Audited Annual report as at 30 September 2023

Flossbach von Storch III SICAV

R.C.S. Luxembourg B 220220
Investment fund under Luxembourg law

An investment fund pursuant to Part I of the Law of 17 December 2010 concerning undertakings for collective investment, as currently amended, in the legal form of a Société d'Investissement à Capital Variable (SICAV)

MANAGEMENT COMPANY:
Flossbach von Storch Invest S.A.
R.C.S. Luxembourg B 171513

Flossbach von Storch

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Share class R of the Flossbach von Storch III SICAV - Multiple Opportunities II Feeder sub-fund ended the financial year of 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023 with a 5.76% increase in value.

The MSCI World global equity index gained 12.8% (taking into account net dividends and calculated in euro). REXP (the German bond index) lost 2.1% in value during the reporting period, while the Bloomberg Global Aggregate (total return, hedged in EUR) global bond index lost 0.4%. The price of gold increased by 3.2% (calculated in euro). The Euro rose 7.9% against US dollar.

Despite the numerous global crises and disruptions, the financial markets performed positively during the reporting period. Economic growth has generally been robust and has so far not been significantly impacted by restrictive monetary policy, and this has played a role in performance. This is all the more striking given that we saw historic interest rate hikes from the major central banks. The US Federal Reserve (Fed), for instance, has increased its key interest rates 11 times since March of last year, to the recent level of between 5.25% and 5.5%. The European Central Bank initially responded with rather more caution, and the key interest rate currently sits at 4.50%.

Inflation is likely to persist and central bank monetary policy likely to remain restrictive (driven by the data) — at least until the point at which potential disruption to the financial system emerges. After years of zero interest and negative interest rates, bonds are once again an appealing prospect. However, we believe that equities are still likely to provide the highest yields in the long term, along with inflation protection. Focusing on quality reduces the risk of sustained losses. Quality, however, is not an end in itself and must be purchased at an appropriate price in order to contribute to capital appreciation in the form of price gains and dividend distributions.

The following information is based on the portfolio of the sub-fund Flossbach von Storch – Multiple Opportunities II of Flossbach von Storch (the “Master-UCITS”). Material changes to the portfolio of Flossbach von Storch – Multiple Opportunities II included in particular the reduction of the equity position from 75.9% initially to the most recent figure of 69.4%. This was achieved primarily through the sale of equities in the technology sector, where in 2023 the sometimes significantly inflated equity prices were used as a basis for making reductions; structural position adjustments were also made to the equities in some cases.

By contrast, the bond weighting was increased from 3.6% to 17.6%. The increase came in large part from short-term government bonds, which offer attractive yields due to the interest rate increases and serve as a substitute for cash. The remaining portion of this asset class is made up of corporate bonds. Our gold weighting has changed only slightly due to the maximum allocation of 10%, and now sits at 9.8%. Gold remains an important component of our portfolio in terms of diversification. It is held in the form of non-physical gold.

Little has changed in relation to the regional distribution of the portfolio. Around half of our investments are in US dollars and around one

Report on business operations (continued)

third in euro. The exchange rate risks of existing fund positions in US dollars were partially hedged at financial year end. The sub-fund Flossbach von Storch – Multiple Opportunities II of the Master-UCITS had around EUR 11,827 million in assets under management as at 30 September 2023.

The five largest equity positions were Berkshire Hathaway, Reckitt Benckiser, Deutsche Börse, Adidas and Nestlé, which together accounted for around 16.8% of the sub-fund Flossbach von Storch – Multiple Opportunities II of the Master-UCITS' net sub-fund assets.

The sub-fund Flossbach von Storch III SICAV – Multiple Opportunities II Feeder net assets amounted to EUR 297.90 million as of 30 September 2023.

Luxembourg, January 2024

The Fund Manager on behalf of the Board of Directors of Flossbach von Storch III SICAV

The information stated in the report is historical and is not representative of future results.

Flossbach von Storch III SICAV - Multiple Opportunities II Feeder

Annual report
1 October 2022 - 30 September 2023

The sub-fund Flossbach von Storch III SICAV – Multiple Opportunities II Feeder is a Feeder-UCITS in accordance with Article 77 of the Law of 17 December 2010.

The sub-fund permanently invests at least 85% of the sub-fund's net assets in the unit class MT (ISIN: LU1716948093) of the sub-fund Flossbach von Storch – Multiple Opportunities II of the Master-UCITS Flossbach von Storch.

The latest valid annual and semi-annual reports for the Master-UCITS may be obtained from the homepage www.fvsinvest.lu or may also be requested from the management company Flossbach von Storch Invest S.A.

The fund is entitled to create share classes with different rights in relation to the shares. Details of the current share classes are as follows for the reporting period:

	Share class R	Share class H
Securities ID No. (WKN):	A2H7AC	A2H7AD
ISIN:	LU1716946634	LU1716946808
Subscription fee:	up to 5.00%	up to 5.00%
Redemption fee:	none	none
Management fee:	up to 1.53% p.a.	up to 0.98% p.a.
Minimum initial investment:	none	none
Use of income:	distributing	distributing
Currency:	EUR	EUR

FLOSSBACH VON STORCH III SICAV - MULTIPLE OPPORTUNITIES II FEEDER

Geographical breakdown by country [1)]

Luxembourg	99.61%
Securities holdings	**99.61%**
Cash at bank	0.51%
Balance of other receivables and payables	-0.12%
	100.00%

Breakdown by economic sector [1)]

Investment fund holdings	99.61%
Securities holdings	**99.61%**
Cash at bank	0.51%
Balance of other receivables and payables	-0.12%
	100.00%

1) Due to rounding differences in individual amounts, totals may differ from the actual value.
2) The top 3 investments of the Master-UCITS Flossbach von Storch – Multiple Opportunities II were made in the following sectors: States (13.55 %), Financial services (12.51 %) and Gold (9,78 %).

Performance over the past 3 financial years

Share class R

Date	Net share class assets EUR millions	Shares outstanding	Net proceeds EUR thousands	Share value EUR
30 September 2021	159.80	1,302,582	36,404.60	122.68
30 September 2022	130.49	1,169,742	-16,956.00	111.56
30 September 2023	141.31	1,197,582	3,147.44	117.99

Share class H

Date	Net share class assets EUR millions	Shares outstanding	Net proceeds EUR thousands	Share value EUR
30 September 2021	144.39	1,155,565	20,950.06	124.96
30 September 2022	148.41	1,298,724	17,701.49	114.27
30 September 2023	156.60	1,288,549	-1,188.52	121.53

FLOSSBACH VON STORCH III SICAV - MULTIPLE OPPORTUNITIES II FEEDER

Composition of net sub-fund assets

as at 30 September 2023

	EUR
Securities holdings at market value (acquisition cost of securities: EUR 266,038,027.23)	296,734,918.38
Cash at bank [1]	1,510,331.26
Interest receivable	13,191.62
Receivable on subscriptions	769,847.84
Receivable from securities transactions	249,110.03
	299,277,399.13
Payable on redemptions	-295,551.49
Payable from securities transactions	-718,663.34
Other liabilities [2]	-358,689.61
	-1,372,904.44
Net sub-fund assets	**297,904,494.69**

1) See the notes to the annual report.
2) This position consists primarily of accruals for Belgian annual tax („Taxe annuelle sur les organismes de placement collectif") and management company fee payables.

Allocation to the share classes

Share class R	
Proportion of net sub-fund assets	141,307,232.45 EUR
Number of shares outstanding	1,197,582.167
Share value	117.99 EUR
Share class H	
Proportion of net sub-fund assets	156,597,262.24 EUR
Number of shares outstanding	1,288,549.443
Share value	121.53 EUR

Statement of changes in net sub-fund assets

for the reporting period from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

	Total EUR	Share class R EUR	Share class H EUR
Net sub-fund assets at the beginning of the reporting period	278,900,813.08	130,492,663.64	148,408,149.44
Ordinary net result	-2,089,570.01	-1,393,576.97	-695,993.04
Income and expense equalisation	10,432.55	12,364.92	-1,932.37
Cash inflows from subscriptions	35,054,675.98	15,014,501.12	20,040,174.86
Cash outflows from redemptions	-33,095,751.67	-11,867,059.67	-21,228,692.00
Realised profits	2,237,359.45	1,059,965.89	1,177,393.56
Net change in unrealised profits	16,886,535.31	7,988,373.52	8,898,161.79
Net change in unrealised losses	0.00	0.00	0.00
Net sub-fund assets at the end of the reporting period	**297,904,494.69**	**141,307,232.45**	**156,597,262.24**

FLOSSBACH VON STORCH III SICAV - MULTIPLE OPPORTUNITIES II FEEDER

Changes in number of shares outstanding

	Share class R No. of shares	Share class H No. of shares
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the reporting period	1,169,741.668	1,298,723.977
Shares issued	129,129.540	166,833.813
Shares redeemed	-101,289.041	-177,008.347
Shares outstanding at the end of reporting period	**1,197,582.167**	**1,288,549.443**

Statement of income and expenses

for the reporting period from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

	Total EUR	Share class R EUR	Share class H EUR
Income			
Bank interest	43,016.27	20,307.05	22,709.22
Other income	10,000.00	4,676.26	5,323.74
Income equalisation	176.59	288.26	-111.67
Total income	**53,192.86**	**25,271.57**	**27,921.29**
Expenses			
Interest expenses	-0.03	-0.01	-0.02
Performance fee	-80.58	0.00	-80.58
Management fee	-1,733,111.00	-1,218,193.32	-514,917.68
Depositary bank fee	-25,775.71	-12,160.97	-13,614.74
Central Administration Agent fee	-10,822.65	-5,106.13	-5,716.52
Taxe d'abonnement	-681.02	-320.56	-360.46
Publication and auditing costs	-33,233.33	-15,564.80	-17,668.53
Typesetting, printing and dispatch costs for the annual and semi-annual reports	-4,264.94	-2,011.56	-2,253.38
Registrar- and transfer agent fee	-9,420.31	-4,444.71	-4,975.60
State fees	-19,128.83	-8,937.79	-10,191.04
Amortisation of formation expenses	-467.69	-218.28	-249.41
Other expenses [1]	-295,167.64	-139,237.23	-155,930.41
Expense equalisation	-10,609.14	-12,653.18	2,044.04
Total expenses	**-2,142,762.87**	**-1,418,848.54**	**-723,914.33**
Ordinary net result	**-2,089,570.01**	**-1,393,576.97**	**-695,993.04**
Total transaction costs in the reporting period [2]	**0.00**		
Total expense ratio as a percentage [2]		**1.02**	**0.47**
Performance fee as a percentage [2]		**0.00**	**0.00**
Ongoing charges as a percentage [2]		**1.71**	**1.16**

1) This position consists primarily of accruals for Belgian annual tax („Taxe annuelle sur les organismes de placement collectif") and general administrative expenses.
2) See the notes to the annual report.

FLOSSBACH VON STORCH III SICAV - MULTIPLE OPPORTUNITIES II FEEDER

Statement of assets as at 30 September 2023

ISIN	Securities		Additions in the reporting period	Disposals in the reporting period	Quantity	Price	Market value EUR	% share [1]
Investment fund holdings [2]								
Luxembourg								
LU1716948093	Flossbach von Storch - Multiple Opportunities II MT	EUR	189,437	179,531	2,279,595.286	130.1700	296,734,918.38	99.61
							296,734,918.38	**99.61**
Investment fund holdings							**296,734,918.38**	**99.61**
Securities holdings							**296,734,918.38**	**99.61**
Cash at bank [3]							**1,510,331.26**	**0.51**
Balance of other receivables and payables							**-340,754.95**	**-0.12**
Net sub-fund assets in EUR							**297,904,494.69**	**100.00**

1) The figures relate to the net sub-fund assets. Due to rounding differences in individual amounts, totals may differ from the actual value.
2) Neither subscription fees nor redemption fees are charged for target fund units. A management fee of 0.65% p.a. is charged for units held of the target fund.
3) See the notes to the annual report.

Additions and disposals from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023

During the period under review, no further purchases or sales of securities, debentures or derivatives, including non-monetary transactions, that are not listed in the statement of assets, were made.

Exchange rates

As at 30 September 2023 there were only assets in the sub-fund currency (Euro).

Notes to the annual report as at 30 September 2023

1.) Introduction

Flossbach von Storch III SICAV (the “investment company”, the “investment fund”) is an open-ended investment fund, incorporated on 5 December 2017 as a “Société d’Investissement à Capital Variable” for an unlimited period of time. The investment company is governed by the provisions of Part I of the Law of 17 December 2010, as amended, relating to Undertakings for Collective Investments (the “Law of 2010”). Its articles of association were initially published on 27 December 2017 in Mémorial, Recueil des Sociétés et Associations the official journal of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg (‘Mémorial’) and updated on 13 November 2020. The investment company is registered in the Luxembourg Trade and Companies Register under registration number R.C.S. Luxembourg B 220220.

The management company of the investment company is Flossbach von Storch Invest S.A. (the “management company”), a public limited company under the laws of Luxembourg with its registered office at 2, rue Jean Monnet, L-2180 Luxembourg, Luxembourg. The management company was incorporated for an indefinite period on 13 September 2012. Its articles of association were published in the Mémorial on 5 October 2012. The most recent amendment to the articles of association came into force on 15 November 2019 and was published in Recueil électronique des sociétés et associations („RESA“), the trade and companies register of Luxembourg. The management company is registered in the Luxembourg Trade and Companies Register under registration number R.C.S. Luxembourg B 171513.

The fund consists of one sub-fund, Flossbach von Storch III SICAV - Multiple Opportunities II Feeder, as at 30 September 2023. Consequently, the composition of the net sub-fund assets and the statement of assets as at 30 September 2023 of Flossbach von Storch III SICAV - Multiple Opportunities II Feeder correspond to the combined assets, the statement of income and expenses and the statement of changes in net sub-fund assets of the fund Flossbach von Storch III SICAV.

2.) Key accounting and valuation principles

This annual report has been prepared under the responsibility of the Board of Directors of the fund in conformity with the legal provisions and regulations prevailing in Luxembourg for the preparation and presentation of financial statements.

1. The net assets of the investment company are denominated in euros (EUR) (the “reference currency”).
2. The value of a share (“net asset value per share”) is denominated in the currency laid down in the annex to the sales prospectus (“sub-fund currency”) unless a currency other than the sub-fund currency has been specified in the relevant annex to the sales prospectus in relation to any other share classes which may exist (“share class currency”).
3. The net asset value per share is calculated on each valuation day by the management company or a third party appointed for this purpose under the supervision of the depositary. The Board of Directors of the fund may decide to apply different rules to individual subfunds, but the net asset value per share must be calculated at least twice per month.
   However, the management company can decide to calculate the net asset value per share on 24 and 31 December of a year without the calculation representing the net asset value per share on a valuation day as defined by the previous sentence 1 of this clause 4. As a result, shareholders may not request the issue, redemption and/or conversion of shares on the basis of a net asset value per share calculated on 24 and/or 31 December of a given year.
4. In order to calculate the net asset value per share, the value of the assets of each sub-fund less the liabilities of each sub-fund (“net sub-fund assets”) is determined on each valuation day and divided by the number of shares in circulation on the valuation day.
5. To the extent that information on the situation of the net assets of the investment company must be provided in the annual or semi-annual reports and/or other financial statistics in accordance with the applicable legislative provisions or in accordance with the conditions of the articles of association, the value of the assets of each sub-fund will be converted to the reference currency. Net sub-fund assets are calculated according to the following principles:
   a) Securities, money market instruments, derivative financial instruments (derivatives) and other investments officially listed on a stock exchange are valued at the latest trade price which provides a reliable valuation on the trading day preceding the valuation day.

Notes to the annual report as at 30 September 2023 (continued)

If securities, money market instruments, derivative financial instruments or other assets are officially listed on more than one securities exchange, the price registered on the exchange with the greatest liquidity shall be authoritative in this respect.

b) Securities, money market instruments, derivative financial instruments (derivatives) and other investments not officially listed on a securities exchange (or whose market price is not deemed representative, e.g. due to lack of liquidity) but that are traded on a regulated market, shall be valued at a price that is not lower than the bid price and not higher than the offer price of the trading day preceding the valuation day and that the management company considers, to the best of its knowledge, to be the best possible price at which the securities, money market instruments, derivative financial instruments (derivatives) and other investments can be sold. The management company may specify for individual sub-funds that securities, money market instruments, derivative financial instruments (derivatives) and other investments that are not officially listed on a securities exchange (or whose market price is not deemed representative, e. g. due to lack of liquidity) but that are traded on a regulated market shall be valued at the last price available on this market that the management company considers, to the best of its knowledge, to be the best possible price at which the securities, money market instruments, derivative financial instruments (derivatives) and other investments can be sold. Details on this are contained in the annex of the sales prospectus to the sub-fund in question.

c) OTC derivatives are valued daily on a verifiable basis determined by the management company.

d) Units in UCI/UCITS are generally valued at the last redemption price fixed before the valuation day or at the latest available price that affords a reliable valuation. If the redemption of investment units has been suspended or if no redemption price has been set, these units and all other assets are valued at their respective market values as determined in good faith by the Board of directors of the fund in line with generally accepted and verifiable valuation principles. If the fund is structured as a Feeder-UCITS, the units of the Master-UCITS are valued at the redemption price of the Master-UCITS on the valuation date.

e) If the respective prices are not market prices, if the financial instruments listed under b) are not traded on a regulated market and if no prices have been set for financial instruments other than those listed under subsections a) to d), these financial instruments and the other legally permissible assets will be valued at their market prices as determined by the Board of directors of the fund, to the best of its knowledge, in line with generally accepted, verifiable valuation rules (e.g. suitable valuation models taking account of current market conditions).

f) Liquid funds are valued at their nominal value plus interest.

g) Amounts due, for example, deferred interest claims and liabilities, shall in principle be rated at the nominal value.

h) The market value of securities, money market instruments, derivative financial instruments (derivatives) and other assets which are denominated in a currency other than that of the relevant sub-fund shall be converted into the currency of the sub-fund at the exchange rate determined using WM/Reuters fixing at 5:00 p.m. CET/CEST on the trading day preceding the valuation day. Profits and losses from currency transactions will be added or deducted as appropriate. The Board of directors of the fund may stipulate for individual sub-funds that the market value of securities, money market instruments, derivatives and other investments denominated in a currency other than the relevant sub-fund currency will be converted into the relevant sub-fund currency at the exchange rate prevailing on the valuation date. Profits and losses from currency transactions will be added or deducted as appropriate. Details on this are contained in the annex of the sales prospectus to the sub-fund in question.

6. The respective sub-fund's net assets are reduced by any distributions paid, where applicable, to investors in the sub-fund concerned.

7. Costs incurred for the establishment of the fund and the initial issue of shares will be amortised over the first five financial years to the detriment of the assets in the sub-funds that existed on establishment. The formation expenses and the above-mentioned costs, which do not relate solely to the assets of a specific sub-fund, are split between the relevant sub-fund assets on a pro rata basis by the Board of directors of the fund. Expenses which are incurred in connection with the issue of other sub-funds are charged to the relevant sub-fund assets to which they are attributable and depreciated within a period of a maximum of five years after the sub-funds have been issued.

8. The resulting share value is calculated for each sub-fund separately on the basis of the criteria provided above.

Notes to the annual report as at 30 September 2023 (continued)

However, if there are different share classes within a sub-fund, the share value will be calculated separately for each share class within the relevant sub-fund according to the above criteria. The composition and allocation of assets always occurs separately for each sub-fund.

For computational reasons, the tables included in this semi-annual report may contain rounding differences of up to plus or minus one unit (of currency, per cent, etc.).

3.) Master-feeder structure

The sub-fund of the investment company is a Feeder-UCITS within the meaning of Article 77 of the Law of 2010, whereas it invests at least 85% of its assets in units of the class MT of the sub-fund Flossbach von Storch – Multiple Opportunities II (the "Master-UCITS"), a legally dependent fund in accordance with Chapter 2 of the Law of 2010.

The information regarding the description of the master-feeder structures, the investment objective and policy of the Master-UCITS are detailed in the prospectus of the investment company.

The current version of the sales prospectus including the management regulations, the most recent audited financial statements and semi-annual report and the key information documents of the Master-UCITS can be downloaded from the website of the management company (www.fvsinvest.lu).

The following table provides details on the aggregated expenses as at 30 September 2023:

Master-UCITS sub-fund	Feeder-UCITS sub-fund	Currency of Feeder-UCITS sub-fund	Amount of aggregate charges	Aggregate charges in %	% of ownership of the Master-UCITS
Flossbach von Storch - Multiple Opportunities II (unit class MT)	Flossbach von Storch III SICAV - Multiple Opportunities II Feeder (share class R)	EUR	2,370,920.50	1.71%	1.20%
Flossbach von Storch - Multiple Opportunities II (unit class MT)	Flossbach von Storch III SICAV - Multiple Opportunities II Feeder (share class H)	EUR	1,795,070.77	1.16%	1.32%
Flossbach von Storch - Multiple Opportunities II (unit class MT)	**Flossbach von Storch III SICAV- Multiple Opportunities II Feeder**	**EUR**	**4,165,991.28**	**1.42%**	**2.52%**

4.) Taxation of the Feeder-UCITS

Taxation of the investment company and its sub-fund

The investment company's assets are not subject to taxation on their income and profits in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg. The investment company's assets are only subject to the "taxe d'abonnement" currently amounting to 0.05% p.a. A reduced "taxe d'abonnement" of 0.01% p.a. is applied to (i) the sub-funds or share classes, the shares of which are issued exclusively to institutional shareholders within the meaning of Article 174 of the Law of 17 December 2010, (ii) sub-funds whose sole purpose is to invest in money market instruments, in time deposits with credit institutions or both. The "taxe d'abonnement" is payable quarterly, based on the investment company's net assets reported at the end of each quarter. The amount of the "taxe d'abonnement" is specified for each sub-fund or share class in the relevant Annex to the Sales Prospectus. An exemption from the "taxe d'abonnement" applies, inter alia, to the extent that the fund assets are invested in other Luxembourg investment funds, which in turn are already subject to the "taxe d'abonnement".

Income received by the investment company (in particular interest and dividends) may be subject to withholding or investment tax in the countries in which the relevant (sub-fund) assets are invested. The investment company may also be taxed on realised or unrealised capital gains of its investments in the source country. Neither the Depositary nor the Management Company are obliged to collect tax certificates.

Interested parties and investors are recommended to find out about laws and regulations which are applied to the taxation of corporate assets, the subscription, the purchase, the ownership, the redemption or the transfer of shares and to call on the advice of external third parties, especially a tax adviser.

Taxation of earnings from shares in the investment company held by the shareholder

Natural persons resident for tax purposes in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are subject to Luxembourg progressive income tax.

Companies resident for tax purposes in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are subject to corporation tax on the income from the fund shares.

Notes to the annual report as at 30 September 2023 (continued)

Shareholders who are or were not resident for tax purposes in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg and do not maintain a permanent establishment or have a permanent representative, are not subject to Luxembourg income tax with respect to their income or capital gains from their shares in the Fund.
Prospective investors and shareholders should inform themselves of the laws and regulations applicable to the purchase, holding and redemption of shares and, where appropriate, seek professional advice.

5.) Use of income

The R and H share classes may distribute an annual dividend in accordance with Article 35 (6) of the articles of association. In this context, income may arise from claims within the meaning of the Belgian regime of taxable income per share (abbreviation: BTIS regime) not only directly but also indirectly (i.e. via holding shares in investment companies or units in investment funds such as the master vehicle, regardless of whether they make distributions themselves). To avoid misunderstandings, income from claims within the meaning of the BTIS regime in its currently valid version includes the sum of both interest and capital gains and capital losses on claims. Detailed information regarding the use of income will, in principle, be published on the management company's website (www.fvsinvest.lu).

6.) Information on fees and expenses

Details of management, performance and depositary fees can be found in the current sales prospectus.

For the year ended 30 September 2023 the performance fee charged to the sub-fund is the following:

**FLOSSBACH VON STORCH III SICAV –
MULTIPLE OPPORTUNITIES II FEEDER**

Share class	Performance fee (EUR)	%-share of NAV
R	0.00	0.00
H	80.58	0.00

7.) Transaction costs

Transaction costs include all costs which were accounted for and/or settled separately on account of the fund in the financial year and are directly connected with a purchase or sale of securities, money market instruments, derivatives or other assets. These costs primarily comprise commissions, processing fees and tax.

8.) Total Expense Ratio (TER)

In calculating the total expense ratio (TER), the following BVI calculation method was applied:

$$TER = \frac{\text{Total cost in fund currency}}{\text{Average fund volume (basis: NSFA calculated daily *)}} \times 100$$

* NSFA = net sub-fund assets

The TER indicates the level of expenses charged to the fund assets. In addition to management and depositary fees and the taxe d'abonnement, all other costs are included, with the exception of transaction costs incurred by the fund. It shows the total amount of these costs as a percentage of the average fund volume in a financial year. Any performance fees are shown separately in direct relation to the TER.

9.) Ongoing charges

"Ongoing charges" is a figure determined in accordance with Article 10 (2) Letter b of Commission Regulation (EU) No 583/2010 of 1 July 2010 implementing Directive 2009/65/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council. The ongoing charges indicate the degree to which costs were charged to the fund assets in the financial year.
In addition to the management and depositary fee and the taxe d'abonnement, all other costs are taken into account with the exception of any performance fee charged to the fund. Only transaction costs, directly charged by the depositary, are considered in the calculation. The figure gives the total sum of these costs as a percentage of the average fund volume over the financial year. For investment funds that invest more than 20% in other fund products/target funds, the costs of the target funds are also taken into account; any income from retrocessions (portfolio maintenance commissions) for these products is offset against expenses. In individual cases, the costs of the target funds are determined using an estimation procedure based on investment fund categories (e.g. equity funds, bond funds, etc.). The actual costs of individual target funds may deviate from the estimated value.
Ongoing charges are not reported for share classes which did not run for a full financial year. For share classes that were liquidated during the year, the percentage of ongoing charges are reported on an annualised basis.

10.) Income and expense equalisation

The ordinary net result includes an income- and expense equalisation. These include, during the reporting period, accrued net income which is paid by the party acquiring shares as part of the subscription price and passed on to the party selling shares in the redemption price.

Notes to the annual report as at 30 September 2023 (continued)

11.) Bank accounts (cash at banks and/or liabilities to banks)

All of the investment company's current bank accounts (including those in different currencies) that actually and legally form only part of a single current account are designated as a single current account in connection with respective net sub-fund assets. Current accounts in foreign currencies, if applicable, are converted into the currency of the respective sub-fund. Interest is calculated on the basis of the terms of the relevant individual account.

12.) Risk management

The management company applies a risk management procedure which enables it to monitor and measure at all times the risk contained in the investment positions and their contribution to the overall risk profile of the investment portfolio of the respective sub-fund managed by the management company. In accordance with the Law of 17 December 2010 and the applicable supervisory requirements of the Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier ("CSSF"), the management company reports regularly to the CSSF on the risk management procedure it applies. As part of its risk management procedure, the management company ensures, through the use of effective and appropriate methods, that the overall risk connected with derivatives in the respective sub-fund managed does not exceed the total net value of their portfolios.

In accordance with the sales prospectus valid at the end of the financial year, the sub-fund is subject to the following risk management method:

Sub-fund	Risk Management Method
Flossbach von Storch III SICAV - Multiple Opportunities II Feeder	Commitment Approach

The commitment approach was used between 1 October 2022 and 30 September 2023 to monitor and measure the overall risk associated with derivatives for the sub-fund Flossbach von Storch III SICAV – Multiple Opportunities II Feeder.

Under the Commitment Approach, positions in derivative financial instruments are converted into their underlying equivalent using the delta method. This takes account of netting and hedging effects between derivative financial instruments and their underlyings. Equivalent to underlyings, their total value must not exceed the total net value of the fund portfolio.

13.) Events in the reporting period

As of 30 December 2022, the sales prospectus has been revised and updated due to the Regulation (EU) 2022/1288.

There were no other significant changes and no other significant events during the reporting period.

14.) Events after the reporting period

Julien Zimmer resigned from the Supervisory Board of Flossbach von Storch Invest S.A. with effect from 19 December 2023. Dirk von Velsen resigned from the Supervisory Board of Flossbach von Storch Invest S.A. with effect from 31 December 2023. The vacant position will be filled by Kurt von Storch.

15.) Sustainability-related disclosures

The sub-fund of Flossbach von Storch III SICAV - Multiple Opportunities II Feeder is classified as an Article-8-product under the Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector ("SFDR", "Disclosure Regulation"). Information on the promoted environmental and social characteristics with the sub-fund can be found in the annex to this annual report.

This annual report was prepared on the basis of the net asset value as of 29 September 2023 using the last available values as of 29 September 2023 and taking into account all events that relate to the accounting as of the balance sheet date on 30 September 2023.

Audit report

To the Shareholders of
Flossbach von Storch III SICAV

Our opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of Flossbach von Storch III SICAV (the "Fund") and of each of its sub-funds as at 30 September 2023, and of the results of their operations and changes in their net assets for the year then ended in accordance with Luxembourg legal and regulatory requirements relating to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements.

What we have audited

The Fund's financial statements comprise:

- the composition of net sub-fund assets as at 30 September 2023;
- the statement of changes in net sub-fund assets for the year then ended;
- the statement of income and expenses for the year then ended;
- the statement of assets as at 30 September 2023; and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Law of 23 July 2016 on the audit profession (Law of 23 July 2016) and with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) as adopted for Luxembourg by the "Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier" (CSSF). Our responsibilities under the Law of 23 July 2016 and ISAs as adopted for Luxembourg by the CSSF are further described in the "Responsibilities of the "Réviseur d'entreprises agréé" for the audit of the financial statements" section of our report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

We are independent of the Fund in accordance with the International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants, including International Independence Standards, issued by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (IESBA Code) as adopted for Luxembourg by the CSSF together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities under those ethical requirements.

Other information

The Board of Directors of the Fund is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information stated in the annual report but does not include the financial statements and our audit report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Board of Directors of the Fund for the financial statements

The Board of Directors of the Fund is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Luxembourg legal and regulatory requirements relating to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements, and for such internal control as the Board of Directors of the Fund determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Board of Directors of the Fund is responsible for assessing the Fund's and each of its sub-funds' ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors of the Fund either intends to liquidate the Fund or close any of its sub-funds or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Responsibilities of the "Réviseur d'entreprises agréé" for the audit of the financial statements

The objectives of our audit are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an audit report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Law of 23 July 2016 and with ISAs as adopted for Luxembourg by the CSSF will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Law of 23 July 2016 and with ISAs as adopted for Luxembourg by the CSSF, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control;

- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fund's internal control;

- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Board of Directors of the Fund;

- conclude on the appropriateness of the Board of Directors of the Fund’s use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Fund’s or any of its sub-funds' ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our audit report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our audit report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Fund or any of its sub-funds to cease to continue as a going concern;

- evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

PricewaterhouseCoopers, Société coopérative — Luxembourg, 30 January 2024
Represented by

Björn Ebert

Other information (unaudited)

1) Information on the remuneration policy

The Flossbach von Storch Group has established an appropriate remuneration system for all employees that takes into account relevant functions and is consistent with the Flossbach von Storch Group business and risk strategy and objectives and values as well as the company's long-term interests and measures in relation to handling conflicts of interest. The policy surrounding remuneration is adapted to the companies' risk profile and incorporates sustainability risks, i.e. events or conditions relating to the environment, social affairs or corporate governance that could have a negative impact on the company's financial situation or profits, or on the reputation of Flossbach von Storch. It takes into account the long-term and sustainable performance of the Flossbach von Storch Group as well as the interests of the company's employees, customers, investors and owners, and is thus designed to avoid conflicts of interest.

An employee's total remuneration may be composed of both a fixed and a variable component.
Fixed remuneration is defined as the contractually agreed fixed salary, usually paid monthly, as well any financial benefits or benefits in kind within the meaning of the law that are based on a previously established, general, permanent and non-discretionary Flossbach von Storch regulation. Variable remuneration is granted by Flossbach von Storch as a performance-related bonus in return for an employee's sustained and risk-adjusted performance based on an assessment of the individual performance, the performance of the division or business unit in question and the overall financial performance of Flossbach von Storch; payment of variable remuneration and the amount thereof will be based on merit and be at the discretion of Flossbach von Storch. Qualitative and quantitative criteria should be taken into account in the determination of variable remuneration.
The variable and fixed remuneration must be appropriately balanced, with a view to avoiding excessive risk assumption.
The annual review of the remuneration policy did not result in any significant changes. Details regarding the Flossbach von Storch Group's remuneration policy, including a description of how the remuneration and the other benefits are calculated, and the responsibilities for allocating the remuneration and other benefits, are available free of charge on the Management Company's website at www.fvsinvest.lu.

The number of remunerated employees at the end of the management company's financial year 2022 was 40. The total remuneration of these employees in relation to the present investment company was approx. EUR 24k (excluding employer social security contributions). Of this, approx. 73% was attributable to fixed remuneration components, of which EUR 8k was attributable to risk takers. The proportion of variable remuneration components to staff costs on the whole was approx. 27%, of which EUR 5k was attributable to risk takers. Of a total of 37 employees (excluding Supervisory Board members), 30 employees received variable remuneration.

The portfolio management of the sub-funds was delegated to Flossbach von Storch AG, based in Cologne (Germany).

In the 2022 financial year, the total Flossbach von Storch AG staff costs (excluding employer social security contributions and employer contributions to the company pension scheme), in relation to the present fund amounted to EUR 269k. Of this, approx. 70% was attributable to fixed remuneration components. The proportion of variable remuneration components to staff costs on the whole was approx. 30%.

In the 2022 calendar year, 276 employees out of a total of 322 employees (excluding Supervisory Board members) received a variable remuneration.

2) Transparency of securities financing transactions and their reuse

No securities financing transactions or total return swaps as defined in the Regulation (EU) 2015/2365 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2015 on transparency of securities financing transactions and of reuse and amending Regulation (EU) No 648/2012 (SFTR) were used during the reporting period. Consequently, none of the disclosures specified in Article 13 of this Regulation must be provided in this report for shareholders.

Detailed information on the investment fund's investment strategy and the financial instruments used is available in the current sales prospectus.

Management, distribution and advisory services

Investment Company
Flossbach von Storch III SICAV

Registered office

2, rue Jean Monnet
L-2180 Luxembourg,
Luxembourg

Board of Directors of the Investment Company

Chairman of the Board of Directors
Dirk von Velsen
Member of the Executive Board
Flossbach von Storch AG

Member of the Board of Directors
Matthias Frisch
Independent Member

Member of the Board of Directors
Carmen Lehr
Independent Member

Auditor of the Investment Company

PricewaterhouseCoopers,
Société coopérative
2, rue Gerhard Mercator
B.P. 1443
L-1014 Luxemburg, Luxemburg

Management Company

Flossbach von Storch Invest S.A.
2, rue Jean Monnet
L-2180 Luxemburg, Luxemburg

Supervisory Board of the Management Company

Chairman of the Supervisory Board
Dirk von Velsen
Member of the Executive Board
Flossbach von Storch AG

Deputy Chairman of the Supervisory Board
Julien Zimmer
Investment Funds Chief Representative
DZ PRIVATBANK S.A.

Member of the Supervisory Board
Matthias Frisch
Independent Member

Carmen Lehr
(since 1 July 2023)
Independent Member

Executive Board of the Management Company (management body)

Christoph Adamy
(since 15 March 2023)
Karl Kempen
(until 30 November 2022)
Markus Müller
Christian Schlosser

Auditor of the Management Company

KPMG Audit S.à r.l.
39, Avenue John F. Kennedy
L-1855 Luxemburg, Luxemburg

Depositary

DZ PRIVATBANK S.A.
4, rue Thomas Edison
L-1445 Strassen, Luxemburg

Registrar and Transfer Agent and various sub-services of central administration tasks

DZ PRIVATBANK S.A.
4, rue Thomas Edison
L-1445 Strassen, Luxemburg

Paying Agent

Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

DZ PRIVATBANK S.A.
4, rue Thomas Edison
L-1445 Strassen, Luxemburg

Fund Manager

Flossbach von Storch AG
Ottoplatz 1
D-50679 Cologne, Germany

Additional Information for Belgium

Information Agent

CACEIS Bank, Belgium Branch
Avenue du Port 86C
Boite 320
B-1000 Brussels, Belgium

ANNEX

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

Product name:

Flossbach von Storch III SICAV - Multiple Opportunities II Feeder

Legal entity identifier:

529900XU7KKSI9UVXO78

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 include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ Yes	☒ No
☐ It made **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:**_%	☐ It **promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of___% per cent of sustainable investments
☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
	☐ with a social objective
☐ It made **sustainable investments with a social** objective: _%	☒ It promoted E/S characteristics, but **did not make any sustainable investments**

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

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

In order to achieve the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Master UCITS and Flossbach von Storch III SICAV - Multiple Opportunities II Feeder, the following sustainability indicators were taken into account at Master UCITS level during the reporting period:

1) **Exclusion criteria** with social and environmental characteristics were implemented. These criteria included, for example, excluding investments in companies with certain business models. A list of the pertinent exclusion criteria can be found in the section "How did the sustainability factors perform?".
2) A **participation policy** was pursued to work towards positive development in the event of particularly **severe negative impacts** on certain sustainability factors. The participation policy covers the following areas: greenhouse gas emissions and social/employee matters.

At the end of the reporting period, 87.08 per cent of the sub-fund assets was allocated to investments with environmental or social characteristics.

How did the sustainability indicators perform?

Performance of the promoted environmental and social characteristics of the Master UCITS and thus the Flossbach von Storch III SICAV - Multiple Opportunities II Feeder was as follows:

1) **Applied exclusions at Master UCITS level:**

In order to achieve the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the master UCITS and therefore also by the feeder UCITS, the following sustainability indicators are taken into account.
The fulfilment of the exclusions applied at the level of the master UCITS is based on turnover thresholds. No investments were made in companies that generate

> 0 per cent of their turnover from controversial weapons,
> 10 per cent of their turnover from producing and/or selling armaments,
> 5 per cent of their turnover from producing tobacco products,
> 30 per cent of their turnover from mining and/or selling coal.

In addition, an in-house review did not identify any investments in companies guilty of serious violations of the Principles of the UN Global Compact (UNGC) with no positive prospects. Furthermore, no investments were made in state issuers that are rated "not free" in the Freedom House Index.

2) **Participation policy at Master UCITS level in the event of particularly severe negative impacts:**

Greenhouse gas emissions:

To measure particularly severe negative impacts on certain sustainability factors relating to greenhouse gas emissions, in-house ESG analyses studied the following indicators and prioritised them by relevance, severity of potential negative impacts, approach to dealing with them and data availability: Greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1 and 2), greenhouse gas emission intensity and carbon footprint based on Scope 1 and 2, as well as the consumption of non-renewable energy sources.

During the reporting period, no portfolio companies were identified by means of in-house analysis as having particularly severe negative impacts on greenhouse gas emissions.

Proactive initiative to engage on climate targets: To promote the increasingly positive greenhouse gas performance of the portfolio companies, we have started to engage directly with companies that have not yet set climate targets and have presumably not yet implemented any systematic measures for reducing greenhouse gases. Although there is no evidence of particularly severe negative impacts in these instances, by actively engaging we hope to raise awareness of the importance of reducing greenhouse gas emissions and switching to renewable energies.

Analysis of all Master UCITS portfolio companies in respect of whether defined climate targets are consistent with the Paris Climate Agreement produced the following result as at 30 September 2023:

- 39 companies have set climate targets in line with the Paris Climate Agreement
- 6 companies have set climate targets that are not consistent with the Paris Climate Agreement or have committed to publishing climate targets soon
- 3 companies have not set climate targets, nor have they committed to implementing any measures aimed at reducing greenhouse gas emissions

Social and employee matters:

To measure particularly severe negative impacts on certain sustainability factors relating to social/employee matters, in-house ESG analyses studied in detail the following indicators and prioritised them by relevance, severity of potential negative impacts, approach to dealing with them and data availability: Violations of the Principles of the UN Global Compact, violations of the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the measures and processes in place to comply with the Principles and Guidelines.

In order to work towards a responsible approach to the **UNGC Principles and OECD Guidelines**, targeted engagement activities were conducted with the companies guilty of particularly serious violations.

- **Activision Blizzard** was found to have violated Principle 6 of the UN Global Compact "Businesses should uphold the elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation".

Measures taken:

The measures taken during the reference period to meet environmental and social characteristics are presented in the section “What measures were taken during the reference period to meet environmental and/or social characteristics?”

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

  Not applicable, as this is the first reporting cycle.

- ***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. Flossbach von Storch III SICAV - Multiple Opportunities II Feeder did not make any sustainable investments.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significantly negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

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

  Not applicable. Flossbach von Storch III SICAV - Multiple Opportunities II Feeder did not make any sustainable investments.

  - *How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been 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 no significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

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

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

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

The Master UCITS considered the principal adverse impacts (PAIs or PAI indicators) of the investment decision on sustainability factors in accordance with Article 7(1)(a) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 (Disclosure Regulation), as well as an additional climate-related indicator ("No carbon emission reduction initiatives") and two additional social indicators ("Lack of a human rights policy" and "Lack of anti-corruption and anti-bribery policies") in an in-house investment process with particular focus on certain PAI indicators. The focal PAIs in the investment strategy were as follows: Greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1 and 2), greenhouse gas emission intensity and carbon footprint based on Scope 1 and 2, as well as the consumption of non-renewable energy sources. In addition, attention was paid to violations of the principles of the UN Global Compact, violations of the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the measures and processes in place to comply with the Principles and Guidelines. The consideration of PAIs also served to achieve the environmental and social characteristics promoted by Flossbach von Storch III SICAV - Multiple Opportunities II Feeder.

The identification, prioritisation and assessment of the PAIs was performed as part of the in-house analysis process using ESG analyses that were specifically prepared for the individual investee issuers/guarantors and taken into account in the risk-return profile of the company analyses. The PAI indicators were prioritised according to relevance, severity of negative impacts, and data availability. The evaluation was not based on rigid bandwidths or thresholds that companies had to meet or achieve; rather, the focus was on whether there is a positive development in how they are managing the PAI indicators.

Primary data published by the portfolio companies was collected as part of the in-house analysis process for identifying the focal PAIs, e.g. as part of the sustainability report. This allowed the best possible examination of the data and data quality and assessment of the portfolio companies' handling of the factors considered. Due to insufficient quality and coverage of individual data points, Flossbach von Storch has used engagement activities to work towards improvement.

Applied participation policy:

The participation policy aimed to influence the positive development of particularly severe negative impacts by engaging with prioritised companies. Further details of the measures taken are presented in the section “What measures were taken during the reference period to meet environmental and/or social characteristics?”.

Applied exclusions:

Compliance with the following exclusions contributed to a reduction or avoidance of PAI indicator 10 “Violations of UN Global Compact Principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises”, PAI indicator 14 “Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)” and PAI indicator 4 “Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector”:

- the exclusion of the extraction and/or distribution of coal
- the exclusion of companies with serious violations of the UNGC Principles (without positive prospects) and
- the exclusion of controversial weapons.

What are the main investments of this financial product?

The list includes the following investments constituting **the greatest proportion of investments** of the financial product during the reference period: 01 October 2022 – 30 September 2023

The information presented provides an overview of the fifteen main investments of the sub-fund (top 15 positions).

All the main investments are presented in aggregated form. They are determined based on a look-through of the securities held by the Master UCITS and their respective security identification numbers (WKN/ISIN). To comply with regulatory provisions, the largest weightings are based on the average of four quarterly closing dates in the reference period. All values are shown in euro to facilitate comparison and analysis.

The table also provides information on the sector and the issuer’s headquarters.

Largest investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
Invesco Physical Markets Plc./Gold Unze Zert. v.09(2100)	Gold	9.64%	United States of America
Berkshire Hathaway Inc.	Financials	3.66%	United States of America
Nestlé S.A.	Consumer Staples	3.13%	Switzerland
Dte. Börse AG	Financials	3.13%	Germany
Mercedes-Benz Group AG	Consumer Discretionary	3.05%	Germany
Reckitt Benckiser Group Plc.	Consumer Staples	2.76%	Great Britain
Microsoft Corporation	Information technology	2.67%	United States of America
adidas AG	Consumer Discretionary	2.57%	Germany
Bayer. Motoren Werke AG	Consumer Discretionary	2.49%	Germany
Alphabet Inc.	Communication Services	2.33%	United States of America
Bundesrepublik Deutschland Reg.S. v.23(2024)	States	2.13%	Germany
Amazon.com Inc.	Consumer Discretionary	1.94%	United States of America
Charles Schwab Corporation	Financials	1.93%	United States of America
Unilever Plc.	Consumer Staples	1.92%	Great Britain
3M Co.	Industrials	1.84%	United States of America

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

The proportion of sustainability-related investments was 87.08 per cent as at 30 September 2023. Sustainability-related investments are those investments that are consistent with the environmental and social characteristics of the Master UCITS and thus also Flossbach von Storch III SICAV - Multiple Opportunities II Feeder.

- *What was the asset allocation?*

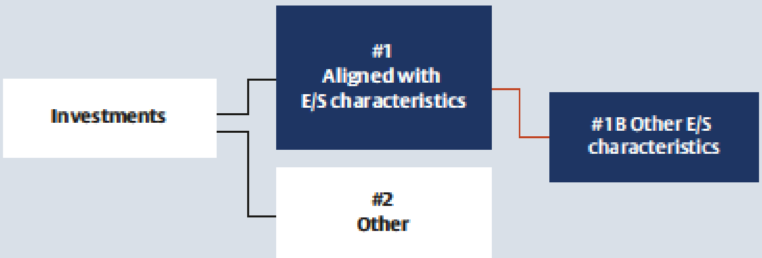
  The asset allocation of Flossbach von Storch III SICAV - Multiple Opportunities II Feeder as at 30 September 2023, after a look-through of the assets held by the Master UCITS, was as follows.

  #1 Aligned with E/S characteristics:

  87.08 per cent was invested in securities and money market instruments that are subject to ongoing screening in respect of the aforementioned exclusion criteria and the principle adverse impacts on sustainability factors.

  #2 Other:

  The remaining investment portion (12.92 per cent) related, for example, to liquid assets (esp. cash to service short-term payment obligations), derivatives (esp. forward exchange transactions for hedging purposes) and, for further diversification, indirect investments in precious metals, solely gold certificates.



#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 qualified as sustainable investments.

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

- 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?

Sector	Sub-sector	% share
States	States	13.50 %
Financials	Financial Services	12.46 %
Gold	Gold	9.74 %
Consumer Discretionary	Automobiles & Components	8.62 %
Health Care	Pharmaceuticals, Biotechnology & Life Sciences	8.13 %
Consumer Staples	Household & Personal Products	6.49 %
Industrials	Capital Goods	6.36 %
Information Technology	Software & Services	5.10 %
Consumer Staples	Food, Beverage & Tobacco	4.69 %
Communication Services	Media & Entertainment	4.67 %
Consumer Discretionary	Consumer Durables & Apparel	3.93 %
Materials	Materials	3.47 %
Consumer Discretionary	Consumer Discretionary Distribution & Retail	3.26 %
Others	Others	3.18 %
Information Technology	Technology Hardware & Equipment	2.67 %
Health Care	Health Care Equipment & Services	1.80 %
Financials	Banks	0.91 %
Communication Services	Telecommunication Services	0.39 %
Industrials	Commercial & Professional Services	0.25 %
Financials	Insurance	0.22 %
Real Estate	Real Estate Management & Development	0.16 %

0 per cent of the sub-fund assets was invested in the fossil fuels sector.

The information is based on a look-through of the securities held by the Master UCITS. Due to rounding differences in individual amounts, totals may differ from the actual value.

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

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

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

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

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

Flossbach von Storch III SICAV - Multiple Opportunities II Feeder has promoted environmental and social characteristics, but has not sought to make any taxonomy-aligned investments. The investments did not contribute to achieving any of the environmental objectives specified in Article 9 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 (EU Taxonomy). The share of environmentally sustainable investments made in accordance with the EU taxonomy was therefore 0 per cent.

- ***Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy[1]?***

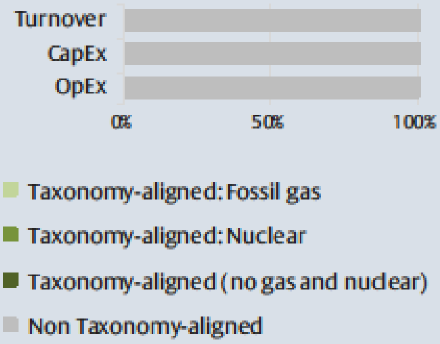
☐ Yes

☐ In fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

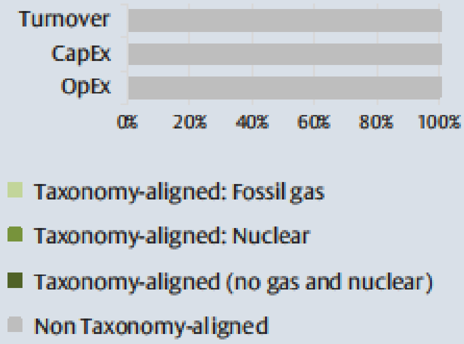
☒ No

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

1. Taxonomy-alignment of investments **including sovereign bonds***



2. Taxonomy-alignment of investments **excluding sovereign bonds***



This graph represents 100% of the total investments.

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

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

Not applicable. Flossbach von Storch III SICAV - Multiple Opportunities II Feeder promotes E/S characteristics but is not striving to make sustainable investments. Accordingly, the share of investments in transitional and enabling activities was zero per cent.

[1] Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective – see explanatory note in the left-hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

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

Not applicable. Flossbach von Storch III SICAV - Multiple Opportunities II Feeder promotes E/S characteristics but is not striving to make sustainable investments.

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

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

Not applicable. Flossbach von Storch III SICAV - Multiple Opportunities II Feeder promotes E/S characteristics but does not make sustainable investments.

What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable. Flossbach von Storch III SICAV - Multiple Opportunities II Feeder promotes E/S characteristics but does not make sustainable investments.

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

The following investments were classified as "#2 Other" as at 30 September 2023:

- Liquid assets, primarily in the form of cash, to service short-term payment obligations with no minimum environmental or social safeguards.

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

The following actions were taken at Master UCITS level to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics of Flossbach von Storch III SICAV - Multiple Opportunities II Feeder:

1) Applied exclusions:

The exclusion criteria listed in the section "How did the sustainability indicators perform?" were constantly reviewed and updated on the basis of internal and external ESG research data. Compliance with the exclusion criteria was monitored both before an investment was made and during the subsequent holding period.

2) Participation policy in the event of particularly severe negative impacts:

Greenhouse gas emissions

During the reporting period, no portfolio companies were identified by means of in-house analysis as having particularly severe negative impacts on greenhouse gas emissions. Accordingly, there was no exposure with any reference to particularly severe negative impacts during the reporting period.

To drive improvements in respect of **greenhouse gas emissions**, the sub-fund actively engaged with 2 portfolio companies that have not yet set themselves any climate targets. As at 30 September 2023: the engagement with these companies is still ongoing.

Social and employee matters

In order to work towards a responsible approach to the UNGC principles and OECD guidelines, targeted engagement activities were conducted with the companies that showed particularly serious violations.

- **Activision Blizzard**: A number of engagement calls were held with the company during the reporting period in order to work towards positive development and rectify the violations. Clear requirements were formulated to closely follow the measures taken to improve the situation and create more transparency in reporting so that investors can understand the developments in the company better. As at 30 September 2023: the engagement was successfully completed. The company has taken comprehensive measures to improve the situation and has met the transparency requirements. Developments in the measures taken will be monitored further as part of the regular ESG analysis.

Flossbach von Storch also reports on activities performed as an active owner in the annual Active Ownership report, which is published on the website together with sustainability-related disclosures.

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

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

Not applicable. Flossbach von Storch III SICAV - Multiple Opportunities II Feeder promotes E/S characteristics but does not designate an index as a reference benchmark.

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

  Not applicable.

- *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?*

  Not applicable.

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

  Not applicable.

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

  Not applicable.

Independent Limited Assurance Report on the SFDR periodic reporting

To the Board of Directors of Flossbach von Storch III SICAV

We have performed a limited assurance engagement with respect to the periodic reporting according to the Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 (SFDR) on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial sector (the “SFDR periodic reporting”) of the sub-funds of Flossbach von Storch III SICAV (the “Fund”) as detailed in the Appendix 1 for the year ended 30 September 2023.

Criteria

The criteria used by Flossbach von Storch III SICAV to prepare the SFDR periodic reporting is set out in the Appendix 2 (the “Criteria”) which are based on the requirements from the Article 11 of SFDR as well as the requirements of the articles for Article 8 funds of the Regulation (EU) 2020/852 on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment (the “EU Taxonomy”).

Responsibilities of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors of the Fund is responsible for the preparation of the SFDR periodic reporting in accordance with the Criteria, including the selection and consistent application of appropriate indicators and calculation methods as well as making assumptions and estimates, which are reasonable in the circumstances. This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation of the SFDR periodic reporting that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Inherent limitations

The absence of a significant body of established practice on which to draw to evaluate and measure non-financial information allows for different, but acceptable, measures and measurement techniques and can affect comparability between entities.

Our Independence and Quality Management

We have complied with the independence and other ethical requirements of the International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants, including International Independence Standards, issued by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (IESBA Code) as adopted for Luxembourg by the “Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier” (CSSF), which is founded on fundamental principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care, confidentiality and professional behaviour.

Our firm applies International Standard on Quality Management 1, as adopted for Luxembourg by the CSSF, which requires the firm to design, implement and operate a system of quality management including policies or procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

Responsibility of the “Réviseur d’entreprises agréé”

Our responsibility is to express a limited assurance conclusion on the SFDR periodic reporting based on the procedures we have performed and the evidence we have obtained. We conducted our limited assurance engagement in accordance with the International Standard on Assurance Engagements (ISAE) 3000 (Revised) *Assurance Engagements other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information,* as adopted for Luxembourg by the “Institut des Réviseurs d’Entreprises”. This Standard requires that we plan and perform our engagement to obtain limited assurance about whether the SFDR periodic reporting is free from material misstatement.

A limited assurance engagement involves assessing the suitability in the circumstances of the Fund’s use of the Criteria as the basis for the preparation of the SFDR periodic reporting, assessing the risks of material misstatement of the SFDR periodic reporting whether due to fraud or error, responding to the assessed risks as necessary in the circumstances, and evaluating the overall presentation of the SFDR periodic reporting. A limited assurance engagement is substantially less in scope than a reasonable assurance engagement in relation to both the risk assessment procedures, including an understanding of internal control, and the procedures performed in response to the assessed risks.

Summary of work performed

The procedures we performed were based on our professional judgment and included inquiries, observation of processes performed, inspection of documents, analytical procedures, evaluating the appropriateness of quantification methods and reporting policies, and agreeing or reconciling with underlying records.

Given the circumstances of the engagement, in performing the procedures listed above, we:

- gained an understanding of the process of compilation of the SFDR periodic reporting;

- gained an understanding of the Criteria and its suitability for the evaluation of the SFDR periodic reporting;

- gained an understanding of the design and operation of the controls in place in relation to the preparation of the SFDR periodic reporting;

- evaluated the reasonableness of those estimates and judgements made by management in the preparation of the information included in the SFDR periodic reporting, that we considered relevant for the purpose of our limited assurance conclusion;

- performed substantive testing using sampling techniques on the information included in the SFDR periodic reporting, and assessing the related disclosures; and

- reconciled disclosures with the corresponding data in the audited financial statements, when applicable.

The procedures performed in a limited assurance engagement vary in nature and timing from, and are less in extent than for, a reasonable assurance engagement. Consequently, the level of assurance obtained in a limited assurance engagement is substantially lower than the assurance that would have been obtained had we performed a reasonable assurance engagement. Accordingly, we do not express a reasonable assurance opinion about whether the SFDR periodic reporting has been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the Criteria.

Limited Assurance Conclusion

Based on the procedures we have performed and evidence we have obtained, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the SFDR periodic reporting for the year ended 30 September 2023 has not been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the Criteria.

This report, including the opinion, has been prepared for and only for the Board of Directors of the Fund in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter and is not suitable for any other purpose. We do not accept any responsibility to any other party to whom it may be distributed.

PricewaterhouseCoopers, Société coopérative Luxembourg, 16 January 2024
Represented by

Andreas Drossel
Réviseur d’entreprises agréé

Appendix 1
List of sub-funds and related SFDR classification

Sub-fund's name	SFDR classification
Flossbach von Storch III SICAV - Multiple Opportunities II Feeder	Article 8

Criteria

- Appropriate use of the Annex IV (for Article 8 products) and Annex V (for Article 9 products) of the Regulation 2022/1288 of 6 April 2022 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to regulatory technical standards, as amended (the "RTS");
- Conformity of the client's Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (SFDR) periodic reporting layout vis-à-vis the general principles for the presentation of information stated in the Article 2 of the RTS;
- Appropriate inclusion of the elements outlined in SFDR Regulation 2019/2088, as amended (the "SFDR Regulation") Art. 11 to the disclosure made in the SFDR periodic reporting;
- All relevant sections of either the Annex IV or V of the RTS, and relevant requirements as defined in the RTS, have been included and responded to;
- Consistency of the qualitative statement of sustainable indicators with the evidence obtained for the numeric information on those indicators;
- Appropriate application of the formula according to the RTS in the following questions:
  - What were the top investments of this financial product?
  - What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?
- Consistency of the information described in the financial information of the annual report with the SFDR Periodic reporting;
- When applicable, consistency of the information described in the SFDR Periodic reporting with the information disclosed in the pre-contractual documents (Prospectus "Investment policy section" & RTS Annex II-III).

Where at least one Sub-Fund is not having sustainable investments

- Appropriate inclusion of the elements outlined in SFDR Regulation 2019/2088 Art. 11 to the methodology related to the promotion of environmental or social characteristics (the "*Methodology for E/S characteristics*") described in the website disclosure according to SFDR Regulation 2019/2088 Art. 10.1(b); https://www.flossbachvonstorch.be/fr/fonds-dinvestissement/LU1716946634/
- Appropriate design of the formulas with the Methodology for E/S characteristics (the "E/S Characteristics Formulas");
- Appropriate application of the E/S Characteristics Formulas.

Appendix 2
Criteria

Where at least one Sub-Fund is having sustainable investments according to the Article 2(17) of the SFDR RTS and opt to report a 0% Taxonomy alignment

- Appropriate inclusion of the elements outlined in SFDR Regulation 2019/2088 Art. 2(17) to the methodology (the "*Sustainable Investments Methodology*") described in the website disclosure according to SFDR Regulation 2019/2088 Art. 10.1(b);

- Appropriate design of the formula with the Sustainable Investments Methodology (the "SFDR Sustainable Investments Formulas");

- Appropriate application of the SFDR Sustainable Investments Formulas.

Where at least one Sub-Fund is having sustainable investments according to the Article 3 of the EU Taxonomy Regulation 2020/852 and not per SFDR Article 2(17)

- Appropriate application of the methodology outlined in EU Taxonomy Regulation 202/852;

- Appropriate design of the formula with the EU Taxonomy Regulation 202/852 (the "EU Taxonomy Formulas");

- Appropriate application of the EU Taxonomy Formulas.

Where at least one Sub-Fund is having sustainable investments according to the Article 2(17) of the SFDR RTS and also opt to report following the EU Taxonomy

- Appropriate inclusion of the elements outlined in SFDR Regulation 2019/2088 Art. 2(17) to the methodology (the "*Sustainable Investments Methodology*") described in the website disclosure according to SFDR Regulation 2019/2088 Art. 10.1(b);

- Appropriate design of the formula with the Sustainable Investments Methodology (the "SFDR Sustainable Investments Formulas");

- Appropriate application of the methodology outlined in EU Taxonomy Regulation 202/852;

- Appropriate design of the formula with the EU Taxonomy Regulation 202/852 (the "EU Taxonomy Formulas");

- Appropriate application of the SFDR Sustainable Investments Formulas and EU Taxonomy Formulas.

Where at least one Sub-Fund is opting to report the Principal Adverse Impact

- Appropriate design of the formulas with the elements outlined in the Annex I supplementing the EU Regulation 2019/2088 (the "PAI formulas");

- Appropriate application of the PAI formulas.

Where at least one Sub-Fund has designated an index as a reference benchmark

- Appropriate inclusion of the elements outlined in SFDR Regulation 2019/2088 Art. 11 1. (b) (ii) to the design of the formulas (the "Benchmark Formulas");

- Appropriate application of the Benchmark Formulas.