The SFDR regulation – Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation - defines information obligations applicable to sustainability risk(s).

Sustainability Risk(s)" means an ESG event or condition that, if it occurs, could cause an actual or potential material negative impact on the value of an investment in a portfolio. Such Sustainability Risk is a risk on its own, but can also have an impact on other risks, such as, but without limitation, market risks, liquidity risk or counterparty risk. Generally, the occurrence of a Sustainability Risk affecting an asset can trigger a negative impact on its value, including a total loss, that could lead to a negative impact on the net asset value of the relevant portfolio.

Sustainability Risks are linked, but not limited, to environmental (including climate-related events resulting from climate change or transition responses), social and/or employee matters (e.g. discrimination, labour relations, accident prevention), respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters as well as governance issues ("Sustainability Factors").

The assessment of Sustainability Risks is complex and may be based on ESG data which can be difficult to obtain, incomplete, approximated, out of date and/or otherwise materially inaccurate. Even if identified, no guarantee is given as whether these data will be correctly assessed.

Pursuant to article 6 of SFDR, Fuchs & Associés Finance ("FAF") informs its clients that to date it does not use ESG (environmental, societal and governance) criteria as part of its discretionary and advisory management services, particularly because of the difficulty in obtaining precise and reliable information.

With regard to investment funds management activities, FAF relies on the processes and tools implemented by the Management Company of the investment funds managed by FAF.

We invite our clients and investors to read the Funds prospectus and/or to contact us for more details.