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PRODUCT KEY FACTS

AB SICAV I

AllianceBernstein (Luxembourg) S.à r.l.

Sustainable All Market Portfolio

September 2022

This statement provides you with key information about this product.
This statement is a part of the offering document.
You should not invest in this product based on this statement alone.

Quick facts

Management Company:	**AllianceBernstein (Luxembourg) S.à r.l.**	
Investment Manager:	**AllianceBernstein L.P. (internal delegation, U.S. Delaware)**	
Investment Manager's Delegate:	**AllianceBernstein Limited (internal delegation, United Kingdom)**	
Depositary:	**Brown Brothers Harriman (Luxembourg) S.C.A.**	
Dealing frequency:	**Daily**	
Base currency:	**Euro**	
Dividend policy:	**None**	
Financial year end of this Portfolio:	**31 May**	
Ongoing charges over a fiscal year:	Class A Shares (and corresponding H Shares)	Class I Shares (and corresponding H Shares)
	1.70%▲	0.99%▲
Min. investment*:	**Initial**	**Additional**
Class A Shares (and corresponding H Shares)	EUR2,000 | USD2,000	EUR750 | USD750
Class I Shares (and corresponding H Shares)	EUR1 million | USD1 million GBP1 million	None

▲The ongoing charges of this share class have been capped at this figure and, accordingly, the excess over such figure as at the Fund's fiscal year end has been borne by the Management Company.

*Different minimum, additional and maximum investment limits may apply to different classes of shares denominated in different currencies. Investors should refer to the offering document of the Fund for details.

What is this product?

The Sustainable All Market Portfolio (the "Portfolio") is a portfolio of AB SICAV I (the "Fund"), an open-ended investment company with variable capital domiciled in Luxembourg and its home regulator is Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier.

Objectives and Investment Strategy

Objectives

The investment objective of the Portfolio is to increase the value of your investment over time through a combination of income and capital growth (total return).

Strategy

Under normal market conditions, the Portfolio typically invests at least 80% of its net asset value in equity and debt securities that the Investment Manager believes are positively aligned with sustainable investment themes. These securities may be from issuers anywhere in the world, including Emerging Markets (i.e. any country not defined as "high income" by the World Bank, or as otherwise determined by the Investment Manager which includes the subcategory of frontier markets). The Portfolio is not limited in its exposure to equities or debt securities but expects higher exposure to equities than to debt securities of issuers.

In actively managing the Portfolio, the Investment Manager invests in securities that it believes are positively exposed to environmentally- or socially-oriented sustainable investment themes derived from the UN Sustainable Development Goals (UNSDGs), i.e. the Portfolio generally invests in companies and / or corporate issuers that generate greater than 25% (and typically at least 50%) of their revenue from the direct production of products or provision of services that support the achievement of one or more UNSDGs. The Investment Manager employs a combination of "top-down" and "bottom-up" investment processes. For the "top-down" approach, the Investment Manager identifies sustainable investment themes that are broadly consistent with achieving the UNSDGs such as Health, Climate, and Empowerment as well as the theme of Institutions for sovereign debt (the exposure to sovereign debt is not expected to be substantial)[1]. These sustainable investment themes may change over time based on the Investment Manager's research. For the "bottom-up" approach, the Investment Manager analyses individual companies or debt securities, focusing on assessing the exposure of a company or issuer to environmental, social and governance (ESG) factors. The Investment Manager also analyses individual debt securities focusing on the use of proceeds, issuer fundamentals and valuation. The Investment Manager emphasises positive selection criteria, in particular by analysing the exposure to such ESG factors of each security or issuer, over broad-based negative screens in assessing an issuer's exposure to such ESG factors.

The Investment Manager uses fundamental research and a proprietary quantitative analysis to flexibly adjust investment exposures across various asset classes with the goal of building an optimal risk/return portfolio in all market conditions.

Companies with revenue or earnings significantly contributed (directly or indirectly) from controversial weapons, coal, alcohol, tobacco, adult entertainment and gambling are excluded from the Portfolio's investments. For more information on the exclusion policy adopted by the Portfolio, please refer to https://www.alliancebernstein.com/content/dam/alliancebernstein/literature/abii/related-to-fund/other-fund-related/en/Sustainable%20Thematic%20Equities%20Exclusion%20Policy.pdf and https://www.alliancebernstein.com/funds/abii/documents/Policies/Sustainable-Thematic-FI-Exclusion-Policy-Final.pdf (the websites have not been reviewed by the SFC and may contain information of funds not authorised by the SFC.)

As part of its strategy to integrate ESG investment considerations, the Investment Manager employs a proprietary toolkit which involves ESG materiality mapping and scoring for individual companies and debt securities and factors ESG considerations into the Investment Manager's assessment of the individual companies and debt securities. As part of the proprietary toolkit, the Investment Manager (i) utilizes third-party research as part of its investment due diligence process on these companies and debt securities (i.e. such as tracking the carbon footprint of the Portfolio) and (ii) conducts proprietary research, including monitoring the social and labour practices of all companies the Portfolio invests for satisfaction of ESG factors.

The Portfolio's investments may include convertible securities, real estate investment trusts (REITs) and exchange traded funds (ETFs).

The Portfolio may invest in, or be exposed to, the following asset classes up to the percentages of its net asset value indicated:

- debt securities which are unrated or rated below Investment Grade[2]: 20%
- structured products such as asset- and mortgage-backed securities (ABSs and MBSs): 20%

The Portfolio may invest more than 10% and up to 20% of its net asset value in debt securities issued and/or guaranteed by a single sovereign issuer (including its government, public or local authority) which is below Investment Grade[2] (e.g. Sri Lanka). Such investments are based on the professional judgment of the Investment Manager whose reasons for investment may include a favorable/ positive outlook on the sovereign issuer, potential for ratings upgrade and the expected changes in the value of such investments due to the rating changes. Please note that the ratings of sovereign issuers may change from time to time and the abovementioned sovereign is named only for reference and is subject to change as its rating changes.

The Portfolio does not invest in debt securities rated Caa1/CCC +/CCC or below.

The Portfolio may be exposed to any currency.

The Portfolio may also invest less than 30% of its net asset value in debt instruments with loss-absorption features as defined by the SFC, including, but not limited to, contingent convertible securities, other Tier 1 and Tier 2 capital instruments and senior non-preferred debts. These instruments may be subject to contingent write-down or contingent conversion to ordinary shares on the occurrence of trigger events.

The Portfolio uses derivatives for hedging (reducing risks), efficient portfolio management and other investment purposes.

Under exceptional circumstances (e.g. market crash or major crisis), the Portfolio may be invested temporarily up to 100% of its net asset value in cash, cash equivalents (such as bank deposits, certificate of deposits, commercial paper and treasury bills) and high quality short-term securities for cash flow management. To the extent the Portfolio invests defensively, it may not be pursuing its objective.

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[1] Companies which offer products, services or solutions in terms of global health, human development, susceptibility to natural disasters, sustainability and reduction of emissions, or issuers that promote equality, citizen freedoms, fundamental rights, government functions, law and order, and against corruption.

[2] Investment Grade securities means debt securities rated at or above BBB- by Standard and Poor's, Baa3 by Moody's and/or BBB- by Fitch or the equivalent by one NRSROs or, for Chinese bonds, the corresponding rating by a China rating agency. Unrated securities will be considered when the Investment Manager believes the financial condition of the issuer or the protections inherent in the securities themselves limit the risk to a degree comparable to that of rated securities that are consistent with the Portfolio's objectives and policies. For the purposes of the Portfolio, "unrated securities" are defined as securities which do not have a credit rating, regardless of whether their issuers have a credit rating. The above limit applies to debt securities which are rated below Investment Grade as well as unrated securities which are considered by the Investment Manager as comparable to below Investment Grade.

Use of derivatives / Investment in derivatives

The Portfolio's net derivative exposure may be up to 50% of the Portfolio's net asset value.

What are the key risks?

Investment involves risks. Please refer to the offering document for details including the risk factors.

1. **General Investment Risk**

The Portfolio's investment may fall in value due to any of the key risk factors below and therefore your investment in the Portfolio may suffer losses. There is no guarantee of the repayment of principal.

2. **Equities Securities Risk**

The Portfolio's investment in equity securities is subject to general market risks, whose value may fluctuate due to various factors, such as changes in investment sentiment, political and economic conditions and issuer-specific factors.

3. **Debt Securities Risk**

- Credit / Counterparty Risk

The Portfolio is exposed to the credit/default risk of issuers of the debt securities that the Portfolio may invest in.

- Interest Rates Risk

The Portfolio invests in debt securities where its value will generally vary inversely with changes in interest rates and may affect the net asset value of the Portfolio. As interest rates rise, debt securities prices generally fall and vice versa. Prices of longer-term securities tend to rise and fall more than short-term securities.

- Volatility and Liquidity Risk

The debt securities in Emerging Markets that are less developed may be subject to higher volatility and lower liquidity compared to more developed markets. The prices of securities traded in such markets may be subject to fluctuations. The bid and offer spreads of the price of such securities may be large and the Portfolio may incur significant trading costs.

- Downgrading Risk

The Portfolio will invest in debt securities. An issuer of such debt securities may experience an adverse change in its financial condition which may in turn result in a downgrading in the credit rating to such issuer and debt securities issued by such issuer. Credit ratings of debt securities reflect the issuer's ability to make timely payments of interest or principal—the lower the rating, the higher the risk of default. The adverse change in financial condition or decrease in credit rating(s) of issuer and debt securities may result in increased volatility in, and adverse impact on, the price of the relevant debt security and negatively affect liquidity, making any such debt security more difficult to sell. The value of the Portfolio may be adversely affected. The Investment Manager may not be able to dispose the debt securities that are being downgraded.

- Risk Associated with Debt Securities Rated Below Investment Grade or Unrated

The Portfolio will invest in high yield, high risk debt securities that are rated in the lower rating categories (i.e. below Investment Grade) or which are unrated. Debt securities below Investment Grade and unrated are considered to be subject to higher volatility and greater risk of loss of principal and interest than higher-rated securities and are considered to be predominantly speculative with respect to the issuer's capacity to pay interest and repay principal, which may in any case decline during sustained periods of deteriorating economic conditions or rising interest rates. The market for lower-rated securities may be thinner and less active than that for higher-rated securities, which can adversely affect the prices at which these securities can be sold. As a result the Portfolio, and thus the investors of the Portfolio, may suffer losses.

- Valuation Risk

  Valuation of the Portfolio's investments may involve uncertainties and judgmental determinations. If such valuation turns out to be incorrect, this may affect the net asset value calculation of the Portfolio.

- Credit Rating Risk

  Credit ratings assigned by rating agencies are subject to limitations and do not guarantee the creditworthiness of the security and/or issuer at all times.

- Credit Rating Agency Risk

  The credit appraisal system in the mainland China and the rating methodologies employed in the mainland China may be different from those employed in other markets. Credit ratings given by mainland Chinese rating agencies may therefore not be directly comparable with those given by other international rating agencies.

4. ESG Investment Policy Risk

The use of ESG criteria may affect the Portfolio's investment performance and, as such, the Portfolio may perform differently compared to similar funds that do not use such criteria. ESG-based criteria used in the Portfolio's investment policy may result in the Portfolio forgoing opportunities to buy certain securities when it might otherwise be advantageous to do so, and/or selling securities due to their ESG characteristics when it might be disadvantageous to do so. As such, the application of ESG-based criteria may restrict the ability of the Portfolio to acquire or dispose of its investments at a price and time that it wishes to do so, and may therefore result in a loss to the Portfolio. The use of ESG criteria may also result in the Portfolio being concentrated in companies with ESG focus and its value may be more volatile than that of a fund having a more diverse portfolio of investments.

There is a lack of standardised taxonomy of ESG evaluation methodology and the way in which different ESG funds will apply ESG criteria may vary. Evaluation of a company's ESG scoring using the Investment Manager's proprietary toolkit involves the Investment Manager's subjective judgment. In addition, in its assessment, the Investment Manager is dependent upon information and data from third party ESG providers, which may be incomplete, inaccurate or unavailable. As a result, there is a risk that the Investment Manager may incorrectly assess a security or issuer. There is also a risk that the Investment Manager may not apply the relevant ESG criteria correctly or that the Portfolio could have indirect exposure to issuers who do not meet the relevant ESG criteria used by the Portfolio.

5. Emerging Markets Risk

The Portfolio will invest in Emerging Markets, which are subject to higher risks (for example, liquidity risk, currency risk, political risk, regulatory risk, economic risk, legal and taxation risk, settlement risk and custody risk) and higher volatility than developed markets. Fluctuations in currency exchange rates may negatively affect the value of an investment or reduce returns - these risks are magnified in Emerging Markets.

6. Dynamic Asset Allocation Risk

The Portfolio will allocate to different asset classes, which may have a large impact on returns if one of these asset classes significantly underperforms the others. In addition, as both the direct investments and derivative positions may be periodically rebalanced, there will be transaction costs which may be, over time, significant. There is no guarantee that a manager's asset allocations and risk management techniques will produce the intended results.

7. Concentration Risk

The Portfolio's investments are concentrated in specific industry sectors, instruments or geographical locations. The value of the Portfolio may be more volatile than that of a fund having a more diverse portfolio of investments. The value of the Portfolio may be more susceptible to adverse economic, political, policy, foreign exchange, liquidity, tax, legal or regulatory event affecting the market.

8. Currency Risk

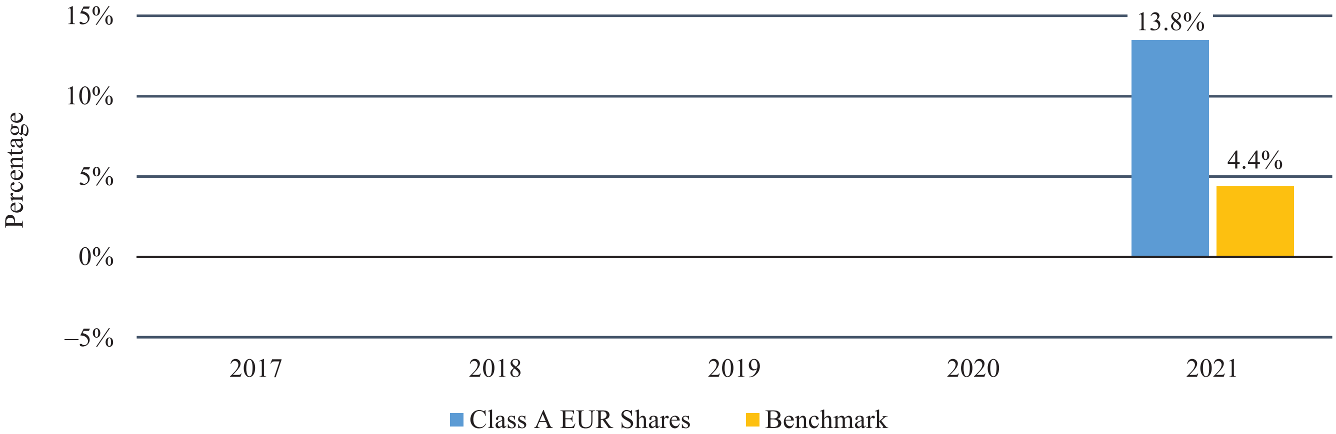
Underlying investments may be denominated in one or more currencies different from the Portfolio's base currency. Also, a class of shares may be designated in a currency other than the base currency of the Portfolio. This means changes in exchange rate controls, currency movements in such underlying investments and fluctuations in the exchange rates between these currencies and the base currency may significantly and unfavorably affect the net asset value of the Portfolio's shares.

9. Risk in Investing in Financial Derivative Instruments

Risks in investing with financial derivative instruments include counterparty / credit risk, liquidity risk, valuation risk, volatility risk and over-the-counter transaction risk. The leverage element / component of a financial derivative instrument can result in a loss significantly greater than the amount invested in the financial derivative instrument by the Portfolio. Exposure to financial derivative instrument may lead to a high risk of significant loss by the Portfolio.

How has the Portfolio performed?

The bar chart below shows the past performance of Class A EUR Shares, which has been designated as the representative share class by the Management Company as it is a focus share class made available to Hong Kong investors.



Portfolio launch year: 2020
Class A EUR Shares launch year: 2020

- Past performance information is not indicative of future performance. Investors may not get back the full amount invested.
- The computation basis of the performance is based on the calendar year end, NAV-to-NAV, with dividend reinvested.
- These figures show by how much Class A EUR Shares have increased or decreased in value during the calendar year being shown.
- Performance data has been calculated in EUR including ongoing charges and excluding any subscription fee and redemption fee you might have to pay. Where no past performance is shown there was insufficient data available in that year to provide performance.
- The benchmark of the Portfolio is Euro Short-Term Rate (ESTER) + 5% for performance comparison.

Is there any guarantee?

This Portfolio does not have any guarantees. You may not get back the amount of money you invest.

What are the fees and charges?

(Different fee structures apply to different classes of shares. Investors should refer to the offering document of the Fund for details.)

Charges which may be payable by you

You may have to pay the following fees when dealing in the shares of the Portfolio:

Fee	What you pay
Subscription fee (Initial Sales Charge)	Class A Shares (and corresponding H Shares): up to 5% of the purchase price Class I Shares (and corresponding H Shares): up to 1.50% of the purchase price
Switching fee+	Not Applicable
Redemption fee	Not Applicable

Contingent Deferred Sales Charge	Not Applicable

+Any additional fees charged by distributors may still apply.

Ongoing fees payable by the fund

The following expenses will be paid out of the Portfolio. They affect you because they reduce the return you get on your investments.

Fee	What you pay
Management fee*	Class A Shares (and corresponding H Shares): 1.40% Class I Shares (and corresponding H Shares): 0.70%
Depositary fee* Administration fee payable to the Administrator* Transfer Agent fee*	Up to 1.00%
Performance fee	Not Applicable
Distribution fee	Not Applicable
Administration fee payable to the Management Company*	All Share Classes (and corresponding H Shares): 0.05%

*Percentage per annum of net asset value

Other fees

You may have to pay other fees when dealing in the shares of the Portfolio.

Additional Information

- You may generally buy and redeem shares at the Portfolio's next-determined Net Asset Value plus any applicable charges after the Management Company receives your request in good order on or before 6:00 P.M. Central European Time on each Business Day (business day of both New York Stock Exchange and Luxembourg banks) such time being the order cut-off time. Investors should note that, for applications sent through a Hong Kong distributor, such distributor may have an earlier cut-off time.
- The Net Asset Value of the Portfolio is calculated on each Business Day and will be available on the following website www.alliancebernstein.com.hk or alternatively, you may contact AllianceBernstein Hong Kong Limited (as the Hong Kong Representative of the Fund) at +852 2918 7888.
- Investors may obtain the past performance information of other share classes offered to Hong Kong investors from www.alliancebernstein.com.hk.

Important

If you are in doubt, you should seek professional advice. The SFC takes no responsibility for the contents of this statement and makes no representation as to its accuracy or completeness.

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