds, government bonds	Environmental and social	Percentage share of assets with an LGT sustainability rating ≥ 2 stars	$\geq 70\%$	100%
Portfolio	Equities, corporate bonds, government bonds	Environmental and social	Percentage share of assets with an LGT sustainability rating ≥ 4 stars	$\geq 20\%$	84.9%
Portfolio	Equities, corporate bonds, government bonds	Environmental and social	The asset-weighted average ESG score of the portfolio	≥ 50	66.0
Portfolio	Equities, corporate bonds, government bonds	Social	The asset-weighted average governance score of the portfolio	> 50	69.3
Portfolio	Equities, corporate bonds	Environmental	The asset-weighted average intensity of greenhouse gas emissions of the portfolio	$<$ intensity of the strategic asset allocation	84.9%
Portfolio	Equities, corporate bonds	Environmental	The asset-weighted average intensity of water usage of the portfolio	$<$ intensity of the strategic asset allocation	84.0%

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.

● **...and compared to previous periods?**

Not yet available

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

— ***How were the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors taken into account?***

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

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

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

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



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

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

Sustainability factors are also reflected in the engagement/voting policy (see *Shareholder rights policy*, [www.llbinvest.at/Legal notes/ Legal conditions/ Shareholder rights policy](http://www.llbinvest.at/Legal%20notes/Legal%20conditions/Shareholder%20rights%20policy)).



What were the top investments of this financial product?

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

Largest investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
BlackRock Asset Management Ireland	Funds	23.89	IE
PIMCO Global Advisors Limited	Funds	11.05	IE
Vangaurd Index Funds	Funds	10.91	IE
Neuberger Berman Investment Fds PLC	Funds	6.13	IE
Deutsche Asset Management S.A.	Funds	4.34	LU
Goldman Sachs, Luxembourg	Funds	3.45	LU
Republic of Italy	Fed. govt excl. fed. companies	3.11	IT
Kingdom of Spain	Fed. govt excl. fed. companies	3.08	ES
Republic of France	Fed. govt excl. fed. companies	3.08	FR
UBS Fund Services, Ireland	Funds	2.63	IE
ETF Metal Securities Ltd.	Special purpose banks	1.99	JE
UBS ETF SICAV Luxembourg	Funds	1.95	LU
Republic of Austria	Fed. govt excl. fed. companies	1.57	AT
Luxembourg	Fed. govt excl. fed. companies	1.56	LU
Republic of Finland	Fed. govt excl. fed. companies	1.55	FI

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

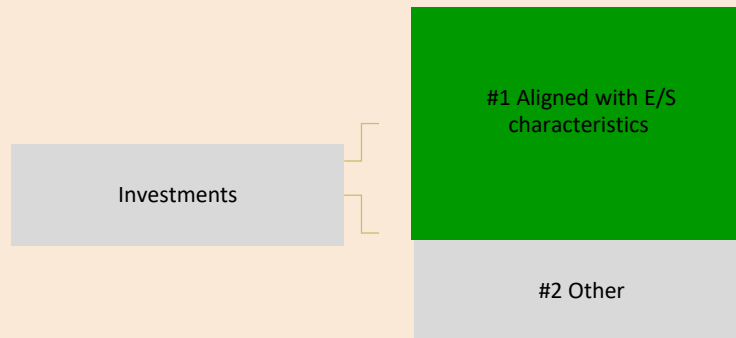


What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

83.41% of the fund assets were invested in securities that fulfill E/S criteria.

● What was the asset allocation?

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.



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

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

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

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

● In which economic sectors were the investments made?

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

Funds
Fed. govt. excl. fed. companies
Personal hygiene, healthcare, cleaning services
Special purpose banks
Other service industries
Electrical industry
Food, beverages and tobacco industry
Contracted insurance companies
Chemical industry
Finance brokerage, portfolio management, asset consulting



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

Not applicable.

● ***What was the share of investments made in transitional and enabling activities?***

Not applicable.

● ***How did the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy compare with previous reference periods?***

Not applicable.



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

Not applicable.



What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable.



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

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

- 1) Use of ETFs for the purpose of management of the asset allocation: ETFs are required at times for the purpose of cost-efficient and rapid management of the asset allocation.
- 2) Buy-in of expertise in niche markets: We also invest in emerging markets (fixed-income securities and equities). It may be challenging, or even impossible, to select sustainable investments in this region.

- 3) Buy-in of specific knowledge: Wide-ranging sustainability issues such as “water” are linked with migration, climate, food, sanitary facilities etc. and therefore play an important role in overcoming challenges in the field of sustainability. LGT draws upon this knowledge by investing in actively managed third-party funds for this purpose.

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

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



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

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

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



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

No reference benchmark (index, benchmark) is used.

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

No reference benchmark (index, benchmark) is used.

● ***How did this financial product perform with regard to the sustainability indicators to determine the alignment of the reference benchmark with the environmental or social characteristics promoted?***

No reference benchmark (index, benchmark) is used.

● ***How did this financial product perform compared with the reference benchmark?***

No reference benchmark (index, benchmark) is used.

● ***How did this financial product perform compared with the broad market index?***

No reference benchmark (index, benchmark) is used.

Fund regulations pursuant to InvFG 2011

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

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

Article 1 - Co-ownership interests

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

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

Article 2 - Custodian bank (depository)

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

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

Article 3 - Investment instruments and principles

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- **Securities**

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

- **Money market instruments**

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

- **Securities and money market instruments**

Securities or money market instruments issued or guaranteed by

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

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

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

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

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

- **Units of investment funds**

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

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

- **Derivative instruments**

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

- **Investment fund's risk measurement method**

The investment fund uses the following risk measurement method:

Commitment approach

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

- **Demand deposits and callable deposits**

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

Short-term loans

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

- **Repurchase agreements**

Not applicable.

- **Securities lending**

Not applicable.

- Investment instruments may only be acquired uniformly for the entire investment fund, not for an individual unit class or for a group of unit classes.

- However, this does not apply for currency hedging transactions. These transactions may also be entered into exclusively in relation to a single unit class. Expenses and income resulting from a currency hedging transaction shall exclusively be allocated to the relevant unit class.

Article 4 - Issuance and redemption procedures

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

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

- Issuance and subscription fee

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

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

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

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

- Redemption and redemption fee

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

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

No redemption fee will be charged.

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

Article 5 - Accounting year

The investment fund's accounting year corresponds to the calendar year.

Article 6 - Unit classes and appropriation of income

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Annex

List of stock exchanges with official trading and organized markets

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

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

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

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

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

https://registers.esma.europa.eu/publication/searchRegister?core=esma_registers_upreg¹²¹³

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

- 1.2.1. Luxembourg Euro MTF Luxembourg

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

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

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

- | | | |
|------|--|---|
| 2.1. | Bosnia & Herzegovina: | Sarajevo, Banja Luka |
| 2.2. | Montenegro: | Podgorica |
| 2.3. | Russia: | Moscow Exchange |
| 2.4. | Switzerland | SIX Swiss Exchange AG, BX Swiss AG |
| 2.5. | Serbia: | Belgrade |
| 2.6. | Turkey: | Istanbul (only "National Market" stock market segment) |
| 2.7. | United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland | Cboe Europe Equities Regulated Market – Integrated Book Segment, London Metal Exchange, Cboe Europe Equities Regulated Market – Reference Price Book Segment, Cboe Europe Equities Regulated Market – Off-Book Segment, London Stock Exchange Regulated Market (derivatives), NEX Exchange Main Board (non-equity), London Stock Exchange Regulated Market, NEX Exchange Main Board (equity), Euronext London Regulated Market, ICE FUTURES EUROPE, ICE FUTURES EUROPE - AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS DIVISION, ICE FUTURES EUROPE - FINANCIAL PRODUCTS DIVISION, ICE FUTURES EUROPE - EQUITY PRODUCTS DIVISION and Gibraltar Stock Exchange |

3. Stock exchanges in non-European countries

- | | | |
|-------|------------|--|
| 3.1. | Australia: | Sydney, Hobart, Melbourne, Perth |
| 3.2. | Argentina: | Buenos Aires |
| 3.3. | Brazil: | Rio de Janeiro, Sao Paulo |
| 3.4. | Chile: | Santiago |
| 3.5. | China: | Shanghai Stock Exchange, Shenzhen Stock Exchange |
| 3.6. | Hong Kong: | Hong Kong Stock Exchange |
| 3.7. | India: | Mumbai |
| 3.8. | Indonesia: | Jakarta |
| 3.9. | Israel: | Tel Aviv |
| 3.10. | Japan: | Tokyo, Osaka, Nagoya, Fukuoka, Sapporo |
| 3.11. | Canada: | Toronto, Vancouver, Montreal |
| 3.12. | Colombia: | Bolsa de Valores de Colombia |

¹² To open the list, select "Regulated market" in the "Entity type" menu in the left-hand column and click on "Search" (or "Show table columns" and "Update"). The ESMA may change this link.

3.13.	Korea:	Korea Exchange (Seoul, Busan)
3.14.	Malaysia:	Kuala Lumpur, Bursa Malaysia Berhad
3.15.	Mexico:	Mexico City
3.16.	New Zealand:	Wellington, Auckland
3.17.	Peru:	Bolsa de Valores de Lima
3.18.	Philippines:	Philippine Stock Exchange
3.19.	Singapore:	Singapore Stock Exchange
3.20.	South Africa:	Johannesburg
3.21.	Taiwan:	Taipei
3.22.	Thailand:	Bangkok
3.23.	USA:	New York, NYCE American, New York Stock Exchange (NYSE), Philadelphia, Chicago, Boston, Cincinnati, Nasdaq
3.24.	Venezuela:	Caracas
3.25.	United Arab Emirates:	Abu Dhabi Securities Exchange (ADX)

4. Organized markets in countries that are not member states of the European Union

4.1.	Japan:	Over-the-counter market
4.2.	Canada:	Over-the-counter market
4.3.	Korea:	Over-the-counter market
4.4.	Switzerland:	Over-the-counter market of the members of the International Capital Market Association (ICMA), Zurich
4.5.	USA	Over-the-counter market (subject to official supervision e.g. by SEC, FINRA)

5. Stock exchanges with futures and options markets

5.1.	Argentina:	Bolsa de Comercio de Buenos Aires
5.2.	Australia:	Australian Options Market, Australian Securities Exchange (ASX)
5.3.	Brazil:	Bolsa Brasileira de Futuros, Bolsa de Mercadorias & Futuros, Rio de Janeiro Stock Exchange, Sao Paulo Stock Exchange
5.4.	Hong Kong:	Hong Kong Futures Exchange Ltd.
5.5.	Japan:	Osaka Securities Exchange, Tokyo International Financial Futures Exchange, Tokyo Stock Exchange
5.6.	Canada:	Montreal Exchange, Toronto Futures Exchange
5.7.	Korea:	Korea Exchange (KRX)
5.8.	Mexico:	Mercado Mexicano de Derivados
5.9.	New Zealand:	New Zealand Futures & Options Exchange
5.10.	Philippines:	Manila International Futures Exchange
5.11.	Singapore:	The Singapore Exchange Limited (SGX)
5.12.	South Africa:	Johannesburg Stock Exchange (JSE), South African Futures Exchange (SAFEX)
5.13.	Turkey:	TurkDEX
5.14.	USA:	NYSE American, Chicago Board Options Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade, Chicago Mercantile Exchange, Comex, FINEX, ICE Future US Inc. New York, Nasdaq, New York Stock Exchange, Boston Options Exchange (BOX)