SFDR Considerations related to

Access S.A. SICAV-SIF

Asia Top Picks

Sustainability Risks within the meaning of SFDR which could have a significant negative impact on the return of the Sub-Fund's investment, are not included in the investment decision-making process, including due diligence procedures, and are therefore not continuously assessed. This results from the investment strategy of the Sub-Fund and lack of reliable data. The expected impact of Sustainability Risks on the Sub-Fund's return is not considered relevant as the Sustainability Risks are not expected to have a material negative impact on the return or the performance of the Sub-Fund is not significantly influenced. Furthermore, the adverse sustainability impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors are not considered either due to the investment strategy of the Sub-Fund.

However, the Investment Manager and Investment Advisor integrated a responsibility assessment as an integral part of the investment activities of the Sub-Fund and consider not only economic considerations but also environmental, social responsibility and good governance ("ESG") considerations when making investment decisions.

Regarding the monitoring of international standards, the minimum liability requirement is that the target companies comply with legislation and also meet international standards and agreements (e.g. UN Global Compact).

The Investment Manager and Investment Advisor also identified industries where the need for ESG monitoring had been emphasized and where the Sub-Fund avoids investing. These include alcohol, conventional weapons and companies with at least 30% of their turnover coming from the production of fossil fuels and coal.

The Sub-Fund does not promote environmental or social characteristics (so-called "Article 8 product" under SFDR), nor is it classified as a product that has sustainable investments as its objective (so-called "Article 9 product" under SFDR).