Sustainability Strategy of VOGT ASSET MANAGEMENT AG

In accordance with the sustainability understanding of the European Union, sustainability is not limited to ecological aspects but should instead consider the entire ESG spectrum (Environment, Social, and Governance). VOGT ASSET MANAGEMENT AG is subject to disclosure obligations under the Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (SFDR), Articles 5 to 8 of the Taxonomy Regulation, and the delegated regulation (EU) 2022/1288. In fulfillment of these disclosure obligations, we disclose the following.

<u>Sustainability Strategy (Art. 3 SFDR):</u>

VOGT ASSET MANAGEMENT AG is aware of its responsibility to ensure a livable future for the next generations. At present, sustainability criteria are not yet incorporated into the investment process in accordance with the regulations. We currently lack sufficient and complete data and information to integrate sustainability risks in accordance with the regulations.

<u>Transparency of Adverse Sustainability Impacts at the Company Level (Art. 4 SFDR):</u>

<u>No consideration is given to the adverse impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors (Art. 4 SFDR as well as Art. 12 and 13 of the delegated regulation (EU) 2022/1288):</u>

Due to our assessment of the data and information situation, as well as considerations regarding customer satisfaction, we do not adopt a holistic approach to considering sustainability factors.

<u>Transparency of the Remuneration Policy in Relation to the Consideration of Sustainability Risks (Art. 5 SFDR):</u>

Financial market participants and financial advisors must publish how the remuneration policy is aligned with the integration of sustainability risks. The current remuneration policy must also be published.

This information must be kept up to date in accordance with Art. 12 SFDR.

Our remuneration systems are conducive to the proper management of sustainability risks. They are designed in a way that no incentives exist to take excessive risks. The interests of the customer are always considered within our remuneration system. Therefore, no incentives exist to acquire specific financial instruments, and there are no incentives for frequent buying and selling of financial instruments. Overall, the remuneration system is designed to avoid conflicts of interest. The above also applies to sustainability risks. The remuneration system is neutral, meaning that no incentives are given to either take on or avoid specific sustainability risks.

Balzers, 31.12.2024