Optimum Fund Prospectus

Public open-ended investment company under Belgian law with a variable number of units opting for investments complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC - UCITS

This prospectus consists of:
- Information concerning the Bevek
- Information concerning the sub-funds

The articles of association of the Bevek and the annual reports will be appended to the prospectus.

27/06/2025

In the event of discrepancies between the Dutch and the other language versions of the prospectus, the Dutch version will prevail.

Information concerning the Bevek

A. Introduction of the Bevek

Name

Optimum Fund

Legal form

Naamloze Vennootschap (limited liability company)

Date of incorporation

29 June 2006

Life

Unlimited

Office

Havenlaan 2, B-1080 Brussels, Belgium

Status

Public Bevek with various sub-funds that has opted for investments complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC and which, as far as its operations and investments are concerned, is governed by the Law of 3 August 2012 relative to undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC and the undertakings for investment in receivables.

In the relationship between the investors, each sub-fund will be viewed as a separate entity. Investors have a right only to the assets of and return from the sub-fund in which they have invested. The liabilities of each individual sub-fund are covered only by the assets of that sub-fund.

List of sub-funds marketed by the Bevek

Name	Page
Enhanced Intelligence Global Allocation Responsible Investing	
Exclusive Step In World 1	
Exclusive Step In World 2	
K&H egészség	
K&H egészség 2	
K&H fix egészség 1	
K&H fix egészség 2	
K&H fix világcégek euró	
K&H fix+ egészség	
K&H fix+ egészség 2	
K&H fix+ élelmiszeripari	
K&H napjaink	
Step In World 1	
Step In World 2	
Step In World 4	
World Fix 100-1	
World Fix 100-2	
World Fix 100-3	
World Fix 100-4	
ČSOB Airbag 1	
ČSOB Airbag Amerika 1	
ČSOB Digitalizace 1	
ČSOB Globálních firem 5	
ČSOB Globálních firem 7	
ČSOB Kratkodobych dluhopisu	
ČSOB Krátkodobý 1	
ČSOB Lookback 1	

Name	Page
ČSOB Lookback 2	
ČSOB Lookback 3	
ČSOB Lookback 4	
ČSOB Lookback Amerika 1	
ČSOB Lookback farmacie a zdravotnictví 1	
ČSOB Lookback farmacie a zdravotnictví 2	
ČSOB Odvážný	
ČSOB Opatrný	
ČSOB Potraviny a zboží základní potřeby 2	
ČSOB Potraviny a zboží základní potřeby 3	
ČSOB Světové trhy 3	
ČSOB Velmi odvážný	
ČSOB Velmi opatrný	
ČSOB Zdravotnictví a farmacie 4	

Board of Directors of the Bevek

Name	Title	Mandate
Sara Baeten	General Manager Data Driven & Responsible Investing KBC Asset Management NV, Havenlaan 2, 1080 Brussels	*Chairman*
Jozef Walravens	/	*Independent Director*
Anne Van Oudenhove	General Manager KBC Private Banking - East Region KBC Bank NV, Havenlaan 2, B-1080 Brussels	Non-executive director
Johan Tyteca	/	*Natural person to whom the executive management of the Bevek has been entrusted*
Walter Cauwenberghs	Head Back Office Operations KBC Asset Management NV, Havenlaan 2, 1080 Brussels	*Natural person to whom the executive management of the Bevek has been entrusted*

B. Service providers to the Bevek

Management company

The Bevek has appointed a management company of undertakings for collective investments.
The appointed management company is KBC Asset Management NV , Havenlaan 2 , 1080 Brussels.

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio

Regarding the delegation of the management of the investment portfolio, please see the information concerning the sub-funds.

Date of incorporation of the management company

30 December 1999

Life of the management company

Unlimited

List of the Belgian public funds and Beveks for which the management company has been appointed

Horizon, IN.flanders Employment Fund, IN.focus, KBC Eco Fund, KBC Equity Fund, KBC Index Fund, KBC Institutional Fund, KBC Master Fund, KBC Multi Interest, KBC Participation, KBC Pension Savings Fund Defensive Responsible Investing, KBC Pension Savings Fund Responsible Investing, KBC Select Immo, Optimum Fund, Perspective, Plato Institutional Index Fund, Pricos SRI.

Names and positions of the directors of the management company of the natural persons to whom the executive management of the management company has been entrusted

Name	**Title**	**Mandate**
Axel Roussis	*Non-Executive Director*	
Katrien Mattelaer	*Non-Executive Director*	
Stefan Van Riet	*Non-Executive Director*	
Luc Vanderhaegen	*Independent Director*	
Wouter Vanden Eynde	*Independent Director*	
Peter Andronov	*Chairman*	
Johan Lema	*President of the Executive Committee*	*Natural person to whom the executive management of the management company has been entrusted*
Chris Sterckx	*Executive Director*	*Natural person to whom the executive management of the management company has been entrusted*
Frank Van de Vel	*Executive Director*	*Natural person to whom the executive management of the management company has been entrusted*
Jürgen Verschaeve	*Executive Director*	*Natural person to whom the executive management of the management company has been entrusted*
Klaus Vandewalle	*Executive Director*	*Natural person to whom the executive management of the management company has been entrusted*

The natural persons to whom the executive management of the management company has been entrusted may also be directors of various Beveks.

Identity of the statutory auditor of the management company or name of the certified firm of auditors and identity of the certified auditor representing it

PriceWaterhouseCoopers België, Woluwe Garden, Woluwedal 18, 1932 Sint-Stevens-Woluwe, represented by Damien Walgrave, company auditor and recognized auditor.

Subscribed capital of the management company stating the paid-up element

The issued capital amounts to 35.754.192 euros.
The capital is fully paid up.

Remuneration policy

The remuneration policy of the management company's staff is based on the KBC Remuneration Policy, the general rules laid down regarding the remuneration policy for all staff of KBC group entities and specific guidelines laid down for staff who could have a material impact on the company's risk profile ('Key Identified Staff'). The KBC Remuneration Policy is updated annually.

General rules
Each staff member's salary comprises two parts: a fixed component and a variable component. The fixed component is primarily determined by the staff member's position (such as the responsibility they bear and the complexity of their duties). The variable component is dependent on various factors such as the company's results, the results of the staff member's department and the staff member's individual targets. The remuneration policy is also affected by market practices, competitiveness, risk factors, the company's and its shareholders' long-term objectives and developments within the regulatory framework.

'Key Identified Staff'
Special rules apply to 'Key Identified Staff'. The variable salary component for this group of staff is allotted in a manner that promotes appropriate risk management and cannot give rise to the taking of extreme risks.
For the updated version of the following information (such as a description of the method for calculating the remuneration and the benefits, and the identity of the persons responsible for allocating the remuneration and the benefits, including the make-up of the remuneration committee, if such a remuneration committee has been established) please refer to the website *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* (Remuneration Policy). This information is also available free of charge at the counters of the institutions providing the financial services.

Financial service providers

The financial services providers in Belgium are:
KBC Bank NV, Havenlaan 2, B-1080 Brussels

Principal activities of the institutions providing the financial services

The Bevek has concluded a contract with the financial services providers for making payments to shareholders, redemption or repayment of shares and distributing information concerning the Bevek.

Distributor

KBC Asset Management NV, Havenlaan 2, B-1080 Brussels

Principal activities of the distributor:

The distributor is authorised to process the requests for subscription to and redemption of shares.

Custodian

KBC Bank NV, Havenlaan 2, B-1080 Brussels

Custodian's activities

The custodian:

a) Ensures the safe-keeping of the assets of the Bevek and compliance with the standard obligations in this regard;
b) Ensures that the sale, issue, purchase, redemption and withdrawal of shares in the Bevek occur in compliance with the applicable legal and regulatory provisions, the articles of association and the prospectus;
c) Ensures that the net asset value of the shares in the Bevek is calculated in accordance with the applicable legal and regulatory provisions, the articles of association and the prospectus;
d) Carries out the instructions of the management company or an investment company, provided that these do not contravene the applicable legal and regulatory provisions, the articles of association and/or the prospectus;
e) Ensures that in transactions relating to the assets of the Bevek, the equivalent value is transferred to the Bevekwithin the usual terms;
f) Ascertains that:
    i. The assets in custody correspond with the assets stated in the acounts of the Bevek;
    ii. The number of shares in circulation stated in the accounts corresponds with the number of shares in circulation as stated in the acounts of the Bevek;
    iii. The investment restrictions specified in the applicable legal and regulatory provisions, the articles of association and the prospectus are respected;
    iv. The rules regarding fees and costs specified in the applicable legal and regulatory provisions, the articles of association and the prospectus are respected;
    v. The returns of the Bevek are appropriated in accordance with the applicable legal and regulatory provisions, the articles of association and the prospectus.

The custodian ensures that the cash flows of the Bevek are correctly monitored and in particular that all payments

by or on behalf of subscribers on subscription to shares in the Bevek, have been received and that all the cash of the Bevek has been booked to cash accounts that:

1. Have been opened in the name of the Bevek, in the name of the management company acting on its behalf, or in the name of the custodian acting on its behalf;
2. Have been opened at an entity as intended in Article 18(1a, b and c) of Directive 2006/73/EC; and
3. Are held in accordance with the principles set out in Article 16 of Directive 2006/73/EC.

If the cash accounts have been opened in the name of the custodian acting in name of the Bevek, no cash from the entity intended in Article 18(1a, b and c) of Directive 2006/73/EC and none of the custodian's own cash may be booked to these accounts.

The assets of the Bevek are placed in custody with a custodian as follows:

a) For financial instruments that may be held in custody:
   i. The custodian will hold in custody all financial instruments that may be registered in a financial instrument account in the books of the custodian, as well as all financial instruments that can be physically delivered to the custodian;
   ii. the custodian will ensure that all financial instruments that can be registered in a financial instrument account in the custodian's books, are registered in the custodian's books in separate accounts in accordance with the principles set out in Article 16 of Directive 2006/73/EC; these separate accounts have been opened in the name of the Bevek or in the name of the management company acting on its account, so that it can be clearly ascertained at all times that they belong to the Bevek, in accordance with the applicable law.

b) For other assets:
   i. The custodian will verify that the Bevek or the management company acting on its behalf is the owner of the assets by checking based on information or documents provided by the Bevek or the management company and, where appropriate, of available external proofs, whether the Bevek or the management company acting on its behalf has ownership;
   ii. The custodian will maintain a register of the assets from which it is clear that the Bevek or the management company acting on its behalf is the owner thereof and will keep that register up-to-date.

The custodian's duty to return the financial instruments only applies to financial instruments that may be held in custody.

Custody tasks delegated by the custodian

The custodian of the Bevek has delegated a number of custody tasks as of the publication date of this prospectus. The tasks delegated to this sub-custodian are:

- Holding the required accounts in financial instruments and cash;
- Carrying out the custodian's instructions regarding the financial instruments and cash;
- Where required, the timely delivery of the relevant financial instruments to other parties involved with holding them;
- The collection of every type of return from the financial instruments;
- The appropriate communication to the custodian of all information that the sub-custodian receives directly or indirectly from the issuers via the chain of depositaries and performing the required formalities with regard to the financial instruments, with the exception of exercising voting rights, unless otherwise agreed in writing;
- Maintaining and communicating to the custodian all required details regarding the financial instruments;
- Processing corporate events on financial instruments, whether or not after the holder of these instruments has made a choice;
- Providing the services that have been agreed between the custodian and the sub-custodian and are legally permitted, with the exception of investment advice and asset management and/or any other form of advice relating to transactions in or the simple holding of financial instruments;
- Maintaining and communicating to the custodian all required details regarding the financial instruments.

List of sub-custodians and sub-sub-custodians

The updated list of entities to which the custodian has delegated custody duties and, where applicable, the entities to which the delegated custody duties have been sub-delegated, can be consulted at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents*.
The custodian is liable for the loss of financial instruments held in custody in the sense of Article 55 of the Law of 3 August 2012 relative to undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC and the undertakings for investment in receivables.

Investors can approach the institutions providing the financial services for up-to-date information regarding the identity of the custodian and its principal duties, as well as the delegation of these duties, and the identity of the institutions to which these duties have been delegated or sub-delegated, and also regarding any conflicts of interest as specified below.

Conflicts of interest

The custodian will take all reasonable measures to identify conflicts of interest that may arise in the execution of its activities between

- The custodian and management company of the Bevek, or the management companies of other beveks or funds of which the custodian holds assets;
- The custodian and the Bevek whose assets the custodian holds, or other beveks or funds of which the custodian holds assets;
- The custodian and the investors in this Bevek whose assets the custodian holds,or other beveks or funds of which the custodian holds assets;
- These parties themselves.

The custodian of the Bevek will implement and maintain effective organisational and administrative procedures in order to take all reasonable measures to detect, prevent, manage and control conflicts of interest so that they do not prejudice the interests of the aforementioned parties.

If these procedures are not sufficient to be able to assume with reasonable certainty that the interests of the aforementioned parties have not been harmed, the investors will be notified of the general nature or causes of conflicts of interest according to the procedure described on the following website: *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* (About Us > Code of conduct for conflicts of interest). Investors who wish to be informed personally of such conflicts of interest can contact the financial services providers. If necessary, the open-ended investment company's custodian will adjust its processes.

Statutory auditor of the Bevek

Forvis Mazars Bedrijfsrevisoren BV, Manhattan Office Tower - Bolwerklaan 21 b8, 1210 Brussel, represented by
Dirk Stragier, company auditor and recognized auditor
and Nele Van Laethem, company auditor and recognized auditor

Principal activities of the statuary auditor

The statutory auditor checks whether the financial statements of the Bevek are a true and fair presentation of the financial situation of the Bevek and whether the annual report is in line with the financial statements. To determine the right working methods, the statutory auditor takes account of the existing internal audit of the Bevek in terms of drafting the financial statements and ensuring that they are true and fair.

Promoter

KBC.

Principal activities of the promoter:

The promoter promotes the Bevek and its sub-funds in the market.

Person(s) bearing the costs (in the situations referred to in articles 115, §3, para. 3, 149, 152, para. 2, 156, §1, para. 1, 157, §1, para. 3, 165, 179, para. 3 and 180, para. 3 of the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on the undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Regulation 2009/65/EC)

KBC Asset Management NV and/or one or more companies that are members of the KBC Group and/or the person(s) referred to under "Financial service providers".

C. Corporate information

Capital

The capital of the Bevek is at all times equal to the net asset value. The capital may not be less than 1 200 000 euros.

Balance sheet date

31 August.

Rules for the valuation of the assets

See article 9 of the articles of association of the Bevek.

Rules concerning the allocation of the net income

See article 17 of the articles of association of the Bevek.

Annual general meeting of shareholders

The annual general meeting is held on the second-last banking day of the month of November at 2 pm at the Office of the Bevek or at any other place in Belgium indicated in the convening notice.

Voting rights of the shareholders

In accordance with the articles of association and the Code of Companies and associations, the shareholder has a vote at the General Meeting of shareholders in proportion to the size of their shares.

Suspension of the redemption of shares

See article 9.4 of the articles of association of the Bevek.

Liquidation of the Bevek or a sub-fund

See article 19 of the articles of association of the Bevek and the applicable provisions of the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on the undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Regulation 2009/65/EC.

D. Techniques for efficient portfolio management

Securities Financing Transactions (SFTs)

The following applies except in the case of the Enhanced Intelligence Global Allocation Responsible Investing, Exclusive Step In World 1, Exclusive Step In World 2, K&H egészség, K&H egészség 2, K&H fix egészség 1, K&H fix egészség 2, K&H fix világcégek euró, K&H fix+ egészség, K&H fix+ egészség 2, K&H fix + élelmiszeripari, K&H napjaink, Step In World 1, Step In World 2, Step In World 4, World Fix 100-1, World Fix 100-2, World Fix 100-3, World Fix 100-4, ČSOB Airbag 1, ČSOB Airbag Amerika 1, ČSOB Digitalizace 1, ČSOB Globálních firem 5, ČSOB Globálních firem 7, ČSOB Krátkodobý 1, ČSOB Lookback 1, ČSOB Lookback 2, ČSOB Lookback 3, ČSOB Lookback 4, ČSOB Lookback Amerika 1, ČSOB Lookback farmacie a zdravotnictví 1, ČSOB Lookback farmacie a zdravotnictví 2, ČSOB Potraviny a zboží základní potřeby 2, ČSOB Potraviny a zboží základní potřeby 3, ČSOB Světové trhy 3, ČSOB Zdravotnictví a farmacie 4 sub-fund:

General

Each sub-fund may lend financial instruments within the limits set by law and regulations.
Lending financial instruments is a transaction where one a sub-fund transfers financial instruments to a counterparty in exchange for financial collateral and subject to an undertaking on the part of that counterparty to supply the sub-fund with comparable financial instruments at some future date or on the sub-fund's request. The counterparty pays a fee for this to the sub-fund.

This takes place within the framework of a securities lending system managed by either a 'principal' or an 'agent'. If it is managed by a principal, a sub-fund has a relationship only with the principal of the securities lending system which acts as counterparty and to whom title to the loaned securities is transferred. If it is managed by an agent, a sub-fund has a relationship with the agent (as manager of the system) and with one or more counterparties to whom title to the loaned securities is transferred. The agent acts as intermediary between a sub-fund and the counterparty or counterparties.

The sub-funds use the lending of financial instruments to generate additional income. This might consist of a fee paid by the principal or, in the event that the fund performs the securities lending through an agent, by the counterparty, as well as income generated through reinvestments.
The sub-funds are not permitted to agree forms of SFTs other than lending financial instruments.

General information on the SFTs used

Type of SFT	Types of asset that the SFT can involve	Maximum percentage of the assets under management that can be involved in the SFT	Anticipated percentage of the assets under management that will be involved in the SFT
Lending financial instruments	Only **shares** and **bonds** will be lent	When lending financial instruments a **maximum of 30% of the assets under management** will be involved.	**Depending on market conditions 0–30% of the assets under management** will be involved in the lending of financial instruments

Criteria for the selection of counterparties

Lending financial instruments only occurs with high-quality counterparties. The management company selects which counterparties qualify for the lending of financial instruments.

The selected counterparties must meet the following minimum requirements to this end:

Legal status	Minimum rating	Country of origin
The counterparty must belong to one of the following categories: a) A credit institution; or b) An investment firm; or c) A settlement or clearing institution; or d) A central bank of a member state of the European Economic Area, the European Central Bank, the European Investment Bank or a public international financial institution in which one or more European Economic Area member states participate.	Only counterparties rated as investment grade may be considered. An investment-grade rating means: a rating equal to or higher than BBB- or Baa3 according to one or more of the following accredited rating agencies: - Moody's (Moody's Investors Service); - S&P (Standard & Poor's, a division of the McGraw-Hill Companies); en - Fitch (Fitch Ratings). If the counterparty does not have a rating, the rating of the counterparty's parent company may be taken into consideration.	All geographical regions may be considered when selecting counterparties.

The relationship with the counterparty or counterparties is governed by standard international agreements.

Description of acceptable financial collateral and its valuation

When a sub-fund lends financial instruments, it receives financial collateral in return. This financial collateral protects the sub-fund fund from default on the part of the counterparty to which the financial instruments have been lent.

Each sub-fund may accept the following forms of financial collateral:

- **Cash**; and/or
- **Bonds and other debt instruments**, issued or guaranteed by the central bank of a member state of the European Economic Area, the European Central Bank, the European Union or the European Investment Bank, a member state of the European Economic Area or the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development, or by a public international institution in which one or more member states of the European Economic Area participate, other than the counterparty or a person associated with it, and which are permitted to trade on a regulated market; and/or
- **Participation rights in a monetary undertaking for collective investment** that complies with Directive 2009/65/EC or which meets the conditions of Article 52(1:6) of the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on certain public institutions for collective investment which meet the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC, and the net asset value of which is calculated and published daily.

The valuation of the financial collateral occurs daily in accordance with the most applicable and accurate method: mark-to-market. A daily variation margin applies based on the daily valuation. Consequently, daily margin calls are possible.

There are no limits regarding the term of the financial collateral.

Reuse of financial collateral

If a sub-fund receives collateral in the form of cash, it can reinvest this cash in

- **deposits with credit institutions** which can be withdrawn immediately and which mature within a period not exceeding twelve months, provided that the office of the credit institution is situated within a member state of the EEA, or if the office is established in a third country, provided that it is subject to prudential supervisory rules which the FSMA considers as being equivalent to the rules under European Law.
- **short term money market funds** as defined in Regulation (EU) 2017/1131 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 June 2017 on money market funds.
- **government bonds** that are denominated in the same currency as the cash received and that meet the terms and conditions set out in the Royal Decree of 7 March 2006 on securities lending by certain undertakings for collective investment.

Reinvesting in this way can eliminate the credit risk to which a sub-fund is exposed concerning the collateral in respect of the financial institution where the cash account is held, but there is still a credit risk in respect of the issuer or issuers of the debt instrument(s). The management company may delegate implementation of the reinvestment policy to a third party, including the agent managing the securities lending system.

Reinvestment in deposits at the same credit institution may not exceed 10% of the sub-fund's total assets. Reinvestment in bonds issued by the same public authority may not exceed 20% of the sub-fund's total assets.

Policy on the diversification of collateral and the correlation policy

A sub-fund is not permitted to accept financial collateral issued by the party offering them.

A sub-fund's exposure to financial collateral issued by the same issuer may not exceed 20% of the sub-fund's net assets.

Holding of the financial collateral

The financial collateral will be held in the following manner:

- for cash: held in a cash account; and
- for financial collateral that is not cash: registration in a custody account.

The custodian of the financial collateral and/or the entity to which certain tasks relating to the custody of the financial collateral has been delegated is not necessarily the same entity as the custodian of the Bevek's assets, as stated under 'B. Service providers to the Bevek'.

Influence of SFTs on a sub-fund's risk profile

This lending does not affect a sub-fund's risk profile since:

- The choice of principal, agent and every counterparty is subject to strict selection criteria.
- The return of securities similar to the securities that have been lent can be requested at any time, which means that the lending of securities does not affect management of a sub-fund's assets.
- A margin management system is used to ensure that a sub-fund is at all times the beneficiary of financial security (collateral) in the form of cash or other specific types of securities with a low risk, such as government bonds, in case the principal or the counterparty (if a sub-fund uses an agent) does not return similar securities. The actual value of the collateral in the form of specific types of securities with a low risk must at all times exceed the actual value of the loaned securities by 5%. Furthermore, when calculating the value of the specific types of securities with a low risk provided as collateral, a margin of 3% is applied, which should prevent a negative change in price resulting in their actual value no longer exceeding the actual value of the securities. The value of the collateral in the form of cash must at all times exceed the actual value of the loaned securities.
- The criteria met by the collateral are such as to limit the credit risk. A rating of at least investment grade is required in the case of collateral in the form of bonds and other debt instruments. In the case of collateral in the form of participation rights in monetary undertakings for collective investment, the inherent diversification of these undertakings limits the credit risk. In the case of cash that is reinvested, a rating of at least investment grade is required when reinvesting in either deposits or government bonds. In the case of reinvestment in short-term money-market funds, the inherent diversification of these funds limits the credit risk.
- The criteria met by these types of collateral are such as to limit the liquidity risk. It must be possible to value the financial collateral on a daily basis by market price or to withdraw it on demand (on reinvestment of cash in deposits).
- In the case of reinvestment of cash, there are additional criteria to limit the market risk associated with the initial values in cash. When reinvesting bonds, only bonds with a remaining term to maturity of no more than one year may be considered. The shortness of this remaining term results in a low sensitivity to interest rate movements. In the case of reinvestment in short-term money-market funds, the low duration of these funds limits the market risk with respect to the initial value in cash.
- The custody of financial collateral consisting of securities occurs by placing the securities in custody accounts which, in the event of the custodian's bankruptcy, are held outside its insolvent estate. The custody of financial collateral consisting of cash occurs by holding it in cash accounts, whether or not segregated. The extent to which the custody of financial collateral consisting of cash occurs in non-segregated accounts has no influence, however, on the sub-fund's risk profile.
- Operational risks are limited by operational controls, in the shape of daily control of the market values of loaned securities and collateral and reconciliation of internal and external data.

Distribution policy for returns on the utilised SFTs

By lending securities, a sub-fund can generate additional income, which might consist of a fee paid by the principal or the counterparty (if a sub-fund uses an agent) **as well as income generated through reinvestments**. **After deducting the direct and indirect charges – set at a flat rate of 35% of the fee received** and consisting of the charges for the clearing services provided by KBC Bank NV, the charges paid to the management company for setting up and monitoring the system for lending securities, the charges for margin management, the charges associated with cash and custody accounts and cash and securities transactions, the fee paid for any management of reinvestments and, if a sub-fund uses an agent, the fee paid to the agent. This income is paid to a sub-fund. It should be noted in this regard that KBC Bank NV is an entity affiliated with the management company.

More information is provided on the terms and conditions governing securities lending in the annual or half-yearly report for the Bevek.

General strategy for hedging the exchange rate risk

In order to protect its assets against exchange rate fluctuations and within the limitations laid down in the articles of association, a sub-fund may perform transactions relating to the sale and/or the purchase of forward currency contracts, as well as the sale of call options and the purchase of put options on currencies. The transactions in question may relate solely to contracts traded on a regulated market that operates regularly, that is recognised and that is open to the public or, that are traded with a recognised, prime financial institution specialising in such transactions and dealing in the over-the-counter (OTC) market in options. With the same objective, a sub-fund may also sell currencies forward or exchange them in private transactions with prime financial institutions specialising in such transactions.

E. Social, ethical and environmental aspects

The following shall apply in the case of structured sub-funds (ČSOB Airbag 1, ČSOB Airbag Amerika 1, ČSOB Digitalizace 1, ČSOB Globálních firem 5, ČSOB Globálních firem 7, ČSOB Krátkodobý 1, ČSOB Lookback 1, ČSOB Lookback 2, ČSOB Lookback 3, ČSOB Lookback 4, ČSOB Lookback Amerika 1, ČSOB Lookback farmacie a zdravotnictví 1, ČSOB Lookback farmacie a zdravotnictví 2, ČSOB Potraviny a zboží základní potřeby 2, ČSOB Potraviny a zboží základní potřeby 3, ČSOB Světové trhy 3, ČSOB Zdravotnictví a farmacie 4, Exclusive Step In World 1, Exclusive Step In World 2, K&H egészség, K&H egészség 2, K&H fix+ egészség, K&H fix+ egészség 2, K&H fix+ élelmiszeripari, K&H fix egészség 1, K&H fix egészség 2, K&H fix világcégek euró, K&H napjaink, Step In World 1, Step In World 2, Step In World 4, World Fix 100-1, World Fix 100-2, World Fix 100-3, World Fix 100-4):

For the investments described in the individual information regarding the sub-funds in 'Characteristics of bonds and other debt instruments' certain social ethical and environmental aspects are taken into account against which issuers are being assessed.
Investments may not be made in, amongst others:

- financial instruments issued by manufacturers of controversial weapon systems that are prohibited by international (and national) law or for which there is a broad consensus that they should be banned. These weapon systems include: cluster bombs and sub-munitions, chemical or biological weapons, anti-personnel mines (including Claymore mines), weapons containing depleted uranium;
- financial instruments issued by manufacturers of weapons containing white phosphorus and nuclear weapons;
- financial instruments issued by companies where there are serious indications that they are perpetrators of, accomplices or accessories to, or stand to benefit from the violation of globally recognised standards of Responsible investing. The main criteria used cover human rights, employee rights, the environment and anticorruption.

In this way, not only is a purely financial reality represented, but also the social reality of the sector or region. This list of exclusion criteria is not exhaustive.

A complete overview of the exclusion criteria can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > > General exclusion policies for conventional and Responsible Investing funds. These exclusion criteria can be modified at any time by the management company.

For structured sub-funds whose return is linked to a basket of shares, certain exclusion criteria may apply to the composition of the basket. More information on these exclusion criteria and their degree of applicability can be found in the 'Information concerning the sub-fund – 2. Investment information – Selected strategy'.

Structured sub-funds whose return is linked to an index, may not have any exposure to controversial weapons as described by national law at launch. More information can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > General exclusion policies for conventional and Responsible Investing funds.

The following shall apply in the case of non-structured sub-funds (ČSOB Kratkodobych dluhopisu, ČSOB Odvážný, ČSOB Opatrný, ČSOB Velmi odvážný, ČSOB Velmi opatrný , Enhanced Intelligence Global Allocation Responsible Investing) :

The investment policy takes into account certain social, ethical and environmental aspects against which issuers are being assessed.
Investments may not be made in, amongst others:

- financial instruments issued by manufacturers of controversial weapon systems that are prohibited by international (and national) law or for which there is a broad consensus that they should be banned. These weapon systems include: cluster bombs and sub-munitions, chemical or biological weapons, anti-personnel

mines (including Claymore mines), weapons containing depleted uranium;
- financial instruments issued by manufacturers of weapons containing white phosphorus and nuclear weapons;
- financial instruments issued by companies where there are serious indications that they are perpetrators of, accomplices or accessories to, or stand to benefit from the violation of globally recognised standards of Responsible Investing. The main criteria used cover human rights, employee rights, the environment and anticorruption.

In this way, not only is a purely financial reality represented, but also the social reality of the sector or region. This list of exclusion criteria is not exhaustive.

A complete overview of the exclusion criteria can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > *General exclusion policies for conventional and Responsible Investing funds*. These exclusion criteria can be modified at any time by the management company.

For some sub-funds, additional criteria relating to Responsible Investing may apply. These are further specified in 'Information concerning the sub-fund – 2. Investment information – Selected strategy' and on *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > *Exclusion policies for Responsible Investment funds.*

For sub-funds that are passively managed and therefore replicate the composition of a financial index, only the following limitation applies:
Investments may not be made in financial instruments issued by manufacturers of controversial weapon systems that are prohibited by national law. These weapon systems include: cluster bombs and sub-munitions, anti-personnel mines (including Claymore mines), weapons containing depleted uranium (More information can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > *General exclusion policies for conventional and Responsible Investing funds*.

Integration of sustainability risk into the investment policy:

In the investment policy, the management company shall take into account the sustainability risk as defined in prospectus under title "F. Information on the risk profile of the UCITS" as follows:

I. by defining an exclusion policy (the "Exclusion Criteria") applicable to all funds and Sicavs. (Further information can be found at www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents > *General exclusion policies for conventional and Responsible Investing funds*); and

II. additional criteria relating to Responsible Investing may apply for certain sub-funds. If applicable these additional criteria are specified under title '2. Investment information - Selected Strategy' and on *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > *Exclusion policies for responsible investment funds*.

In its investment policy, the management company constantly assesses the underlying investments at issuer level, but also (if relevant) at the level of the asset allocation and the regional or sectoral allocation. In these regular assessments, the sustainability risk is considered as one of the various elements that can influence the return. The Responsible Investing research team assigns an ESG risk rating to the majority of companies included in the best-known benchmarks and to a selection of small and medium-sized companies, based on input from an ESG data provider, where ESG stands for "Environmental, Social and Governance". The ESG risk ratings are shared internally with portfolio managers and strategists so that they can use them as a factor in the investment decision-making process. Responsible Investing funds additionally have a target to improve the weighted average ESG risk rating (of companies) of the fund versus its asset allocation. More information on our Responsible Investing methodology can be found in this policy document: *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > Investment policy for Responsible Investing funds.

F. Information on the risk profile of the UCITS

Investors should take note of the general information below, the individual risks of a sub-fund which are listed under the "Information regarding the sub-fund - 3. Risk profile", as well as the "What are the risks and what could I get in return?" section in the key information document.

The value of a share can decrease or increase and the investor may not get back the amount invested.

List of risks

The information below is a general overview of the potential risks that the investor could incur. The assessment of the risks in each sub-fund can be accessed under the 'Information regarding the sub-fund - 3. Risk profile'. There, a list of risks for the relevant sub-fund may be consulted, with an indication of the risk assessment, and a brief justification for the risk assessment.

Market risk

The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio. In an equity fund, for instance, this is the risk that the equity market in question will go down and, in a bond fund, the risk that the bond market in question will fall. The higher the volatility of the market in which the UCITS invests, the greater the risk. Such markets are subject to greater fluctuations in return.

Credit risk

The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default and fail to meet its obligations towards a sub-fund. This risk exists to the extent that a sub-fund invests in debt instruments. Debtor quality also affects the credit risk (e.g., an investment in a debtor with a rating, such as 'investment grade', will pose a lower credit risk than an investment in a debtor with a low rating, such as 'speculative grade'). Changes in the quality of the debtor can have an impact on the credit risk.

Settlement risk

The risk that settlement via a payment system will not take place as expected because payment or delivery by a counterparty fails to take place or is not in accordance with the initial conditions. This risk exists to the extent that the UCITS invests in regions where the financial markets are not yet well developed. This risk is limited in regions where the financial markets are well developed.

Liquidity risk

The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price. This means that the UCITS can only liquidate its assets at a less favourable price or after a certain period. The risk exists if the UCITS invests in instruments for which there is no market or a market with only limited liquidity; for example, in the case of unlisted investments and direct real estate investments. OTC derivatives may also lack liquidity.

Exchange or currency risk

The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates. This risk exists only to the extent that the UCITS invests in assets that are denominated in a currency that develops differently from the reference currency of the sub-fund or the share class. For instance, a sub-fund or share class denominated in USD will not be exposed to any exchange risk when investing in bonds or equities denominated in USD, but it will be exposed to an exchange risk when investing in bonds or equities denominated in EUR.

The assessment of the exchange risk does not take account of the volatility of all currencies in which the assets in portfolio are denominated vis-à-vis the reference currency of the UCITS.

Custody risk

The risk of loss of assets held in custody as a result of insolvency, negligence or fraud on the part of the custodian or a sub-custodian.

Concentration risk

The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets. This means that the performance of those assets or markets will have a substantial impact on the value of the UCITS portfolio. The greater the diversification of the UCITS portfolio, the smaller the concentration risk. This risk will, for example, also be higher in more specialised markets (e.g., a specific region, sector or theme) than in widely diversified markets (e.g., a worldwide allocation).

Performance risk

The risk to return, including the fact that the risk may vary depending on the choices made by each undertaking for collective investment, as well as the existence or absence of, or restrictions upon, any third-party security. The risk depends in part on the market risk and on how active the management of the manager is.

Capital risk

The risks to capital, including the potential risk of erosion due to the redemption of shares and the distribution of profit in excess of the investment return. This risk can be limited by loss-mitigation, capital-protection or capital-guarantee techniques.

Flexibility risk

Inflexibility both within the product itself, including the risk of premature redemption, and constraints on switching to other providers. This risk can mean that the UCITS is unable to take the desired actions at certain times. It can be higher in the case of UCITS or investments subject to restrictive laws or regulations.

Inflation risk

This risk is dependent on inflation. It applies, for example, to bonds with a long term to maturity and a fixed income.

Environmental factors

Uncertainty concerning the changeability of environmental factors (such as the tax regime or amendments to laws or regulations) that could affect how the UCITS operates.

Sustainability risk

Sustainability risk is the risk that the value of the investment will be adversely affected by environmental, social or governance events or conditions.

Environmental risk is the risk that the value of the investment will be adversely affected by environmental events or conditions, including those resulting from climate change and other environmental degradation.

Social risk is the risk that the value of the investment will be adversely affected by social events or conditions.

Governance risk is the risk that the value of the investment will be adversely affected by events or circumstances resulting from insufficient corporate governance.

The nature of these risks varies over time:

I. In the short term, sustainability risk is usually dependent on a particular event. Such risks usually only affect the value of the investment when the event occurs. Examples of these events are an incident (resulting in a lawsuit to compensate for e.g. environmental damage), lawsuits and fines (e.g. for not respecting social legislation), scandals (e.g. when a company gets bad publicity because human rights are not respected within the production chain or because the products do not meet the promised ESG standards, where ESG stands for "Environmental, Social and Governance"). These types of sustainability risks are rated higher when an issuer is less stringent on ESG standards; and

II. Long-term sustainability risk refers to risks that may develop over the long term, such as: business activities that may come under pressure due to climate change (e.g. parts of the automotive industry); changing product preferences of customers (e.g. preference for more sustainable products); difficulties in recruitment; rising costs (e.g. insurance companies facing claims as a result of changing weather conditions). As this risk develops over the long term, companies may seek to mitigate it, for example, by changing their product offerings, improving their supply chain, etc. However, the ability to adapt is not the same for all types of business activities, so some activities are more exposed to sustainability risk than others (e.g. the oil sector). This is why the sustainability risk also depends on the specific investment policy of a sub-fund.

Unless otherwise specified in the "Information concerning the sub-fund - 3. Risk profile – Environmental factors', the sustainability risk is 'low'.

Summary risk indicator

In accordance with Commission Regulation (EU) No.1286/2014, the Commission Delegated Regulation 2017/653 (EC) of March 8, 2017 as amended by the Commission Delegated Regulation 2021/2268 (EC) of September 6, 2021, a summary risk indicator has been calculated per sub-fund, or where relevant per share class or type of shares. The summary risk indicator is a guide to the level of risk of this product compared to other products. It shows how likely it is that the product will lose money because of movements in the markets or because we are not able to pay you. It is given as a figure between 1 and 7. The higher the figure, the greater the potential return, but also the more difficult it is to predict this return. Losses are possible too. The lowest figure does not mean that the investment is entirely free of risk. However, it does indicate that, compared with the higher figures, this product will generally provide a lower, but more predictable return.

The summary risk indicator is assessed regularly and can therefore go up or down based on data from the past. Data from the past is not always a reliable indicator of future risk and return.

The most recent indicator can be found under the 'What are the risks and what could I get in return?' heading in the 'Key Information' document.

G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek

A detailed overview of the fees and charges of each sub-fund can be accessed in the "Information regarding the sub-fund - 5. Types of shares and fees and charges".

Recurrent fees and charges

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek	
Fees paid to directors, insofar as the General Meeting has approved said fees.	250 EUR per meeting attended, linked to the director's actual attendance of/participation in the meetings of the Board of Directors. This fee is divided across all the sub-funds marketed.

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund	
Fee paid to the statutory auditor of the Bevek	Fee of the statutory auditor: 4 875.00 EUR/year (excluding VAT) and 864 EUR/year (excluding VAT) for non-structured sub-funds 1 598.00 EUR/year (excluding VAT) for structured sub-funds These amounts can be indexed on an annual basis in accordance with the decision of the General Meeting.

Non-recurrent fees and charges borne by the investor

If, at a certain time, the Management Company detects exceptionally high net entries in or exits from a sub-fund, it may decide to impose an additional charge (anti-dilution levy) on the entering or exiting investors concerned, intended for the sub-fund and aimed at neutralising the negative impact on the net asset value caused by investors' entries or exits.

This anti-dilution levy will only be charged in very exceptional situations where, due to exceptional market conditions, the transaction charges resulting from the entries and exits of investors are so high that they would have too great a negative impact on the net asset value (and therefore on existing investors in that sub-fund). At that time, the amount of this anti-dilution levy will be determined by the Management Company in function of the transaction charges.

This anti-dilution levy can be applied in the following sub-funds: ČSOB Kratkodobych dluhopisu, ČSOB Odvážný, ČSOB Opatrný, ČSOB Velmi odvážný, ČSOB Velmi opatrný , Enhanced Intelligence Global Allocation Responsible Investing.

Ongoing charges

The key information document sets out the ongoing charges, which consist of management fees and other administrative or operating costs on the one hand and transaction costs on the other hand, as calculated in accordance with the provisions of the Commission Delegated Regulation 2017/653 (EC) of March 8, 2017 as amended by the Commission Delegated Regulation 2021/2268 (EC) of September 6, 2021.

The ongoing charges are the charges taken from the UCITS over a financial year. They are shown per sub-fund, or where relevant per share class or type of shares, in a figure for management fees and other administrative or operating costs and a figure for transaction costs. The figure for management fees and other administrative or operating costs represents all annual expenses and other payments from a sub-fund's assets over the given period that is based on the previous year's figures. The transaction cost figure is an estimate of both annual explicit and implicit transaction costs and is based on the transactions of the previous 36 months. For sub-funds, share classes or types of shares that have been in existence for less than 36 months, the Commission Delegated Regulation 2017/653 (EC)vof March 8, 2017 as amended by the Commission Delegated Regulation 2021/2268 (EC) of September 6, 2021 establishes a modified estimation method. These figures are expressed as a percentage of the average net assets per sub-fund or, where relevant, of the share class or type of shares.

The following are not included in the charges shown: entry and exit charges paid by the investor, incidental costs such as performance fees and payments made with a view to providing collateral in the context of derivative financial instruments.

Portfolio turnover rate

An important indicator for estimating the transaction costs to be paid by a sub-fund is the portfolio turnover rate. This rate shows the frequency with which the composition of the assets changes during a year as a result of transactions not dependent on the subscription for or redemption of shares. Active asset management may result in high turnover rates. The portfolio turnover rate for the preceding year is given in the annual report.

Existence of Commission Sharing Agreements

For the following sub-funds exist Commission Sharing Agreements: ČSOB Odvážný, ČSOB Opatrný, Enhanced Intelligence Global Allocation Responsible Investing

For the following sub-funds don't exist Commission Sharing Agreements: ČSOB Airbag 1, ČSOB Airbag Amerika 1, ČSOB Digitalizace 1, ČSOB Globálních firem 5, ČSOB Globálních firem 7, ČSOB Krátkodobý 1, ČSOB Kratkodobych dluhopisu, ČSOB Lookback 1, ČSOB Lookback 2, ČSOB Lookback 3, ČSOB Lookback 4, ČSOB Lookback Amerika 1, ČSOB Lookback farmacie a zdravotnictví 1, ČSOB Lookback farmacie a zdravotnictví 2, ČSOB Potraviny a zboží základní potřeby 2, ČSOB Potraviny a zboží základní potřeby 3, ČSOB Světové trhy 3, ČSOB Velmi odvážný, ČSOB Velmi opatrný , ČSOB Zdravotnictví a farmacie 4, Exclusive Step In World 1, Exclusive Step In World 2, K&H egészség, K&H egészség 2, K&H fix+ egészség, K&H fix+ egészség 2, K&H fix+ élelmiszeripari, K&H fix egészség 1, K&H fix egészség 2, K&H fix világcégek euró, K&H napjaink, Step In World 1, Step In World 2, Step In World 4, World Fix 100-1, World Fix 100-2, World Fix 100-3, World Fix 100-4

The Management Company, or where applicable, the appointed manager has entered into a Commission Sharing Agreement with one or more brokers for transactions in shares on behalf of one or more sub-funds. This agreement specifically concerns the execution of orders and the delivery of research reports.

What the Commission Sharing Agreement entails:

The Management Company, or where appropriate, the appointed manager can ask the broker to pay invoices on their behalf for a number of goods and services provided. The broker will then pay those invoices using the savings that have been built up to a certain percentage above the gross commission that it receives from the sub-funds for carrying out transactions.

N.B.:

Only goods and services that assist the Management Company, or where applicable, the appointed manager in managing the sub-funds in the interest of this a sub-fund can be covered by a Commission Sharing Agreement.

Goods and services eligible for a Commission Sharing Agreement:

- Research-related and advice-related services;
- Portfolio valuation and analysis;
- Market information and related services;
- Return analysis;
- Services related to market prices;
- Computer hardware linked to specialised computer software or research services;
- Dedicated telephone lines;
- Fees for seminars when the topic is relevant to investment services;
- Publications when the topic is relevant to investment services;
- All other goods and services that contribute directly or indirectly to achieving the investment objectives of the sub-funds.

The Management Company, or where appropriate, the appointed manager has laid down an internal policy as regards entering into Commission Sharing Agreements and avoiding possible conflicts of interest in this respect, and has put appropriate internal controls in place to ensure this policy is observed.

More information on Commission Sharing Agreements is available in the annual report.

Existence of fee sharing agreements and rebates

The management company may share its fee with the distributor, and institutional and/or professional parties.

In principle, the percentage share amounts to between 35% and 70%. However, in a small number of cases, the distributor's fee is less than 35%. Investors may, on request, obtain more information on these cases.

If the management company invests the assets of the undertaking for collective investment in units of undertakings for collective investment that are not managed by an entity of KBC Groep NV, and receives a fee for doing so, it will pay this fee to the undertaking for collective investment.

Fee-sharing does not affect the amount of the management fee paid by a sub-fund to the management company. This management fee is subject to the limitations laid down in the articles of association. The limitations may only be amended after approval by the General Meeting.

The management company has concluded a distribution agreement with the distributor in order to facilitate the wider distribution of the sub-fund's shares by using multiple distribution channels.

It is in the interests of the holders of shares of a sub-fund and of the distributor for the largest possible number of shares to be sold and for the assets of a sub-fund to be maximised in this way. In this respect, there is therefore no question of any conflict of interest.

H. Tax treatment

Of the Bevek

Annual tax on undertakings for collective investment

The following tax is due payable by the Bevek :

Annual tax on undertakings for collective investment	0.0925% (0.01% for institutional share classes)	of the net amounts outstanding in Belgium on 31 December of the preceding year. The amounts already included in the tax base of the underlying undertakings for collective investment are not included in the tax base.

Furthermore tax withheld at the source on foreign income is recovered by the Bevek (in accordance with double taxation conventions).

Of the investor

The following tax-related information is of a general character and is not intended to cover all aspects of an investment in a UCITS. In certain cases entirely different rules might even apply. Moreover, both tax law and the interpretation of it can change. Investors who wish to have more information about the tax implications – in both Belgium and abroad – of acquiring, holding and transferring shares should seek the advice of their usual financial and tax advisers.

Withholding tax

This tax is charged at 30% as of 1.1.2017.

For investors subject to personal income tax or tax on legal entities

Tax on dividends (distribution shares)
For investors subject to personal income tax or to tax on legal entities and who have received this income through the normal management of their assets, the withholding tax is automatically the final tax on this income.

Tax on debt claim returns (Article 19bis of the 1992 Income Tax Code)
If the percentage of debt claims is more than 25% (for shares acquired as of 1 Januart 2018, this percentage is lowered to 10%), both the capitalisation and distribution shares of the UCITS will, on redemption or in the event of the full or partial distribution of the equity capital or in the event of transfer for a consideration, fall within the scope of Article 19bis of the 1992 Income Tax Code. On the basis of that article, tax will be levied on the debt claim returns included in the redemption, transfer or repayment price according to the period in which the investor held the shares.

Article 19bis of the 1992 Income Tax Code applies only to shareholders who are subject to Belgian personal income tax and to common mutual funds.

For investors subject to corporation tax

The withholding tax is not the final tax on this income. The income (dividends and capital gains) will be subject to Belgian corporation tax.

Stock market tax

For non-institutional share classes*:

	Subscription	Redemption	Switching between sub-funds
Stock market tax	-	CAP (capitalisation shares): At maturity and on the Early Exercise Date (if applicable): 0% Else: 1.32% (max. 4 000 euros) DIS (distribution shares): 0%	CAP -> CAP/DIS : 1.32% (max. 4 000 EUR) DIS-> CAP/DIS : 0%

* No stock market tax is applicable to institutional share classes.

Obligatory automatic exchange of information for tax purposes

Under Belgian law, the Bevek is obliged to collect certain information on its investors and to automatically disclose information to the Belgian tax authorities regarding investors with tax obligations in the US or with place of residence for tax purposes outside Belgium. The Belgian tax authorities may only use the information received from the Bevek to pass them on to foreign competent authorities for tax purposes. The disclosed information will, in addition to the details identifying investors, such as their names, addresses and places and dates of birth, include financial details of the investment in the Bevek over a certain reference period.

I. Additional information

Information sources

The prospectus, the key information document, the articles of association, the annual and half-yearly reports and, where relevant, full information on the other sub-funds may be obtained free of charge from the financial services providers before or after subscription to the shares.
The ongoing charges and the portfolio turnover rate for preceding periods can be obtained from the office of the Bevek at Havenlaan 2, B-1080 Brussels, Belgium.
The following documents and information are available at *www.kbc.be/kid:*
key information document, the prospectus, the most recently published annual and half-yearly reports.

The past performance of each sub-fund is provided in the annual report.

The Board of Directors of the Bevek is responsible for the content of the prospectus and the key information document. To the best of the Board of Directors of the Bevek's knowledge, the information contained in the prospectus and the key information document is true and correct and nothing has been omitted that would alter the import of either the prospectus or the key information document.

In accordance with article 10.3 of the articles of association, and subject to legal requirements, the Board of Directors is empowered to set the investment policy for each sub-fund. The Board of Directors may change the investment policy set out in the prospectus and in the key information document.

Publication of the net asset value

The net asset value is available from the branches of the institutions providing the financial services. Following calculation, it is published on the website of Beama (*www.beama.be*) and/or on the KBC Asset Management NV website (*www.kbc.be/nav*) and/or on the websites of the institutions providing the financial services.

Contact point where additional information may be obtained if needed

Product and Knowledge Management Department- APC
KBC Asset Management NV
Havenlaan 2
1080 Brussels
Belgium
Tel. KBC Live 078 152 153 (N) – 078 152 154 (F) - 078 353 137 (E) - 078 353 138 (D)

J. Prohibition of offer or sale

This UCITS and the sub-funds of the UCITS may not be publicly offered or sold in countries where they have not been registered with the local authorities.

The UCITS and the sub-funds of the UCITS are not registered nor will they be registered based on the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended from time to time. It is forbidden to offer, sell, transfer or deliver shares, directly or indirectly, in the United States of America or one of its territories or possessions or any area that is subject to its jurisdiction or to a US person, as defined in the aforementioned Securities Act. The UCITS and the sub-funds of the UCITS are not registered based on the United States Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended from time to time.

K. Competent authority

Financial Services and Markets Authority (FSMA)
Congresstraat 12-14
1000 Brussels
The prospectus will be published after approval by the FSMA. This approval does not involve any assessment of the opportuneness or quality of the offer or of the circumstances of the individual making it.
The official text of the articles of association has been filed with the registry of the Corporate Court.

L. Use of Benchmarks

Benchmarks

The information on certain sub-funds of the Bevek included in this prospectus may refer to the use of benchmarks. In keeping with the individual sub-fund's investment policy, a benchmark is understood to be an index or a combination of different indices that serves as a reference point for measuring the performance and composition of the sub-fund's portfolio.

Unless expressly stated otherwise in the investment policy, the sub-fund referring to a benchmark is actively managed, does not passively track the composition of the benchmark index and may invest in securities not included in that index. More information on how the benchmark is used for managing sub-funds can be found in the information relating to the Bevek's sub-funds included in this prospectus.

Investors should be aware that the performance of the sub-fund may differ from the performance of the benchmark. This difference is measured by means of a tracking error, which indicates the extent of volatility between those performances. The long-term expected tracking error is given in the table below. Investors should be aware that market conditions may cause the actual tracking error to differ from the long-term expected tracking error.

Inclusion in the European Securities and Markets Authority's register

Pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council (the 'Benchmark Regulation'), the Bevek is required to disclose information on the inclusion of the benchmarks' administrator in the register of approved administrators and benchmarks as established by the European Markets and Securities Authority (the 'ESMA Register').

The Bevek will monitor the inclusion in the ESMA Register of entities acting as administrator(s) of benchmarks used by sub-funds of the Bevek, and this by no later than the date on which the obligation for inclusion in this register takes effect for these entities. The Bevek will then amend the prospectus accordingly.

At present, reference is made to the following benchmarks:

Sub-fund	Expected tracking error	Benchmark	Administrator	Included in ESMA-Register
Enhanced Intelligence Global Allocation Responsible Investing	2,00%	MSCI All Countries World - Net Return Index	MSCI	No
		JP Morgan EMU Government Bonds Investment Grade ALL Maturities - Total Return Index	J.P. Morgan Securities LLC	No
		iBoxx Euro Corporates - Total Return Index	Markit Indices Limited	Yes
ČSOB Kratkodobych dluhopisu	(*)	JP Morgan GBI Czech Republic 1-3Y CZK - Total Return Index	J.P. Morgan Securities LLC	No
		JP Morgan Euro Cash 3M CZK Hedged - Total Return Index	J.P. Morgan Securities LLC	No

(*) The sub-fund does not define an expected tracking error. More information can be found in the information regarding this sub-fund as included in this prospectus.

ČSOB Odvážný	2,00%	JP Morgan GBI Czech Republic 1-5Y CZK - Total Return Index	J.P. Morgan Securities LLC	No
		JP Morgan EMU Investment Grade 1-5Y CZK Hedged - Total Return Index	J.P. Morgan Securities LLC	No
		JP Morgan EMBI CZK	J.P. Morgan Securities	No

		Hedged - Total Return Index	LLC	
		JP Morgan GBI EM Global Diversified CZK - Total Return Index	J.P. Morgan Securities LLC	No
		iBoxx Eur Corporates 1-5 Y CZK Hedged - Total Return Index	Markit Indices Limited	Yes
		MSCI All Countries World CZK Hedged - Net Return Index	MSCI	No
ČSOB Opatrný	1,50%	JP Morgan GBI Czech Republic 1-5Y CZK - Total Return Index	J.P. Morgan Securities LLC	No
		JP Morgan EMU Investment Grade 1-5Y CZK Hedged - Total Return Index	J.P. Morgan Securities LLC	No
		JP Morgan EMBI CZK Hedged - Total Return Index	J.P. Morgan Securities LLC	No
		JP Morgan GBI EM Global Diversified CZK - Total Return Index	J.P. Morgan Securities LLC	No
		iBoxx Eur Corporates 1-5 Y CZK Hedged - Total Return Index	Markit Indices Limited	Yes
		MSCI All Countries World CZK Hedged - Net Return Index	MSCI	No
ČSOB Velmi odvážný	4,00%	MSCI All Countries World CZK Hedged - Net Return Index	MSCI	No
		JP Morgan GBI Czech Republic 1-5Y CZK - Total Return Index	J.P. Morgan Securities LLC	No
		iBoxx Eur Corporates 1-5 Y CZK Hedged - Total Return Index	Markit Indices Limited	Yes
		JP Morgan EMU Investment Grade 1-5Y CZK Hedged - Total Return Index	J.P. Morgan Securities LLC	No
		JP Morgan EMBI CZK Hedged - Total Return Index	J.P. Morgan Securities LLC	No
		JP Morgan GBI EM Global Diversified CZK - Total Return Index	J.P. Morgan Securities LLC	No
ČSOB Velmi opatrný	1,50%	JP Morgan GBI Czech Republic 1-5Y CZK - Total Return Index	J.P. Morgan Securities LLC	No

		JP Morgan EMU Investment Grade 1-5Y CZK Hedged - Total Return Index	J.P. Morgan Securities LLC	No
		JP Morgan EMBI CZK Hedged - Total Return Index	J.P. Morgan Securities LLC	No
		JP Morgan GBI EM Global Diversified CZK - Total Return Index	J.P. Morgan Securities LLC	No
		iBoxx Eur Corporates 1-5 Y CZK Hedged - Total Return Index	Markit Indices Limited	Yes
		MSCI All Countries World CZK Hedged - Net Return Index	MSCI	No

Sub-fund	Benchmark	Administrator	Included in ESMA-Register
K&H fix+ egészség	STOXX EUROPE 600 HEALTH CARE	STOXX Limited	Yes
K&H fix+ élelmiszeripari	STOXX EUROPE 600 FOOD & BEVERAGE INDEX	STOXX Limited	Yes

Contingency plan

The Management Company of the Bevek has drafted a contingency plan on the actions to be taken in case a benchmark used by one or more of the UCI's sub-funds materially changes or ceases to be provided.

Examples of situations in which a benchmark materially changes are, but not limited to:

- The benchmark or its administrator is delisted from ESMA's register;
- The geographical, economical or sectorial scope of the benchmark significantly changes; and
- A new benchmark becomes available which is regarded as the market standard for investors in the particular market and/or would be regarded as of greater benefit to the fund's investors.

Examples of situations where a benchmark ceases to be provided are, but not limited to:

- The benchmark ceases to exist;
- The benchmark administrator withdraws the license to use the benchmark; and
- A new benchmark supersedes the existing benchmark.

In case a benchmark used by one or more sub-funds of the UCITS, materially changes or ceases to be provided, a suitable replacing benchmark will be sought after.

Consideration which will be taken into account in the course of selecting a replacement benchmark are, but not limited to:

- The geographical, economical or sectorial scope of the new benchmark is in line with the existing benchmark;;
- Preference will be given to benchmarks that are regarded as the market standard for investors in the particular market; and
- Preference will be given to administrators with an existing license with KBC AM, should this result in lower costs.

If no replacement benchmark can be found, an alternative solution can be used such as amending the sub-fund's investment policy or proposing the fund's liquidation.

The principles stated above and in the contingency plan are without prejudice to the provisions stipulated in the Information concerning the sub-funds.

M. Liability

To the extent permitted by law, the legal provisions on extra-contractual liability (Book 6 “Extra-Contractual Liability” of the Civil Code) do not apply in the relationship between the investor and the Bevek and in the relationship between the investor and any auxiliary persons of the Bevek (including but not limited to the directors of the Bevek, the management company, the directors and employees of the management company).

This provision does not affect:

(i) the liability of the Bevek or the management company pursuant to this prospectus or the Law of 3 August 2012 on undertakings for collective investment meeting the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC and undertakings for investment in debt securities (or related legislation);

(ii) the extra-contractual liability of the custodian, financial service or statutory auditor (other than the liability of their directors or employees) pursuant to Book 6 “Extra-Contractual Liability” of the Civil Code;

(iii) the liability for wilful misconduct of the Bevek, the management company or any person for whom the Bevek or management company is required to act;

(iv) the liability for a misconduct of the Bevek, the management company or any person for whom the Bevek or management company is required to act, affecting life or physical integrity.

Information concerning the sub-fund Enhanced Intelligence Global Allocation Responsible Investing

1. Basic details

Name

Enhanced Intelligence Global Allocation Responsible Investing

Date of incorporation

20 October 2020

Life

Unlimited

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio

The intellectual management, with the exception of the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects and with the exeption of the management of the part of the assets which is directly invested in shares, has been delegated by the management company to KBC Fund Management Limited, 4th Floor, Scotch House, 6/7 Burgh Quay, Dublin 2, D02 VK44, Ireland.

Stock exchange listing

Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Sub-fund's object

The main objective of this sub-fund is to generate the highest possible return for its shareholders by investing directly or indirectly in transferable securities. This is reflected in its pursuit of capital gains and income.

Sub-fund's investment policy

Permitted asset classes

The sub-fund may invest in securities, money market instruments, units in undertakings for collective investment, deposits, financial derivatives, liquid assets and all other instruments insofar as permitted by the applicable laws and regulations and consistent with the object as described above.

Restrictions of the investment policy

The investment policy will be implemented within the limits set by law and regulations.
The sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its net assets, insofar as these are short-term borrowings aimed at solving temporary liquidity problems.

Permitted derivatives transactions

Derivatives can be used both to achieve the investment objectives and to hedge risks.

Listed and unlisted derivatives may be used to achieve the objectives: these may be forward contracts, futures, options or swaps on securities, indexes, currencies or interest rates or other transactions involving derivatives. Unlisted derivatives transactions will only be concluded with prime financial institutions specialised in such transactions.

Subject to the applicable laws and regulations and the articles of association, the sub-fund always seeks to conclude the most effective transactions. All costs associated with the transactions will be charged to the sub-fund and all income generated will be paid to the sub-fund.

If the transactions result in a risk in respect of the counterparty, this risk can be hedged by using a margin management system that ensures that the sub-fund is the beneficiary of security (collateral) in the form of liquid instruments, such as, for instance, cash or investment grade bonds. The relationship with the counterparty or counterparties is governed by standard international agreements.

Derivatives may also be used to hedge the assets of the sub-fund against open exchange rate risks in relation to the currency in which the sub-fund is denominated.

Where derivatives are used, they must be easily transferable and liquid instruments. Using derivatives does not, therefore, have a negative impact on liquidity risk. The use of derivatives may, however, affect the spread of the portfolio across regions, sectors or themes. **Consequently, there may be an impact on concentration risk. Derivatives may not be used to protect capital, either fully or partially. They neither increase nor decrease capital risk. In addition, using derivatives has no negative impact on credit risk, settlement risk, custody risk, flexibility risk or inflation risk or risk dependent on external factors.**

The UCITS may conclude contracts that entail a credit risk in respect of issuers of debt instruments. Credit risk is the risk that the issuer of the debt instrument will default. This credit risk relates to parties whose creditworthiness at the time the contract is concluded is equal to that of the issuers whose debt instruments the UCITS can hold directly. Credit derivatives may possibly be used both to carry out the investment objectives and to cover the credit risk, but solely within the existing risk profile and without implying any shift to less creditworthy debtors than those the UCITS can invest in.

Selected strategy

The sub-fund invests directly or indirectly in various asset classes, such as shares and/or share-related investments (the 'stock component'), bonds and/or bond-related investments (the 'bond component'), money market instruments, cash and cash equivalents, and/or alternative investments (including real estate and financial instruments that are linked to price movements on the commodity market).

The target allocation for the asset classes is 55% for the stock component and 45% for the bond component. Deviation from this target allocation is possible on the basis of various mathematical models The portfolio allocation is generally a balanced mix between shares and bonds.

These models use market and economic data to generate expectations or forecasts regarding the performance of financial markets and asset classes. This data is carefully selected by experts at KBC Asset Management NV. Market data may include price trends, valuations (such as price-earnings ratio, dividend yield) or the volatility of benchmark indices in the different asset classes. Economic data may include gross domestic product, consumer confidence indicators or inflation in the G20 economies, or data from central banks.

KBC Asset Management NV first decides which asset classes, regions, sectors and themes are eligible for investment. The models then apply a variety of artificial intelligence techniques (including machine learning) to the generated expectations or forecasts to help determine on a daily basis the population or diversification of the equity component and bond component across the eligible regions, sectors and themes.
In addition to the market and economic data, use is also made of sentiment data to determine the content and the spread of the stock component. Sentiment data may include the sentiment expressed in news articles or on social media, the quantity of publications about a particular company, how often publications about a particular company are read and how often people search for the company.

The influence of artificial intelligence is more limited for populating the bond component than for the stock component or for determining the allocation between asset classes.

The term 'artificial intelligence' refers to systems designed by humans which, given a complex objective, operate in the physical or digital world by observing their environment, interpreting the collected structured or unstructured data, considering the knowledge derived from this data and deciding on the best action(s) (in accordance with predefined parameters) to achieve the given objective.
Machine learning is an artificial intelligence application in which computer systems use algorithms and statistical models to learn to carry out specific tasks without needing explicit instructions and to solve problems which cannot be precisely formulated, and for which a logical reasoning ability is required.

However, the fund manager may decide at any time not to follow the models or to follow them only partially. Human intervention is more likely in exceptional circumstances.

It is possible for the sub-fund to invest in asset classes that are not included in the target allocation.

The stock component is invested in a worldwide selection of shares that may come from any region, sector or theme.

For details of the bond component, please see the 'Characteristics of the bonds and debt instruments' section below.

Information related to Responsible Investing

Within the above limits, the sub-fund pursues (directly or indirectly) responsible investment objectives based on a dualistic approach: a negative screening and a positive selection methodology.

KBC Asset Management NV has a team of specialist researchers responsible for this dualistic approach. They are assisted by an independent advisory board (the "**Responsible Investing Advisory Board**") comprised of up to twelve persons, who are not affiliated to KBC Asset Management NV, and whose sole responsibility is to supervise the dualistic approach and activities of the specialist researchers. The secretariat of the advisory board is handled by a representative of KBC Asset Management NV. Moreover, KBC Asset Management NV works with data suppliers with expertise in Responsible Investing that provide data to the specialized researchers, who process and complete the data with publicly available information (including annual reports, press publications, etc.).

The sub-fund promotes a combination of environmental and/or social characteristics and, even though it does not have sustainable investments as an objective, it shall invest a minimum proportion of its assets in economic activities that contribute to the achievement of environmental or social objectives (i.e. 'sustainable investments').

The issuers in which it invests must follow good governance practices.

The sub-fund is compliant with the transparency obligations of article 8(1) of 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'). More information on how the sub-fund promotes environmental and/or social characteristics can be found in the 'Annex for Optimum Fund Enhanced Intelligence Global Allocation Responsible Investing' to the prospectus. This annex specifically covers the pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852.

Negative screening

In practical terms the end result of this negative screening procedure is that the sub-fund excludes issuers in advance from the Responsible Investment universe which fall foul of the exclusion policy available on *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > Exclusion policy for Responsible Investing funds.

The application of these policies means that issuers involved in such activities like the tobacco industry, weapons, gambling and adult entertainment are excluded from the sub-fund's investment universe. This screening also ensures that issuers who seriously violate fundamental principles of environmental protection, social responsibility and good governance are excluded from the sub-fund's investment universe.

These negative screening principles are not exhaustive and may be adapted from time to time under the supervision of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.

Positive selection methodology

Within the defined investment universe and other limits described above, the responsible investment objectives of the sub-fund are the following:

(1) promote the integration of sustainability into the policy decisions of issuers (companies, governments, supranational debtors and/or agencies linked to governments), by preferring issuers with a better **ESG (risk)score**, where ESG stands for 'Environmental, Social and Governance', and

(2) promote climate change mitigation, by preferring issuers with lower **Greenhouse Gas Intensity**, with the objective of meeting a predetermined Greenhouse Gas intensity target;

(3) support sustainable development, through 'sustainable investments' in accordance with art. 2(17) SFDR. Sustainable investments will consist of **bonds financing green and/or social projects** (3.1) and investments in issuers contributing to the achievement of the **UN Sustainable Development Goals** (plus instruments awarded the 'sustainable development' label by KBC Asset Management NV on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board) (3.2). However, no binding minimum percentage has been set for this latter category, although it contributes to the achievement of the minimum percentage of 'sustainable investments' for this sub-fund.

More information on the investment policy for Responsible Investing funds is available at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > Investment policy for Responsible Investing funds.

(1) ESG-(risk)score

The contribution to the integration of sustainability into policy decisions of the issuers is measured based on an ESG (risk) score. For companies, an ESG risk score is assigned, for countries an ESG score. This score represents the aggregated performance assessment of a given issuer against a series of ESG criteria which are grounded to the extent possible against objective measures. The main factors underpinning the ESG criteria are:

- In the case of instruments issued by companies:

- respect for the environment (e.g., reduction in greenhouse gas emissions);
- attention to society (e.g., employee working conditions); and
- corporate governance (e.g., independence and diversity of the board of directors).

At least 90% of the corporate investments in the portfolio, as measured by assets under management, must have an ESG risk score. The ESG risk score for companies is an ESG risk score supplied by a data provider.

- In the case of instruments issued by national governments, supranational debtors and/or agencies linked to governments, the following five pillars are used
  - overall economic performance and stability (e.g., quality of institutions and government);
  - socio-economic development and health of the population (e.g., education and employment);
  - equality, freedom and the rights of all citizens;
  - environmental policy (e.g., climate change); and
  - security, peace and international relations.

These lists are not exhaustive and may be changed under the supervision of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.

KBC Asset Management NV assigns an ESG score to at least 90 % of the investments in countries within the portfolio, as measured by assets under management.

To achieve this objective, the ESG-risk score of the portfolio for companies is compared to following benchmarks: MSCI All Countries World - Net Return Index and iBoxx Euro Corporates - Total Return Index.

The ESG score for countries of the portfolio is compared to a reference portfolio of global government bonds (composed of the following benchmarks: 67% developed markets: J.P. Morgan GBI Global Unhedged EUR Index and 33% emerging markets: J.P. Morgan GBI-EM Global Diversified Composite Unhedged EUR Index).

To calculate the ESG-(risk)score at portfolio level, the weighted average of the ESG-(risk)scores of the positions in the sub-fund are taken into account. Technical items such as cash and derivatives are not taken into account and also companies or countries for which no data is available are left out. The weights used in the calculation depend on the size of the positions in the sub-fund, rescaled for these items.

More information on the ESG-(risk)score and the concrete goals of the sub-fund can be found in the 'Annex for Optimum Fund Enhanced Intelligence Global Allocation Responsible Investing' to the prospectus.

The targets can be revised upwards or downwards.

(2) Greenhouse Gas Intensity

The objective to promote climate change mitigation, by favoring lower greenhouse gas intensity issuers, with the goal of meeting a predetermined greenhouse gas intensity target covers at least 90% of the portfolio. The objective does not apply to issuers for which data is not available.

The contribution of issuers to climate change mitigation is measured based on their greenhouse gas intensity. For companies, greenhouse gas intensity is defined as absolute greenhouse gas emissions (in tonnes CO2 equivalent), divided by revenues (in mln USD). For countries, it is defined as the greenhouse gas emissions (in tonnes CO2 equivalent), divided by the Gross Domestic Product (in mln USD).

The targets for instruments issued by companies are different from those for instruments issued by national governments, supranational debtors and/or government-linked agencies.

More information on Greenhouse Gas Intensity and the concrete goals of the sub-fund can be found in the 'Annex for Optimum Fund Enhanced Intelligence Global Allocation Responsible Investing' to the prospectus.

The targets may be revised upwards or downwards.

(3) Sustainable investments

(3.1) Bonds financing green and/or social projects

To encourage the transition to a more sustainable world, the sub-fund commits to invest a minimum proportion of the portfolio in bonds financing green and/or social projects. Bonds whose proceeds will be used exclusively to finance (a combination of) green and social projects that are aligned with the International Capital Market Association (ICMA) Green Bond Principles and Social Bond Principles on the Use of Proceeds are considered bonds financing green and/or social projects. Compliance with these principles is verified by an external party. In addition, bonds that comply with Regulation (EU) 2023/2631 of the European Parliament and of the council of 22 November 2023 on European Green Bonds an optional disclosures for bonds marketed as environmentally sustainable and for sustainability-linked bonds ('the European Green Bond Standard') will be considered bonds financing green and/or social projects. Instruments that meet these requirements are labelled 'sustainable investments', in line with article 2(17) SFDR.
More information on bonds financing green and/or social projects and the concrete goals of the sub-fund can be found in the 'Annex for Optimum Fund Enhanced Intelligence Global Allocation Responsible Investing' to the prospectus.
The targets may be revised upwards or downwards.

(3.2) UN Sustainable Development Goals

To support sustainable development, the sub-fund can invest part of its portfolio in issuers that contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals. The UN Sustainable Development Goals include both social and environmental objectives.

Companies are considered to contribute to sustainable development when at least 20% of the revenues are linked to the UN Sustainable Development Goals. The activities of the companies are assessed on multiple sustainable themes that can be linked to the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

Governments are assessed on the five pillars as described in the ESG score, which contain indicators that can be linked to the 17 UN Sustainable Development Goals. If a government scores sufficiently well on one of these pillars and not significantly poor on the other pillars, the bonds of this government and its sub-governments and agencies are considered to be instruments that contribute to sustainable development. Bonds of supranational governments contribute to the UN's Sustainable development goals if one of the two criteria is met:

- at least half of its members contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals (weighted by voting power/full paid-in capital/percentage of population (in order of availability)).
- the mission statement of the supranational institution has a sustainable objective and less than half of its members fall in the worst half of the screening for controversial regimes.

Instruments of issuers that meet these requirements are designated as "sustainable investments," according to Article 2(17) SFDR. In addition, KBC Asset Management NV can award the "sustainable development" label to instruments of companies and governments, on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board. In that case, these investments shall also qualify as "sustainable investments," according to Article 2(17) SFDR. However, the awarding of the 'sustainable development' label by KBC Asset Management NV to instruments of governments on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board is very exceptional.

More information about the methodology used to qualify investments as investments which contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals can be found in the 'Annex for Optimum Fund Enhanced Intelligence Global Allocation Responsible Investing' to the prospectus.

Potential Exceptions

It cannot be ruled out, however, that very limited investments may be made temporarily in assets that do not meet the above criteria. The reasons for this include the following:

- Developments as a result of which an issuer can no longer be regarded as eligible after purchase;
- Corporate events, such as a merger of one company with another, where the merged company can no longer be considered an eligible issuer based on the above criteria;
- Incorrect data as a result of which assets are invested (unintentionally and erroneously) in assets purchased when it should not have been eligible for the sub-fund;
- A planned update of the screening criteria as a result of which assets should be excluded from the sub-fund, but which the management company chooses to refrain from selling immediately in the best interest of the customer;
- External circumstances such as market movements and updates of external data can lead to investment solutions failing to achieve the abovementioned targets.

In these cases, the fund manager will replace the assets concerned with more appropriate assets as soon as possible, always taking into account the sole interest of the investor.

In addition, for the purpose of efficient portfolio management, the fund manager may to a significant degree use derivatives relating to assets issued by issuers that would not be eligible for inclusion in the sub-fund, in so far as there is no serviceable and comparable alternative available on the market. In addition, the counterparties with which the derivative transactions are entered into may not necessarily be issuers having a responsible nature.

Taxonomy related information

At the date of this prospectus, the sub-fund does not commit to invest a minimum proportion of its assets in environmentally sustainable economic activities which contribute to any of the environmental objectives set out in Article 9 of the Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 June 2020 on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment ('EU Taxonomy Framework'). The minimum proportion of investments in environmentally sustainable economic activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy Framework is 0%. This will be monitored on a regular basis and as soon as sufficiently reliable, timely and verifiable data from issuers or invested companies is available, the prospectus may be updated.

Companies are considered to contribute to sustainable development if at least 20% of sales are linked to the UN Sustainable Development Goals. This includes companies with at least 20% of sales aligned to the EU Taxonomy Framework based on Trucost data. Instruments of companies that meet these requirements are referred to as "sustainable investments," according to art. 2(17) SFDR. More information on the percentage in the portfolio that was considered "sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy Framework " based on this criterion during the reporting period, can be found in the annual reports for this sub-fund.

More information on the EU Taxonomy Framework can be found in the 'Annex for Optimum Fund Enhanced Intelligence Global Allocation Responsible Investing' to the prospectus.

Transparency of adverse sustainability impacts

The sub-fund considers the principal adverse impacts of its investment decisions on sustainability factors by taking into account the principal adverse impact indicators ('PAI'), as described in the Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability disclosure in the financial services sector ('SFDR').

The principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are explicitly taken into account through the General exclusion policy for conventional and Responsible Investing funds and the exclusion policy for Responsible Investing funds. More information on the principal adverse impact indicators taken into account can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > General exclusion policy for conventional and Responsible Investing funds and *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > Exclusion policy for Responsible Investing funds.

In addition, the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are implicitly taken into account through the Proxy Voting and Engagement Policy of KBC Asset Management NV (more information can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > Retrospective Proxy Voting - overview > Proxy Voting and Engagement Policy).

More information on how the sub-fund aims to consider the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors can also be found in the 'Annex for Optimum Fund Enhanced Intelligence Global Allocation Responsible Investing' to the prospectus. A statement on how the sub-fund has considered the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors during the reporting period can also be found in the annual reports for this sub-fund.

Benchmark information

The fund is actively managed with reference to the following benchmark: 55% MSCI All Countries World - Net Return Index, 22.5% JP Morgan EMU Government Bonds Investment Grade ALL Maturities - Total Return Index, 22.5% iBoxx Euro Corporates - Total Return Index.

However, is not the aim of the fund to replicate the benchmark. The composition of the benchmark is taken into account when compiling the portfolio.

The composition of the portfolio will vary from that of the benchmark, as the composition of the benchmark is not fully consistent with the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the sub-fund. The use of the benchmark does not detract from the responsible character of the portfolio. The responsible character is guaranteed by the aforementioned Responsible Investing methodology.

The benchmark is also used to assess the performance of the sub-fund.

The benchmark is also used to determine the fund's risk limitation mechanism. This limits the extent to which the fund's return may deviate from the benchmark.

The longterm expected tracking error for this fund is 2.00%. The tracking error measures the volatility of the fund's return relative to that of the benchmark. The higher the tracking error, the more the fund's return fluctuates relative to the benchmark. Market conditions may cause the actual tracking error to differ from the expected tracking error.

Required disclaimers for benchmark providers:

Information has been obtained from sources believed to be reliable but J.P. Morgan does not warrant its completeness or accuracy. The Index is used with permission. The Index may not be copied, used, or distributed without J.P. Morgan's prior written approval. Copyright 201(7), J.P. Morgan Chase & Co. All rights reserved.

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The blended returns are calculated by KBC Asset Management NV using end of day index level values licensed from MSCI ("MSCI Data"). For the avoidance of doubt, MSCI is not the benchmark "administrator" for, or a "contributor", "submitter" or "supervised contributor" to, the blended returns, and the MSCI Data is not considered a "contribution" or "submission" in relation to the blended returns, as those terms may be defined in any rules, laws, regulations, legislation or international standards. MSCI Data is provided "AS IS" without warranty or liability and no copying or distribution is permitted. MSCI does not make any representation regarding the advisability of any investment or strategy and does not sponsor, promote, issue, sell or otherwise recommend or endorse any investment or strategy, including any financial products or strategies based on, tracking or otherwise utilizing any MSCI Data, models, analytics or other materials or information.

Characteristics of the bonds and debt instruments

The sub-fund invests in bonds and debt instruments issued by both companies and public authorities.

The sub-fund invests directly and/or indirectly at least 50% of its assets in bonds and debt instruments
- in securities rated investment grade (at least BBB-/Baa3 for long-term debt, A3/F3/P3 for short-term debt) by at least one of the following rating agencies: Moody's Investors Service, Standard & Poor's or Fitch Ratings, and/or
- in government bonds issued in local currency or non-subordinated corporate bonds* which do not have a credit rating from the rating agencies mentioned above but the issuer of which has an investment grade rating by at least one of the rating agencies mentioned above, and/or
- in money market instruments whose issuer has an investment grade rating (minimum A3/F3/P3 for short-term debt) from at least one of the above rating agencies.

This means that the sub-fund may invest up to 50% of its assets invested in bonds and debt instruments that do not have a credit rating from the above-mentioned rating agencies and/or which do not comply with the above-mentioned credit requirements.

All maturities are taken into consideration in the selection of bonds and debt instruments.

*In the event of the bankruptcy of the relevant issuer, subordinated bonds are subordinated to the company's other debts: the company's other debts are paid first, then and only if there is still capital left, the holders of the subordinated bonds are fully or partially repaid; the holder of the subordinated bond does, however, have priority over the shareholders of the issuer in question.

Investments in assets other than securities or money market instruments

The sub-fund can invest primarily in permitted assets other than securities or money market instruments.

3. Risk

Sub-fund's risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading 'Information concerning the Bevek - F.Information on the risk profile of the UCITS', and the 'What are the risks and what could I get in return?' section of the key information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

Risk type	Concise definition of the risk		Explanation:
Market risk	The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio	moderate	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the equity component.
Credit risk	The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default	moderate	the bond component invests primarily - but not exclusively- in bonds with an investment grade rating. Consequently, the risk that an issuer can no longer meet its obligations is higher than in an investment that consists only of bonds with an investment grade rating. If investors are in doubt about the creditworthiness of the issuers of the bonds, the value of those bonds can fall.
Settlement risk	The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected	low	
Liquidity risk	The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price	low	
Exchange or currency risk	The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates	moderate	since there are investments in securities that are denominated in currencies other than the Euro, there is a real chance that the value of an investment will be affected by movements in exchange rates.
Custody risk	The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian	low	
Concentration risk	The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets	low	
Performance risk	Risks to return	moderate	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the equity component.
Capital risk	Risks to capital	moderate	There is no capital protection.
Flexibility risk	Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers	none	
Inflation risk	Risk of inflation	moderate	the bond component does not provide any protection against an increase in inflation.
Environmental factors	Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime	low	

Risk profile of the typical investor

Profile of the typical investor for which the sub-fund has been designed : Dynamic profile.

The risk profile mentioned per sub-fund has been determined from the point of view of an investor in the euro area and may differ from that of an investor in other currency zones. More information on the risk profiles can be obtained at *www.kbc.be/riskprofile*.

4. Information concerning the trading of shares

How to buy and sell shares and switch between sub-funds

If it turns out that shares are being held by persons other than those permitted to hold them, the Company may, in accordance with article 8.2 of the articles of association , and without charge (except any taxes due and any charges to cover the cost of realising the assets), redeem those shares.

Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium[1] **Date of published net asset value**	**Date the net asset value is calculated**	**Actual values used**	**Date of payment or repayment of the orders**
D (every banking day [2] at 6 am CET)	**D+1 banking day**	**D** if maximum 20% of the actual values are already known on D (every banking day [2] at 6 am CET) **D+1** if more than 20% of the actual values are already known on D (every banking day [2] at 6 am CET)	**D+3 banking days**

[1] The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial services providers in Belgium.
If an investor places an order with a financial institution other than the financial service providers in Belgium, he/she must find out from that institution what cut-off time (time + date) applies to the order he/she wishes to place so that the institution in question can take the necessary action to ensure that the order reaches the financial service providers in Belgium before 6 am CET on day D in order to qualify as an order of day D.
[2] with the exception of banking days on which one or more markets on which more than 20% of the sub-fund's assets are listed are closed or if transactions are suspended or restricted.

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated daily, as described above, except on days on which no shares may be issued or redeemed.

Publication of the net asset value

The 'Information concerning the Bevek – I. Additional information – Publication of the net asset value' section specifies where the result of the calculation of the net asset value can be viewed.

If the profitability of the sub-fund is jeopardised due to a limited number of subscriptions during the initial subscription period (less than 5 000 000 euros), the Board of Directors of the Bevek may decide to refuse the orders placed during the initial subscription period and not to proceed with the commercialisation of the sub-fund.

5. Types of shares and fees and charges

Shares may be in registered or book-entry form, as the shareholder chooses. No certificates representing the registered shares are issued. Instead, confirmation is supplied of entry in the register of shareholders.

Dividend payment

After the close of the financial year, the General Meeting determines the portion of the result, which, within the limitations imposed by the Law of 3 August 2012 relative to undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC and the undertakings for investment in receivables, is to be paid to the holders of distribution shares.

The holders of capitalisation shares are not entitled to receive a dividend. The portion of the annual net income accruing to them is capitalised in favour of these shares.

The shareholders will receive payment within six months of the close of the financial year via institutions designated for this purpose by the General Meeting.

The General Meeting may decide to proceed to interim payments in accordance with the provisions of the law.

The Board of Directors may, in accordance with the provisions laid down in the articles of association and within the limits of the law, decide to pay out interim dividends.

The information on the type and/or class of shares and the fees and charges associated with them is set out below by type and/or share class.

Enhanced Intelligence Global Allocation Responsible Investing

Types of shares offered to the public	*Currency for the calculation of the net asset value*	*ISIN code*	*The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)*	*The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day*	*Initial subscription price*
CAP (Capitalisation shares)	EUR	BE6316179249	20 October 2020 through 30 November 2020 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 3 December 2020	1 December 2020	1 000 EUR
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6316180254	20 October 2020 through 30 November 2020 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 3 December 2020	1 December 2020	1 000 EUR

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

Fee paid to the directors	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek'

One-off fees and charges charged to the investor ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between subfunds*
Trading fee	During the initial subscription period: 2.50% After the initial subscription period: 2.50%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	-	-	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 1.44%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. KBC Fund Management Limited receives a fee from the management company of max. 1.44% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Information concerning the sub-fund Exclusive Step In World 1

1. Basic details

Name

Exclusive Step In World 1

Date of incorporation

1 July 2019

Life

Limited to 30 June 2025

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio

The intellectual management, with the exception of the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects has been delegated by the management company to KBC Fund Management Limited, 4th Floor, Scotch House, 6/7 Burgh Quay, Dublin 2, D02 VK44, Ireland.

Stock exchange listing

Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Object of the sub-fund

Description of the sub-fund's object

The object of the sub-fund is twofold (before deducting charges and taxes):

(1) To repay per share at least 97% of the initial subscription price of 1 000 EUR at Maturity, i.e. 970 EUR using the investments described under the heading *Permitted asset classes*.

(2) To provide a potential return through an investment in swaps.
To this end, the sub-fund assigns a portion of the future income from the investments described under *Permitted asset classes* to the counterparty or counterparties during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty or counterparties undertakes (undertake) to provide a potential return.
The various types of swaps in which the sub-fund may invest are explained in more detail under the heading *Permitted swap transactions*.

No formal guarantee of repayment of at least 97% of the initial subscription price is provided to the sub-fund or to its shareholders. In other words, this objective is not binding for the sub-fund as regards the result generated, although achieving this objective through the investments described under the heading *Permitted asset classes* is still the top priority.

If the objective to repay per share at least 97% of the initial subscription price at Maturity is not achieved, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged to) to use the management fee it has received during the current financial year from the sub-fund – and possibly also from other sub-funds of the Bevek – to cover the shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose.

This objective to repay per share at least 97% of the initial subscription price does not apply to shareholders who sell their shares before Maturity.

Sub-fund's investment policy

Permitted asset classes

Pursuant to the provisions of the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC, the sub-fund may invest in transferable securities (including bonds and other debt instruments), money market instruments, units (shares) in undertakings for collective investment, deposits, financial derivatives, liquid assets and all other instruments insofar as and to the extent permitted by the applicable legislation. These investments can have different maturities and coupon payment dates. Using the swaps described under the heading *Permitted swap transactions* (2), these investments are matched with the obligations of the sub-fund.

The investment limits and restrictions set out in the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC will be respected at all times.

The sub-fund may invest in, among other things, listed bonds issued by 'Special Purpose Vehicles' (SPVs).

These SPVs are managed by KBC Asset Management NV or a subsidiary.

The underlying assets of the bonds issued by the SPVs consist of a diversified portfolio of deposits issued by financial institutions, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives. When selecting these underlying assets, account is taken of criteria relating to allocation and creditworthiness (see *Permitted asset classes* and *Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments*) in order to limit the counterparty risk.

Further details of the criteria these underlying deposits, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives must meet are provided in the base prospectuses for the SPVs, which can be viewed at or downloaded from *www.kbc.be/prospectus/spv*.

Investors are provided with information on the investments made by both the sub-fund and the SPVs in the annual and half-yearly reports on the open-ended investment company under Belgian law (Bevek) to which the sub-fund belongs. These reports can also be viewed at or downloaded from *www.kbc.be*.

Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments

During the sub-fund's life, the average credit rating of the bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, an average credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the long-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the short-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-1' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

When selecting the bonds and other debt instruments, all maturities are taken into consideration.

Permitted swap transactions

The swaps described below have been concluded with a prime counterparty or prime counterparties within the limits laid down by law.

(1) To achieve a potential return, the sub-fund concludes swaps. Under such swap contracts, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments described under the heading *Permitted asset classes* to the counterparty or counterparties during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty or counterparties undertake to provide a potential return as specified under the heading *Selected strategy*.

The use of swaps in this sub-fund can lead to a loss of no more than 3% of the initial invested capital.

The swaps under (1) are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since this technique facilitates achievement of the goal of generating a potential return.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(2) If necessary, the sub-fund also concludes swaps to match the due dates of the commitments of the sub-fund with those of the cash flows stemming from the investments described under the heading *Permitted asset classes*.

These swaps are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since there are not enough bonds and other debt instruments available on the market whose coupon payments and maturity dates always perfectly match the due dates of the sub-fund's obligations.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(3) In addition, the sub-fund may conclude swaps to protect itself against the credit risk in respect of issuers of bonds and other debt instruments. Through this type of swap, one or more counterparties takes over the risk of an issuer of a bond or other debt instrument in the sub-fund's portfolio defaulting, in exchange for a fee payable by the sub-fund.

The swaps under (3) serve to hedge the credit risk.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

Restrictions of the investment policy

The investment policy will be implemented within the limits set by law and regulations.
The sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its net assets, insofar as these are short-term borrowings aimed at solving temporary liquidity problems.

Selected strategy

Investment objectives and strategy

The sub-fund has two investment objectives: firstly, it seeks to repay at Maturity at least 97% of the initial subscription price and secondly a possible capital gain that is contingent on the evolution of a basket of 30 shares of a worldwide selection of companies that are characterised by a high market capitalisation.

If the Value of the basket of 30 shares of a worldwide selection of companies that are characterised by a high market capitalisation has risen relative to its Starting Value, 100% of this increase in Value (=(End Value minus the Starting Value) divided by the Starting Value) will be taken into account at Maturity with regard to 100% of the initial subscription price. The capital gain will be capped at 20% (yield to maturity of 3.11% before taxes and charges). If the Value of the basket of 30 shares of a worldwide selection of companies that are characterised by a high market capitalisation has fallen relative to its Starting Value, 100% of this fall in Value will be taken into account at Maturity with regard to 100% of the initial subscription price. The capital loss will be capped at 3% (yield to maturity of -0.52% before taxes and charges).

The sub-fund does not, therefore, provide any guaranteed return or capital protection, either during its life or at Maturity.

The investments underlying this sub-fund do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Transparency of adverse sustainability impacts

The sub-fund considers the principal adverse impacts of its investment decisions on sustainability factors ('PAI') as described by 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').

The principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are explicitly taken into account at the launch of the sub-fund through the application of the KBC Group Investment Policy as well as through the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies.

Based on the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies, all companies on the 'KBC Group Blacklist' (including companies involved in controversial weapons such as those prohibited by Belgian law and nuclear and white phosphorus weapons) are excluded as well as the worst offenders of the UN Global Compact.

Consequently, at launch, the sub-fund takes particular account of exposure to controversial weapons ('indicator 14') by excluding companies involved in controversial weapon systems, and to violations of UN Global Compact principles or Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises ('indicator 10') by excluding the worst offenders of the UN Global Compact. During its lifetime, the sub-fund will also not include any new shares that are the result of a corporate action if the company in question has since been excluded on the basis of the KBC Group Investment Policy.

More information on the KBC Group Investment Policy and the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies can be found at *www.kbc.com/en/corporate-sustainability/setting-rules-and-policies* > KBC Group Investment Policy and *www.kbc.com/en/corporate-sustainability/setting-rules-and-policies* > KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies - June 2020.

Information on the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors can also be found in the annual report for this sub-fund.

Maturity

Monday 30 June 2025 (payment with a value date of D+1 banking day)

Currency

EUR, for all shares in the basket, changes in the value of the currency in which they are expressed relative to EUR are irrelevant.

Starting Value

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket during the first 10 Valuation Days, starting from Monday 22 July 2019 inclusive.

End Value

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket on the last Valuation Day of the month for the last 12 months before Maturity, more specifically from June 2024 through May 2025 (inclusive).

Value

For all the shares, except for those listed on the Milan stock exchange, the closing price, namely the price of a share in the basket as calculated and notified at closing of the stock exchange by the authority of the stock exchange on which the share is listed (or its legal successor). The reference price is used for shares listed on the Milan stock exchange.

Valuation day

A Valuation Day is set separately for each share in the basket.
A Valuation Day is a day that is a planned trading day both

i) for the stock exchange on which the share is listed and

ii) for the stock exchange whose activities have a substantial influence on the trading of options and futures on the share concerned

hereinafter referred to as 'the stock exchanges concerned'.
If on the Valuation Day,

a) one of the stock exchanges concerned is unexpectedly closed or

b) there is an event that disrupts the market for a stock exchange concerned or

c) one of the stock exchanges concerned closes early,

the original Valuation Day is replaced by the following trading day when no event as referred to in a), b) or c) above occurs. An extraordinary closure that has been announced in advance is not considered as early closure.

If a valuation is made on consecutive Valuation Days, the trading day that replaces the original Valuation Day (i) may not coincide with another original Valuation Day and (ii) may not be a trading day that already replaces another original Valuation Day.

However, if an event as referred to under a), b) or c) above occurs on each of the eight trading days following the original Valuation Day,

(i) the eighth trading day shall be considered as the original Valuation Day and

(ii) the Bevek shall assess, in good faith and in consultation with the prime counterparty or counterparties with which it has concluded a swap agreement, the price of the share as it would have been traded on that eighth trading day and

(iii) the Bevek will notify shareholders of any changes regarding setting the Starting Value and/or End Value and conditions of payment.

Relevant basket

In the table below, the columns from left to right reflect the number of the share, the name of the share, the Bloomberg code, the exchange on which it trades (City-MIC Code) and its initial weighting in the basket.

(i)	Name	Bloomberg Code	Exchange	Initial Weighting Coefficients
1	ANNALY CAPITAL MANAGEMENT INC	NLY UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
2	ASSICURAZIONI GENERALI	G IM Equity	MILANO - MTAA	8.0000%
3	AUST AND NZ BANKING GROUP (AT)	ANZ AT Equity	SYDNEY - XASX	2.0000%
4	AXA SA	CS FP Equity	PARIS - XPAR	2.0000%
5	BCE INC	BCE CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	7.0000%
6	CAN IMPERIAL BK OF COMMERCE (CT)	CM CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	2.0000%
7	CANON INC	7751 JT Equity	TOKYO - XTKS	2.0000%
8	COMMONWEALTH BANK OF AUSTRAL (AT)	CBA AT Equity	SYDNEY - XASX	3.0000%
9	ENDESA SA (SQ)	ELE SQ Equity	MADRID - XMAD	8.0000%
10	ENEL SPA	ENEL IM Equity	MILANO - MTAA	4.0000%
11	ENERGIAS DE PORTUGAL SA	EDP PL Equity	LISBON - XLIS	3.0000%
12	ENGIE	ENGI FP Equity	PARIS - XPAR	2.0000%
13	GLAXOSMITHKLINE PLC	GSK LN Equity	LONDON - XLON	2.0000%
14	LEGAL & GENERAL GROUP PLC	LGEN LN Equity	LONDON - XLON	2.0000%
15	NATIONAL AUSTRALIA BANK LTD (AT)	NAB AT Equity	SYDNEY - XASX	2.0000%

(i)	Name	Bloomberg Code	Exchange	Initial Weighting Coefficients
16	NATURGY ENERGY GROUP SA	NTGY SQ Equity	MADRID - XMAD	5.0000%
17	ORANGE	ORA FP Equity	PARIS - XPAR	3.0000%
18	PPL CORP	PPL UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
19	RED ELECTRICA CORPORACION SA	REE SQ Equity	MADRID - XMAD	2.0000%
20	ROYAL DUTCH SHELL PLC-A (LONDON)	RDSA LN Equity	LONDON - XLON	2.0000%
21	SAMPO OYJ-A SHS	SAMPO FH Equity	HELSINKI - XHEL	2.0000%
22	SNAM SPA	SRG IM Equity	MILANO - MTAA	3.0000%
23	SWISS RE AG	SREN SE Equity	ZURICH - XVTX	8.0000%
24	SYDNEY AIRPORT	SYD AT Equity	SYDNEY - XASX	3.0000%
25	TELEFONICA SA (SQ)	TEF SQ Equity	MADRID - XMAD	2.0000%
26	TELIA CO AB	TELIA SS Equity	STOCKHOLM - XSTO	3.0000%
27	TOTAL SA	FP FP Equity	PARIS - XPAR	2.0000%
28	WESFARMERS LIMITED (AT)	WES AT Equity	SYDNEY - XASX	2.0000%
29	WESTPAC BANKING CORP	WBC AT Equity	SYDNEY - XASX	2.0000%
30	ZURICH INSURANCE GROUP AG	ZURN SE Equity	ZURICH - XVTX	8.0000%

Basket composition methodology

KBC Asset Management used the following methodology to determine the composition of the sub-fund's basket.

Step 1 :
The starting point is the global equities universe from which a selection of potential investments is derived in accordance with the economic criteria for the composition of the basket and subject to restrictions regarding stock market capitalisation and liquid assets.
The economic criteria for the composition of the basket determine the size of the final selection.

Step 2 :
The selection of shares obtained in step 1 is reduced to a short list using a quantitative selection based on past financial data. The shares selected are those of companies that achieve a good score in terms of management quality, a healthy balance-sheet structure and a positive trend in profitability.

Step 3 :
The selection of shares obtained in step 2 is then verified by KBC Asset Management analysts. Shares that are permanently monitored by the analysts and those for which there is a negative recommendation, when the product is launched, are then withdrawn from the selection.

Step 4 :
The last reduction of the selection provides the final basket. This selection was made using the technical parameters of options (including the term, volatility, dividend yield and interest rate).
The final basket must satisfy the legal requirements concerning the quantity of shares and adequate distribution in the weighting. In addition, care is taken to ensure compliance with the geographical and/or sector spread. The analysts make a qualitative assessment of each share used taking account of specific knowledge of these shares and the sectors/regions from which they come, in accordance with the term of the sub-fund.

For the sub-fund Optimum Fund Exclusive Step In World 1, about 3062 equities were selected during step 1.
The initial selection was reduced by a maximum 20% in step 2.
This was again reduced by 10% (indicative) in step 3. The final basket set up during step 4 is described above under *Relevant basket*. This basket makes it possible to offer the sub-fund Optimum Fund Exclusive Step In World 1 under the conditions set out in the investment policy referred to above. Here the selection process uses parameters that could affect the potential return on the investments.

Selection criteria for the basket :
A share/issuer may only form part of the basket if (i) it is listed on a stock exchange, (ii) it has a high market capitalisation, and (iii) the Board of Directors of the Bevek has approved its inclusion in the basket (the 'Selection criteria').

Modifications to the basket due to mergers, acquisitions, demergers, nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification :

Mergers or acquisitions

If, during the life of the sub-fund, one or more issuers of shares in the basket are involved in a merger or acquisition, the shares of the relevant issuers which still meet the selection criteria after these operations will be given a weighting in the basket equal to the sum of the weightings of the shares of all issuers involved in the operation. If, after the operation, none of the issuers involved in the operation meet the selection criteria, the procedures described under 'Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification' will apply.

Demergers

If an issuer of a share in the basket proceeds to a demerger, then the share from the issuer concerned can be substituted either by one of the shares that came about as a result of the demerger and that meets the selection criteria, or by a basket of shares arising from the demerger which meet the selection criteria. This basket of shares will, when calculating the number of shares in the basket, be considered as one share. If, after the operation, none of the shares resulting from the demerger meet the selection criteria, the procedures described under 'Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification' will apply.

Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification

If an issuer of a share in the basket is nationalised, declared bankrupt or no longer meets the selection criteria ('disqualification'), this share will be sold at the last known price before removal. The amount thus realised will then be invested until Maturity at the rate of interest in force on money or bond markets at the moment of removal, and this for a term equal to the term remaining until Maturity of the sub-fund. The realised amount plus the interest will be taken into account at Maturity as the result achieved for that share in order to calculate the final increase in the value of the basket at Maturity.

3. Risk profile

Sub-fund's risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading 'Information concerning the Bevek - F.Information on the risk profile of the UCITS', and the 'What are the risks and what could I get in return?' section of the key information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

Risk type	Concise definition of the risk		Explanation:
Market risk	The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio	moderate	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market.
Credit risk	The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default	low	
Settlement risk	The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected	low	
Liquidity risk	The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price	low	
Exchange or currency risk	The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates	none	
Custody risk	The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian	low	
Concentration risk	The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets	low	
Performance risk	Risks to return	moderate	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market.
Capital risk	Risks to capital	moderate	There is no capital protection.
Flexibility risk	Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers	low	
Inflation risk	Risk of inflation	moderate	there is no protection against an increase of the inflation.
Environmental factors	Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime	low	

Risk profile of the typical investor

Profile of the typical investor for which the sub-fund has been designed : Defensive profile.

The risk profile mentioned per sub-fund has been determined from the point of view of an investor in the euro area and may differ from that of an investor in other currency zones. More information on the risk profiles can be obtained at *www.kbc.be/riskprofile*.

4. Information concerning the trading of shares

How to buy and sell shares and switch between sub-funds

If it turns out that units are being held by persons other than those permitted to hold them, the Company may, in accordance with Article 8.2 of the Articles of Association, and without charge (except any taxes due and any charges to cover the cost of realising the assets), redeem those units.

Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium[1] **Date of published net asset value**	**Date the net asset value is calculated**	**Actual values used**	**Date of payment or repayment of the orders.**
D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)	**D+1 banking day at the earliest and D+4 banking days at the latest**	**D** if maximum 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at **6 am CET** and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET) **D + 1** if more than 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) **6 am CET** and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)	**D + 5 banking days**

[1] The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial services providers in Belgium.
If an investor places an order with a financial institution other than the financial service providers in Belgium, he/she must find out from that institution what cut-off time (time + date) applies to the order he/she wishes to place so that the institution in question can take the necessary action to ensure that the order reaches the financial service providers in Belgium before 6 am CET on day D in order to qualify as an order of day D.

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated biweekly, as described above.

Publication of the net asset value

The 'Information concerning the Bevek – I. Additional information – Publication of the net asset value' section specifies where the result of the calculation of the net asset value can be viewed.

If the profitability of the sub-fund is jeopardised due to a limited number of subscriptions during the initial subscription period (less than 5 000 000 euros), the Board of Directors of the Bevek may decide to refuse the orders placed during the initial subscription period and not to proceed with the commercialisation of the sub-fund.

5. Types of shares and fees and charges

Units may be in registered or book-entry form, as the shareholder chooses. No certificates representing the registered units are issued. Instead, confirmation is supplied of entry in the register of shareholders.

Dividend payment

After the close of the financial year, the General Meeting determines the portion of the result, which, within the limitations imposed by the Law of 3 August 2012 relative to undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC and the undertakings for investment in receivables, is to be paid to the holders of distribution shares.

The holders of capitalisation shares are not entitled to receive a dividend. The portion of the annual net income accruing to them is capitalised in favour of these shares.

The General Meeting may decide to proceed to interim payments in accordance with the provisions of the law.

The Board of Directors may, in accordance with the provisions laid down in the articles of association and within the limits of the law, decide to pay out interim dividends.

The information concerning the type of shares and/or the type of shareclass, and the fees and charges associated with these, is stated below grouped per type of shares and/or the type of shareclass.

Exclusive Step In World 1

Types of shares offered to the public	*Currency for the calculation of the net asset value*	*ISIN code*	*The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)*	*The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day*	*Initial subscription price*
CAP (Capitalisation shares)	EUR	BE6314415066	1 July 2019 through 15 July 2019 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 22 July 2019	16 August 2019	1 000 EUR

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

Fee paid to the directors	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek'

One-off fees and charges charged to the investor ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between sub-funds*
Trading fee	During the initial subscription period: 1.25% After the initial subscription period: 1.25%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	During the initial subscription period: 0.00% After the initial subscription period: 1.00% for the sub-fund	At maturity: 0.00% Before: Orders <= 1250000 EUR: 1.00% Orders > 1250000 EUR: 0.50% for the sub-fund	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 20 EUR	per unit per year, as described below.
Administration fee	Max 1 EUR	per unit per year, based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.05%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs		* During the first year following the initial subscription period: 0.30% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. * After that: 0.10% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Fee for managing the investment portfolio

KBC Asset Management NV receives a fee for managing the sub-fund's investments. This fee consists of a varying amount of max. 20 EUR per unit per year (with a maximum of 1 EUR per unit per year for risk management).

This fee, which is calculated every six months, is paid monthly on the last banking day of each month. It can change from one six-month period to the next, within the limits set out below, and is based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.

In the calculation, account is taken of the difference between:

- the return generated by the investments described under *Permitted asset classes* at Maturity and
- the expenses borne by the sub-fund to achieve a potential return (see *Permitted 'swap' transactions*),
- after deducting the expected fixed and variable expenses of the sub-fund, as mentioned above.

Of this, KBC Fund Management Ltd. receives a fee of no more than 18.95 EUR per unit per year from KBC Asset Management NV for the intellectual management of the sub-fund. KBC Fund Management Ltd. is a wholly owned subsidiary of KBC Asset Management NV.

KBC Asset Management NV has informed the bevek that, if the objective to repay at least 97% of the initial subscription price of 1 000 EUR per share at Maturity is not achieved, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged to) to use the management fee it receives during the current financial year from the sub-fund – and possibly also from other sub-funds of the bevek – to cover this shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose.
KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries has also been appointed manager of the SPVs in which the sub-fund may invest (see *Permitted asset classes*). KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries, as the case may be, receives an annual fee from the relevant SPVs for their management. This management fee may not exceed 0.15% per year and is calculated on the assets managed at the end of the quarter.

The sum of (i) the fee for managing the investment portfolio that the sub-fund pays to the management company and (ii) the management fee that the SPVs in which the sub-fund invests pay to the asset manager, shall never exceed 20 EUR per unit per year, as described above.

Information concerning the sub-fund Exclusive Step In World 2

1. Basic details

Name

Exclusive Step In World 2

Date of incorporation

15 July 2019

Life

Limited to 31 July 2025

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio

The intellectual management, with the exception of the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects has been delegated by the management company to KBC Fund Management Limited, 4th Floor, Scotch House, 6/7 Burgh Quay, Dublin 2, D02 VK44, Ireland.

Stock exchange listing

Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Object of the sub-fund

Description of the sub-fund's object

The object of the sub-fund is twofold (before deducting charges and taxes):

(1) To repay per share at least 97% of the initial subscription price of 1 000 EUR at Maturity, i.e. 970 EUR using the investments described under the heading *Permitted asset classes*.

(2) To provide a potential return through an investment in swaps.
To this end, the sub-fund assigns a portion of the future income from the investments described under *Permitted asset classes* to the counterparty or counterparties during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty or counterparties undertakes (undertake) to provide a potential return.
The various types of swaps in which the sub-fund may invest are explained in more detail under the heading *Permitted swap transactions*.

No formal guarantee of repayment of at least 97% of the initial subscription price is provided to the sub-fund or to its shareholders. In other words, this objective is not binding for the sub-fund as regards the result generated, although achieving this objective through the investments described under the heading *Permitted asset classes* is still the top priority.

If the objective to repay per share at least 97% of the initial subscription price at Maturity is not achieved, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged to) to use the management fee it has received during the current financial year from the sub-fund – and possibly also from other sub-funds of the Bevek – to cover the shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose.

This objective to repay per share at least 97% of the initial subscription price does not apply to shareholders who sell their shares before Maturity.

Sub-fund's investment policy

Permitted asset classes

Pursuant to the provisions of the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC, the sub-fund may invest in transferable securities (including bonds and other debt instruments), money market instruments, units (shares) in undertakings for collective investment, deposits, financial derivatives, liquid assets and all other instruments insofar as and to the extent permitted by the applicable legislation. These investments can have different maturities and coupon payment dates. Using the swaps described under the heading *Permitted swap transactions* (2), these investments are matched with the obligations of the sub-fund.

The investment limits and restrictions set out in the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC will be respected at all times.

The sub-fund may invest in, among other things, listed bonds issued by 'Special Purpose Vehicles' (SPVs).

These SPVs are managed by KBC Asset Management NV or a subsidiary.

The underlying assets of the bonds issued by the SPVs consist of a diversified portfolio of deposits issued by financial institutions, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives. When selecting these underlying assets, account is taken of criteria relating to allocation and creditworthiness (see *Permitted asset classes* and *Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments*) in order to limit the counterparty risk.

Further details of the criteria these underlying deposits, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives must meet are provided in the base prospectuses for the SPVs, which can be viewed at or downloaded from *www.kbc.be/prospectus/spv*.

Investors are provided with information on the investments made by both the sub-fund and the SPVs in the annual and half-yearly reports on the open-ended investment company under Belgian law (Bevek) to which the sub-fund belongs. These reports can also be viewed at or downloaded from *www.kbc.be*.

Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments

During the sub-fund's life, the average credit rating of the bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, an average credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the long-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the short-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-1' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

When selecting the bonds and other debt instruments, all maturities are taken into consideration.

Permitted swap transactions

The swaps described below have been concluded with a prime counterparty or prime counterparties within the limits laid down by law.

(1) To achieve a potential return, the sub-fund concludes swaps. Under such swap contracts, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments described under the heading *Permitted asset classes* to the counterparty or counterparties during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty or counterparties undertake to provide a potential return as specified under the heading *Selected strategy*.

The use of swaps in this sub-fund can lead to a loss of no more than 3% of the initial invested capital.

The swaps under (1) are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since this technique facilitates achievement of the goal of generating a potential return.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(2) If necessary, the sub-fund also concludes swaps to match the due dates of the commitments of the sub-fund with those of the cash flows stemming from the investments described under the heading *Permitted asset classes*.

These swaps are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since there are not enough bonds and other debt instruments available on the market whose coupon payments and maturity dates always perfectly match the due dates of the sub-fund's obligations.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(3) In addition, the sub-fund may conclude swaps to protect itself against the credit risk in respect of issuers of bonds and other debt instruments. Through this type of swap, one or more counterparties takes over the risk of an issuer of a bond or other debt instrument in the sub-fund's portfolio defaulting, in exchange for a fee payable by the sub-fund.

The swaps under (3) serve to hedge the credit risk.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

Restrictions of the investment policy

The investment policy will be implemented within the limits set by law and regulations.
The sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its net assets, insofar as these are short-term borrowings aimed at solving temporary liquidity problems.

Selected strategy

Investment objectives and strategy

The sub-fund has two investment objectives: firstly, it seeks to repay at Maturity at least 97% of the initial subscription price and secondly a possible capital gain that is contingent on the evolution of a basket of 30 shares of a worldwide selection of companies that are characterised by a high market capitalisation.

If the Value of the basket of 30 shares of a worldwide selection of companies that are characterised by a high market capitalisation has risen relative to its Starting Value, 100% of this increase in Value (=(End Value minus the Starting Value) divided by the Starting Value) will be taken into account at Maturity with regard to 100% of the initial subscription price. The capital gain will be capped at 20% (yield to maturity of 3.09% before taxes and charges). If the Value of the basket of 30 shares of a worldwide selection of companies that are characterised by a high market capitalisation has fallen relative to its Starting Value, 100% of this fall in Value will be taken into account at Maturity with regard to 100% of the initial subscription price. The capital loss will be capped at 3% (yield to maturity of -0.51% before taxes and charges).

The sub-fund does not, therefore, provide any guaranteed return or capital protection, either during its life or at Maturity.

The investments underlying this sub-fund do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Transparency of adverse sustainability impacts

The sub-fund considers the principal adverse impacts of its investment decisions on sustainability factors ('PAI') as described by 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').

The principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are explicitly taken into account at the launch of the sub-fund through the application of the KBC Group Investment Policy as well as through the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies.

Based on the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies, all companies on the 'KBC Group Blacklist' (including companies involved in controversial weapons such as those prohibited by Belgian law and nuclear and white phosphorus weapons) are excluded as well as the worst offenders of the UN Global Compact.

Consequently, at launch, the sub-fund takes particular account of exposure to controversial weapons ('indicator 14') by excluding companies involved in controversial weapon systems, and to violations of UN Global Compact principles or Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises ('indicator 10') by excluding the worst offenders of the UN Global Compact. During its lifetime, the sub-fund will also not include any new shares that are the result of a corporate action if the company in question has since been excluded on the basis of the KBC Group Investment Policy.

More information on the KBC Group Investment Policy and the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies can be found at *www.kbc.com/en/corporate-sustainability/setting-rules-and-policies* > KBC Group Investment Policy and *www.kbc.com/en/corporate-sustainability/setting-rules-and-policies* > KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies - June 2020.

Information on the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors can also be found in the annual report for this sub-fund.

Maturity

Thursday 31 July 2025 (payment with a value date of D+1 banking day)

Currency

EUR, for all shares in the basket, changes in the value of the currency in which they are expressed relative to EUR are irrelevant.

Starting Value

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket during the first 10 Valuation Days, starting from Monday 5 August 2019 inclusive.

End Value

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket on the last Valuation Day of the month for the last 12 months before Maturity, more specifically from July 2024 through June 2025 (inclusive).

Value

For all the shares, except for those listed on the Milan stock exchange, the closing price, namely the price of a share in the basket as calculated and notified at closing of the stock exchange by the authority of the stock exchange on which the share is listed (or its legal successor). The reference price is used for shares listed on the Milan stock exchange.

Valuation day

A Valuation Day is set separately for each share in the basket.
A Valuation Day is a day that is a planned trading day both

i) for the stock exchange on which the share is listed and

ii) for the stock exchange whose activities have a substantial influence on the trading of options and futures on the share concerned

hereinafter referred to as 'the stock exchanges concerned'.
If on the Valuation Day,

a) one of the stock exchanges concerned is unexpectedly closed or

b) there is an event that disrupts the market for a stock exchange concerned or

c) one of the stock exchanges concerned closes early,

the original Valuation Day is replaced by the following trading day when no event as referred to in a), b) or c) above occurs. An extraordinary closure that has been announced in advance is not considered as early closure.

If a valuation is made on consecutive Valuation Days, the trading day that replaces the original Valuation Day (i) may not coincide with another original Valuation Day and (ii) may not be a trading day that already replaces another original Valuation Day.

However, if an event as referred to under a), b) or c) above occurs on each of the eight trading days following the original Valuation Day,

(i) the eighth trading day shall be considered as the original Valuation Day and

(ii) the Bevek shall assess, in good faith and in consultation with the prime counterparty or counterparties with which it has concluded a swap agreement, the price of the share as it would have been traded on that eighth trading day and

(iii) the Bevek will notify shareholders of any changes regarding setting the Starting Value and/or End Value and conditions of payment.

Relevant basket

In the table below, the columns from left to right reflect the number of the share, the name of the share, the Bloomberg code, the exchange on which it trades (City-MIC Code) and its initial weighting in the basket.

(i)	Name	Bloomberg Code	Exchange	Initial Weighting Coefficients
1	ANNALY CAPITAL MANAGEMENT INC	NLY UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	3.0000%
2	ASSICURAZIONI GENERALI	G IM Equity	MILANO - MTAA	8.0000%
3	AUST AND NZ BANKING GROUP (AT)	ANZ AT Equity	SYDNEY - XASX	2.0000%
4	BCE INC	BCE CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	2.0000%
5	CANON INC	7751 JT Equity	TOKYO - XTKS	2.0000%
6	COMMONWEALTH BANK OF AUSTRAL (AT)	CBA AT Equity	SYDNEY - XASX	2.0000%
7	ENBRIDGE INC	ENB CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	2.0000%
8	ENDESA SA (SQ)	ELE SQ Equity	MADRID - XMAD	8.0000%
9	ENEL SPA	ENEL IM Equity	MILANO - MTAA	2.0000%
10	ENI SPA	ENI IM Equity	MILANO - MTAA	2.0000%
11	GLAXOSMITHKLINE PLC	GSK LN Equity	LONDON - XLON	2.0000%
12	MIZUHO FIN GROUP	8411 JT Equity	TOKYO - XTKS	4.0000%
13	NATIONAL AUSTRALIA BANK LTD (AT)	NAB AT Equity	SYDNEY - XASX	2.0000%
14	NATURGY ENERGY GROUP SA	NTGY SQ Equity	MADRID - XMAD	5.0000%
15	ORANGE	ORA FP Equity	PARIS - XPAR	4.0000%

(i)	Name	Bloomberg Code	Exchange	Initial Weighting Coefficients
16	PEMBINA PIPELINE CORP	PPL CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	2.0000%
17	PPL CORP	PPL UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
18	ROYAL DUTCH SHELL PLC-A (LONDON)	RDSA LN Equity	LONDON - XLON	2.0000%
19	SAMPO OYJ-A SHS	SAMPO FH Equity	HELSINKI - XHEL	3.0000%
20	SNAM SPA	SRG IM Equity	MILANO - MTAA	2.0000%
21	SSE PLC	SSE LN Equity	LONDON - XLON	2.0000%
22	SVENSKA HANDELSBANKEN-A SHS	SHBA SS Equity	STOCKHOLM - XSTO	2.0000%
23	SWISSCOM AG-REG	SCMN SE Equity	ZURICH - XVTX	8.0000%
24	SWISS RE AG	SREN SE Equity	ZURICH - XVTX	8.0000%
25	TELEFONICA SA (SQ)	TEF SQ Equity	MADRID - XMAD	2.0000%
26	TELIA CO AB	TELIA SS Equity	STOCKHOLM - XSTO	2.0000%
27	TELUS CORP (CT)	T CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	2.0000%
28	TOTAL SA	FP FP Equity	PARIS - XPAR	2.0000%
29	WESTPAC BANKING CORP	WBC AT Equity	SYDNEY - XASX	3.0000%
30	ZURICH INSURANCE GROUP AG	ZURN SE Equity	ZURICH - XVTX	8.0000%

Basket composition methodology

KBC Asset Management used the following methodology to determine the composition of the sub-fund's basket.

Step 1 :
The starting point is the global equities universe from which a selection of potential investments is derived in accordance with the economic criteria for the composition of the basket and subject to restrictions regarding stock market capitalisation and liquid assets.
The economic criteria for the composition of the basket determine the size of the final selection.

Step 2 :
The selection of shares obtained in step 1 is reduced to a short list using a quantitative selection based on past financial data. The shares selected are those of companies that achieve a good score in terms of management quality, a healthy balance-sheet structure and a positive trend in profitability.

Step 3 :
The selection of shares obtained in step 2 is then verified by KBC Asset Management analysts. Shares that are permanently monitored by the analysts and those for which there is a negative recommendation, when the product is launched, are then withdrawn from the selection.

Step 4 :
The last reduction of the selection provides the final basket. This selection was made using the technical parameters of options (including the term, volatility, dividend yield and interest rate).
The final basket must satisfy the legal requirements concerning the quantity of shares and adequate distribution in the weighting. In addition, care is taken to ensure compliance with the geographical and/or sector spread. The analysts make a qualitative assessment of each share used taking account of specific knowledge of these shares and the sectors/regions from which they come, in accordance with the term of the sub-fund.

For the sub-fund Optimum Fund Exclusive Step In World 2, about 2819 equities were selected during step 1.
The initial selection was reduced by a maximum 20% in step 2.
This was again reduced by 10% (indicative) in step 3. The final basket set up during step 4 is described above under *Relevant basket*. This basket makes it possible to offer the sub-fund Optimum Fund Exclusive Step In World 2 under the conditions set out in the investment policy referred to above. Here the selection process uses parameters that could affect the potential return on the investments.

Selection criteria for the basket :
A share/issuer may only form part of the basket if (i) it is listed on a stock exchange, (ii) it has a high market capitalisation, and (iii) the Board of Directors of the Bevek has approved its inclusion in the basket (the 'Selection criteria').

Modifications to the basket due to mergers, acquisitions, demergers, nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification :

Mergers or acquisitions

If, during the life of the sub-fund, one or more issuers of shares in the basket are involved in a merger or acquisition, the shares of the relevant issuers which still meet the selection criteria after these operations will be given a weighting in the basket equal to the sum of the weightings of the shares of all issuers involved in the operation. If, after the operation, none of the issuers involved in the operation meet the selection criteria, the procedures described under 'Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification' will apply.

Demergers

If an issuer of a share in the basket proceeds to a demerger, then the share from the issuer concerned can be substituted either by one of the shares that came about as a result of the demerger and that meets the selection criteria, or by a basket of shares arising from the demerger which meet the selection criteria. This basket of shares will, when calculating the number of shares in the basket, be considered as one share. If, after the operation, none of the shares resulting from the demerger meet the selection criteria, the procedures described under 'Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification' will apply.

Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification

If an issuer of a share in the basket is nationalised, declared bankrupt or no longer meets the selection criteria ('disqualification'), this share will be sold at the last known price before removal. The amount thus realised will then be invested until Maturity at the rate of interest in force on money or bond markets at the moment of removal, and this for a term equal to the term remaining until Maturity of the sub-fund. The realised amount plus the interest will be taken into account at Maturity as the result achieved for that share in order to calculate the final increase in the value of the basket at Maturity.

3. Risk profile

Sub-fund's risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading 'Information concerning the Bevek - F.Information on the risk profile of the UCITS', and the 'What are the risks and what could I get in return?' section of the key information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

Risk type	Concise definition of the risk		Explanation:
Market risk	The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio	moderate	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market.
Credit risk	The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default	low	
Settlement risk	The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected	low	
Liquidity risk	The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price	low	
Exchange or currency risk	The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates	none	
Custody risk	The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian	low	
Concentration risk	The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets	low	
Performance risk	Risks to return	moderate	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market.
Capital risk	Risks to capital	moderate	There is no capital protection.
Flexibility risk	Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers	low	
Inflation risk	Risk of inflation	moderate	there is no protection against an increase of the inflation.
Environmental factors	Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime	low	

Risk profile of the typical investor

Profile of the typical investor for which the sub-fund has been designed : Defensive profile.

The risk profile mentioned per sub-fund has been determined from the point of view of an investor in the euro area and may differ from that of an investor in other currency zones. More information on the risk profiles can be obtained at *www.kbc.be/riskprofile*.

4. Information concerning the trading of shares

How to buy and sell shares and switch between sub-funds

If it turns out that units are being held by persons other than those permitted to hold them, the Company may, in accordance with Article 8.2 of the Articles of Association, and without charge (except any taxes due and any charges to cover the cost of realising the assets), redeem those units.

Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium[1] **Date of published net asset value**	**Date the net asset value is calculated**	**Actual values used**	**Date of payment or repayment of the orders.**
D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)	**D+1 banking day at the earliest and D+4 banking days at the latest**	**D** if maximum 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at **6 am CET** and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET) **D + 1** if more than 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) **6 am CET** and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)	**D + 5 banking days**

[1] The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial services providers in Belgium.
If an investor places an order with a financial institution other than the financial service providers in Belgium, he/she must find out from that institution what cut-off time (time + date) applies to the order he/she wishes to place so that the institution in question can take the necessary action to ensure that the order reaches the financial service providers in Belgium before 6 am CET on day D in order to qualify as an order of day D.

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated biweekly, as described above.

Publication of the net asset value

The 'Information concerning the Bevek – I. Additional information – Publication of the net asset value' section specifies where the result of the calculation of the net asset value can be viewed.

If the profitability of the sub-fund is jeopardised due to a limited number of subscriptions during the initial subscription period (less than 5 000 000 euros), the Board of Directors of the Bevek may decide to refuse the orders placed during the initial subscription period and not to proceed with the commercialisation of the sub-fund.

5. Types of shares and fees and charges

Units may be in registered or book-entry form, as the shareholder chooses. No certificates representing the registered units are issued. Instead, confirmation is supplied of entry in the register of shareholders.

Dividend payment

After the close of the financial year, the General Meeting determines the portion of the result, which, within the limitations imposed by the Law of 3 August 2012 relative to undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC and the undertakings for investment in receivables, is to be paid to the holders of distribution shares.

The holders of capitalisation shares are not entitled to receive a dividend. The portion of the annual net income accruing to them is capitalised in favour of these shares.

The General Meeting may decide to proceed to interim payments in accordance with the provisions of the law.

The Board of Directors may, in accordance with the provisions laid down in the articles of association and within the limits of the law, decide to pay out interim dividends.

The information concerning the type of shares and/or the type of shareclass, and the fees and charges associated with these, is stated below grouped per type of shares and/or the type of shareclass.

Exclusive Step In World 2

Types of shares offered to the public	*Currency for the calculation of the net asset value*	*ISIN code*	*The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)*	*The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day*	*Initial subscription price*
CAP (Capitalisation shares)	EUR	BE6314827302	15 July 2019 through 29 July 2019 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 5 August 2019	30 August 2019	1 000 EUR

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

Fee paid to the directors	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek'

One-off fees and charges charged to the investor ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between sub-funds*
Trading fee	During the initial subscription period: 1.25% After the initial subscription period: 1.25%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	During the initial subscription period: 0.00% After the initial subscription period: 1.00% for the sub-fund	At maturity: 0.00% Before: Orders <= 1250000 EUR: 1.00% Orders > 1250000 EUR: 0.50% for the sub-fund	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 20 EUR	per unit per year, as described below.
Administration fee	Max 1 EUR	per unit per year, based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.05%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs		* During the first year following the initial subscription period: 0.30% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. * After that: 0.10% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Fee for managing the investment portfolio

KBC Asset Management NV receives a fee for managing the sub-fund's investments. This fee consists of a varying amount of max. 20 EUR per unit per year (with a maximum of 1 EUR per unit per year for risk management).

This fee, which is calculated every six months, is paid monthly on the last banking day of each month. It can change from one six-month period to the next, within the limits set out below, and is based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.

In the calculation, account is taken of the difference between:

- the return generated by the investments described under *Permitted asset classes* at Maturity and
- the expenses borne by the sub-fund to achieve a potential return (see *Permitted 'swap' transactions*),
- after deducting the expected fixed and variable expenses of the sub-fund, as mentioned above.

Of this, KBC Fund Management Ltd. receives a fee of no more than 18.95 EUR per unit per year from KBC Asset Management NV for the intellectual management of the sub-fund. KBC Fund Management Ltd. is a wholly owned subsidiary of KBC Asset Management NV.

KBC Asset Management NV has informed the bevek that, if the objective to repay at least 97% of the initial subscription price of 1 000 EUR per share at Maturity is not achieved, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged to) to use the management fee it receives during the current financial year from the sub-fund – and possibly also from other sub-funds of the bevek – to cover this shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose.
KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries has also been appointed manager of the SPVs in which the sub-fund may invest (see *Permitted asset classes*). KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries, as the case may be, receives an annual fee from the relevant SPVs for their management. This management fee may not exceed 0.15% per year and is calculated on the assets managed at the end of the quarter.

The sum of (i) the fee for managing the investment portfolio that the sub-fund pays to the management company and (ii) the management fee that the SPVs in which the sub-fund invests pay to the asset manager, shall never exceed 20 EUR per unit per year, as described above.

Information concerning the sub-fund K&H egészség

1. Basic details

Name

K&H egészség

Date of incorporation

2 September 2024

Life

Limited to 30 November 2029

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio

The intellectual management, with the exception of the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects has been delegated by the management company to KBC Fund Management Limited, 4th Floor, Scotch House, 6/7 Burgh Quay, Dublin 2, D02 VK44, Ireland.

Stock exchange listing

Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Object of the sub-fund

Description of the sub-fund's object

The object of the sub-fund is twofold (before deducting charges and taxes):

(1) To repay per share the initial subscription price of 10000 HUF at Maturity.(i.e. the capital protection). This capital protection is provided through a financial mechanism that will be explained in more detail under the heading *Capital protection*. However, the capital protection does not apply to shareholders who sell their shares before Maturity.

(2) To provide a potential return through an investment in swaps. The various types of swaps in which the sub-fund may invest are explained in more detail under the *Potential return*.

Capital Protection

The financial mechanism used to achieve capital protection

The financial mechanism used to achieve capital protection at Maturity consists of an investment of the total amount of the subscriptions in bonds and other debt instruments, deposits and/or liquid assets (including cash deposited on a time-deposit account or current account). These investments can have different maturities and coupon payment dates. Using the swaps described under the heading *Permitted swap transactions* (2), these investments are matched with the due dates of the obligations of the sub-fund.

Criteria the investments must meet

The investments must meet one of the following criteria:

(1) An investment in deposits and/or debt instruments, placed with or issued by financial institutions under the prudential supervision of and established in a Member State of the European Economic Area.

(2) An investment in debt instruments issued or guaranteed by a Member State of the European Economic Area.

(3) An investment under an investment strategy with an analogous structure and identical counterparty risk as a direct investment in deposits and/or debt instruments as stated under (1) and (2) above.

The investments under (3) may consist of:

(A) An investment in notes listed on a stock exchange that are issued by 'Special Purpose Vehicles' (SPVs).

These SPVs are managed by KBC Asset Management NV or a subsidiary.

The underlying assets of the bonds issued by the SPVs consist of a diversified portfolio of deposits issued by financial institutions, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives. When selecting these underlying assets, account is taken of criteria relating to allocation and creditworthiness (see *Permitted asset classes* and *Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments*) in order to limit the counterparty risk.

Further details of the criteria these underlying deposits, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives must meet are provided in the base prospectuses for the SPVs, which can be viewed at or downloaded from *www.kbc.be/prospectus/spv.*

Investors are provided with information on the investments made by both the sub-fund and the SPVs in the annual and half-yearly reports on the open-ended investment company under Belgian law (bevek) to which the sub-fund belongs. These reports can also be viewed at or downloaded from *www.kbc.be.*

(B) An investment in:

- deposits with financial institutions under prudential supervision in the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia and/or
- debt instruments issued by financial institutions under prudential supervision in the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia and/or
- debt instruments issued or guaranteed by the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia.

Prudential supervision of financial institutions in the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada and Australia can be equated to prudential supervision of financial institutions in the member states of the European Economic Area.

The investments in debt instruments issued by financial institutions under prudential supervision in the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia or issued or guaranteed by the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia have a minimum credit rating as set out under the heading *Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments*.

(C) The investments may also consist of a combination of the investments specified under (A) and (B).

No formal guarantee

No formal guarantee of repayment of the initial subscription price is provided to the sub-fund or to its shareholders. In other words, the capital protection is not binding for the sub-fund as regards the result generated, although achieving this objective through the operation of the financial mechanism is still the top priority.

If the financial mechanism fails and, as a result, the amount per share payable (before deducting charges and taxes) at Maturity is lower than the initial subscription price, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged) to use the management fee it has received during the current financial year from the sub-fund – and possibly also from other sub-funds of the bevek – to cover the shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose.

The capital protection does not apply to shareholders who sell their shares before Maturity.

Potential return

To achieve a potential return, the sub-fund concludes swaps with one or more prime counterparties. Consequently, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments that were made to achieve capital protection to this counterparty (these counterparties) during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty (counterparties) undertake to provide a potential return as specified under the heading *Selected strategy*.

Sub-fund's investment policy

Permitted asset classes

Pursuant to the provisions of the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC, the sub-fund may invest in transferable securities (including bonds and other debt instruments), money market instruments, units (shares) in undertakings for collective investment, deposits, financial derivatives, liquid assets and all other instruments insofar as and to the extent permitted by the applicable legislation.

The investment limits and restrictions set out in the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC will be respected at all times.

Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments

During the sub-fund's life, the average credit rating of the bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, an average credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the long-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the short-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-1' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

When selecting the bonds and other debt instruments, all maturities are taken into consideration.

Permitted swap transactions

The swaps described below have been concluded with a prime counterparty or prime counterparties within the limits laid down by law.

(1) To achieve a potential return, the sub-fund concludes swaps. Under such swap contracts, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments described under the heading 'Permitted asset classes' to the counterparty or counterparties during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty or counterparties undertake to provide a potential return as specified under the heading *Selected strategy*.

The swaps under (1) are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since this technique facilitates achievement of the goal of generating a potential return.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(2) If necessary, the sub-fund also concludes swaps to match the due dates of the commitments of the sub-fund with those of the cash flows stemming from the deposits, bonds and other debt instruments described under the heading *Criteria the investments must meet*.

These swaps are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since there are not enough bonds and other debt instruments available on the market whose coupon payments and maturity dates always perfectly match the due dates of the sub-fund's obligations.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(3) In addition, the sub-fund may conclude swaps to protect itself against the credit risk in respect of issuers of bonds and other debt instruments. Through this type of swap, one or more counterparties takes over the risk of an issuer of a bond or other debt instrument in the sub-fund's portfolio defaulting, in exchange for a fee payable by the sub-fund.

The swaps under (3) serve to hedge the credit risk.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

Restrictions of the investment policy

The investment policy will be implemented within the limits set by law and regulations.
The sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its net assets, insofar as these are short-term borrowings aimed at solving temporary liquidity problems.

Selected strategy

Investment objectives and strategy

The sub-fund has two investment objectives: firstly, it seeks to pay back at Maturity at least 100% of the initial subscription price, and secondly, to generate a potential capital gain that is contingent on the evolution of a basket of 30 shares of companies operating in the pharmaceutical and healthcare industries.

If the End Value of the basket of 30 shares of companies operating in the pharmaceutical and healthcare industries has risen relative to its Minimum Starting Value, 100% of the increase (=(Value at Maturity minus the Minimum Starting Value] divided by the Initial Value) will be taken into account at Maturity with regard to 100% of the initial subscription price. The capital gain is capped at 100% (yield to maturity of 14.60% before taxes and charges). Negative performances of the basket are not taken into account.

The investments underlying this sub-fund do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Transparency of adverse sustainability impacts

The sub-fund considers the principal adverse impacts of its investment decisions on sustainability factors ('PAI') as described by 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').

The principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are explicitly taken into account through the application of the KBC Group Investment Policy as well as through the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies.

Based on the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies, all companies on the 'KBC Group Blacklist' (including companies involved in controversial weapons such as those prohibited by Belgian law and nuclear and white phosphorus weapons) are excluded as well as the worst offenders of the UN Global Compact.

Consequently, the sub-fund takes particular account of exposure to controversial weapons ('indicator 14') by excluding companies involved in controversial weapon systems, and to violations of UN Global Compact principles or Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises ('indicator 10') by excluding the worst offenders of the UN Global Compact.

More information on the KBC Group Investment Policy and the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies can be found at *www.kbc.com/en/corporate-sustainability/setting-rules-and-policies* > KBC Group Investment Policy and *www.kbc.com/en/corporate-sustainability/setting-rules-and-policies* > KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies - June 2020.

Information on the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors can also be found in the annual report for this sub-fund.

Maturity

Friday 30 November 2029 (payment with a value date of D+1 banking day)

Currency

HUF, for all shares in the basket, changes in the value of the currency in which they are expressed relative to HUF are irrelevant. The investor pays the subscription amount in HUF and will be paid in HUF at Maturity (or earlier). The investor is not protected against any decline in the value of the currency in which the sub-fund is denominated relative to the euro.

Starting Value

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket during the first 10 Valuation Days, starting from Thursday 31 October 2024 inclusive.

Minimum Starting Value

The lowest value of the Starting Value and the lowest Value of the basket on the Initial Observation Days and is always lower than or equal to the Starting Value.

Initial Observation Dates

The first Valuation Day of each month from and including December 2024 up to and including November 2025 (inclusive).

End Value

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket on the last Valuation Day of the month for the last 12 months before Maturity, more specifically from November 2028 through October 2029 (inclusive).

Value

For all the shares, except for those listed on the Milan stock exchange, the closing price, namely the price of a share in the basket as calculated and notified at closing of the stock exchange by the authority of the stock exchange on which the share is listed (or its legal successor). The reference price is used for shares listed on the Milan stock exchange.

Valuation day

A Valuation Day is set separately for each share in the basket.
A Valuation Day is a day that is a planned trading day both

i) for the stock exchange on which the share is listed and

ii) for the stock exchange whose activities have a substantial influence on the trading of options and futures on the share concerned

hereinafter referred to as 'the stock exchanges concerned'.
If on the Valuation Day,

a) one of the stock exchanges concerned is unexpectedly closed or

b) there is an event that disrupts the market for a stock exchange concerned or

c) one of the stock exchanges concerned closes early,

the original Valuation Day is replaced by the following trading day when no event as referred to in a), b) or c) above occurs. An extraordinary closure that has been announced in advance is not considered as early closure.

If a valuation is made on consecutive Valuation Days, the trading day that replaces the original Valuation Day (i) may not coincide with another original Valuation Day and (ii) may not be a trading day that already replaces another original Valuation Day.

However, if an event as referred to under a), b) or c) above occurs on each of the eight trading days following the original Valuation Day,

(i) the eighth trading day shall be considered as the original Valuation Day and

(ii) the Bevek shall assess, in good faith and in consultation with the prime counterparty or counterparties with which it has concluded a swap agreement, the price of the share as it would have been traded on that eighth trading day and

(iii) the Bevek will notify shareholders of any changes regarding setting the Starting Value and/or End Value and conditions of payment.

Relevant basket

In the table below, the columns from left to right reflect the number of the share, the name of the share, the Bloomberg code, the exchange on which it trades (City-MIC Code) and its initial weighting in the basket.

(i)	Name	Bloomberg Code	Exchange	Initial Weighting Coefficients
1	ABBVIE INC	ABBV UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
2	AEGON NV	AGN NA Equity	AMSTERDAM - XAMS	5.0000%
3	AMGEN (UW)	AMGN UW Equity	NEW YORK - XNGS	2.0000%
4	ASTELLAS PHARMA INC	4503 JT Equity	TOKYO - XTKS	2.0000%
5	BRISTOL-MYERS SQUIBB CO	BMY UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
6	DAI ICHI LIFE HOLDINGS INC	8750 JT Equity	TOKYO - XTKS	3.0000%
7	EUROFINS SCIENTIFIC	ERF FP Equity	PARIS - XPAR	2.0000%
8	GILEAD SCIENCES INC (UW)	GILD UW Equity	NEW YORK - XNGS	2.0000%
9	GLAXOSMITHKLINE PLC	GSK LN Equity	LONDON - XLON	4.0000%
10	GREAT-WEST LIFECO INC	GWO CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	2.0000%
11	JAPAN POST HOLDINGS CO LTD	6178 JT Equity	TOKYO - XTKS	8.0000%
12	JOHNSON & JOHNSON	JNJ UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
13	MANULIFE FINANCIAL CORP	MFC CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	2.0000%
14	MEDTRONIC INC	MDT UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
15	MERCK & CO. INC.	MRK UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
16	NN GROUP NV	NN NA Equity	AMSTERDAM - XAMS	3.0000%
17	NOVARTIS AG-REG	NOVN SE Equity	ZURICH - XVTX	8.0000%
18	NOVO NORDISK A/S-B	NOVOB DC Equity	COPENHAGEN - XCSE	2.0000%
19	ONO PHARMACEUTICAL CO LTD	4528 JT Equity	TOKYO - XTKS	3.0000%
20	OTSUKA HOLDINGS CO LTD	4578 JT Equity	TOKYO - XTKS	2.0000%
21	PFIZER INC	PFE UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	4.0000%
22	POSTE ITALIANE SPA	PST IM Equity	MILANO - MTAA	2.0000%
23	POWER CORP OF CANADA	POW CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	3.0000%
24	PRUDENTIAL FINANCIAL INC	PRU UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
25	ROCHE HOLDING AG-GENUSSCHEIN	ROG SE Equity	ZURICH - XVTX	8.0000%
26	SONIC HEALTHCARE LTD	SHL AT Equity	SYDNEY - XASX	2.0000%
27	SUN LIFE FINANCIAL INC	SLF CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	2.0000%
28	SWISS LIFE HOLDING AG-REG	SLHN SE Equity	ZURICH - XVTX	8.0000%
29	TAKEDA PHARMACEUTICAL CO LTD	4502 JT Equity	TOKYO - XTKS	7.0000%
30	UCB SA	UCB BB Equity	BRUSSELS - XBRU	2.0000%

Basket composition methodology

KBC Asset Management used the following methodology to determine the composition of the sub-fund's basket.

Step 1 :
The starting point is the global equities universe from which a selection of potential investments is derived in accordance with the economic criteria for the composition of the basket and subject to restrictions regarding stock market capitalisation and liquid assets.
The economic criteria for the composition of the basket determine the size of the final selection.

Step 2 :
The selection of shares obtained in step 1 is reduced to a short list using a quantitative selection based on past financial data. The shares selected are those of companies that achieve a good score in terms of management quality, a healthy balance-sheet structure and a positive trend in profitability.

Step 3 :
The selection of shares obtained in step 2 is then verified by KBC Asset Management analysts. Shares that are permanently monitored by the analysts and those for which there is a negative recommendation, when the product is launched, are then withdrawn from the selection.

Step 4 :
The last reduction of the selection provides the final basket. This selection was made using the technical parameters of options (including the term, volatility, dividend yield and interest rate).
The final basket must satisfy the legal requirements concerning the quantity of shares and adequate distribution in the weighting. In addition, care is taken to ensure compliance with the geographical and/or sector spread. The analysts make a qualitative assessment of each share used taking account of specific knowledge of these shares and the sectors/regions from which they come, in accordance with the term of the sub-fund.

For the sub-fund Optimum Fund K&H egészség, about 217 equities were selected during step 1.
The initial selection was reduced by a maximum 20% in step 2.
This was again reduced by 10% (indicative) in step 3. The final basket set up during step 4 is described above under *Relevant basket*. This basket makes it possible to offer the sub-fund Optimum Fund K&H egészség under the conditions set out in the investment policy referred to above. Here the selection process uses parameters that could affect the potential return on the investments.

Selection criteria for the basket :
A share/issuer may only form part of the basket if (i) it is listed on a stock exchange, (ii) the issuer is a company operating in the pharmaceutical or healthcare industry, (iii) the Board of Directors of the Bevek has approved its inclusion in the basket, (iv) the issuer is not included in the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies* and (v) at the time the swap contracts are being concluded (see 'Permitted swap transactions'), the issuer of the share complies with the KBC Group Investment Policy* (the 'Selection criteria').

* The KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies and the KBC Group Investment Policy can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > General exclusion policies for conventional funds and responsible investment funds, Paragraph 1 'KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies' and 2 'KBC Group Investment Policy'.

Modifications to the basket due to mergers, acquisitions, demergers, nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification :

Mergers or acquisitions

If, during the life of the sub-fund, one or more issuers of shares in the basket are involved in a merger or acquisition, the shares of the relevant issuers which still meet the selection criteria and comply with the KBC Group Investment Policy* after these operations will be given a weighting in the basket equal to the sum of the weightings of the shares of all issuers involved in the operation. If, after the operation, none of the issuers involved in the operation meet the selection criteria or comply with the KBC Group Investment Policy*, the procedures described under 'Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification' will apply.

* The KBC Group Investment Policy can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > General exclusion policies for conventional funds and responsible investment funds, Paragraph 2 'KBC Group Investment Policy'.

Demergers

If an issuer of a share in the basket proceeds to a demerger, then the share from the issuer concerned can be substituted either by one of the shares that came about as a result of the demerger and that meets the selection criteria and complies with the KBC Group Investment Policy*, or by a basket of shares arising from the demerger which meet the selection criteria and comply with the KBC Group Investment Policy*. This basket of shares will, when calculating the number of shares in the basket, be considered as one share. If, after the operation, none of the shares resulting from the demerger meet the selection criteria or comply with the KBC Group Investment Policy*, the procedures described under 'Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification' will apply.

* The KBC Group Investment Policy can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > General exclusion policies for conventional funds and responsible investment funds, Paragraph 2 'KBC Group Investment Policy'.

Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification

If an issuer of a share in the basket is nationalised, declared bankrupt or no longer meets the selection criteria ('disqualification'), this share will be sold at the last known price before removal. The amount thus realised will then be invested until Maturity at the rate of interest in force on money or bond markets at the moment of removal, and this for a term equal to the term remaining until Maturity of the sub-fund. The realised amount plus the interest will be taken into account at Maturity as the result achieved for that share in order to calculate the final increase in the value of the basket at Maturity.

Volatility of the net asset value

The volatility of the net asset value may be high due to the composition of the portfolio.

3. Risk profile

Sub-fund's risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading 'Information concerning the Bevek - F.Information on the risk profile of the UCITS', and the 'What are the risks and what could I get in return?' section of the key information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

Risk type	Concise definition of the risk		Explanation:
Market risk	The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio	high	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market and the exchange rate risk in relation to the euro.
Credit risk	The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default	low	
Settlement risk	The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected	low	
Liquidity risk	The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price	low	
Exchange or currency risk	The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates	none	
Custody risk	The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian	low	
Concentration risk	The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets	moderate	there is a concentration of the investments in the shares of companies in the pharmaceutical and health care industries.
Performance risk	Risks to return	high	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market and the exchange rate risk in relation to the euro.
Capital risk	Risks to capital	none	
Flexibility risk	Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers	low	
Inflation risk	Risk of inflation	moderate	there is no protection against an increase of the inflation.
Environmental factors	Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime	low	

Risk profile of the typical investor

Profile of the typical investor for which the sub-fund has been designed : Dynamic profile.

The risk profile mentioned per sub-fund has been determined from the point of view of an investor in the euro area and may differ from that of an investor in other currency zones. More information on the risk profiles can be obtained at *www.kbc.be/riskprofile*.

4. Information concerning the trading of shares

How to buy and sell shares and switch between sub-funds

If it turns out that units are being held by persons other than those permitted to hold them, the Company may, in accordance with Article 8.2 of the Articles of Association, and without charge (except any taxes due and any charges to cover the cost of realising the assets), redeem those units.

Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium[1] **Date of published net asset value**	**Date the net asset value is calculated**	**Actual values used**	**Date of payment or repayment of the orders.**
D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)	**D+1 banking day at the earliest and D+4 banking days at the latest**	**D** if maximum 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at **6 am CET** and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET) **D + 1** if more than 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) **6 am CET** and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)	**D + 5 banking days**

[1] The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial services providers in Belgium.
If an investor places an order with a financial institution other than the financial service providers in Belgium, he/she must find out from that institution what cut-off time (time + date) applies to the order he/she wishes to place so that the institution in question can take the necessary action to ensure that the order reaches the financial service providers in Belgium before 6 am CET on day D in order to qualify as an order of day D.

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated biweekly, as described above.

Publication of the net asset value

The 'Information concerning the Bevek – I. Additional information – Publication of the net asset value' section specifies where the result of the calculation of the net asset value can be viewed.

If the profitability of the sub-fund is jeopardised due to a limited number of subscriptions during the initial subscription period (less than 5 000 000 euros), the Board of Directors of the Bevek may decide to refuse the orders placed during the initial subscription period and not to proceed with the commercialisation of the sub-fund.

5. Types of shares and fees and charges

Units may be in registered or book-entry form, as the shareholder chooses. No certificates representing the registered units are issued. Instead, confirmation is supplied of entry in the register of shareholders.

Dividend payment

After the close of the financial year, the General Meeting determines the portion of the result, which, within the limitations imposed by the Law of 3 August 2012 relative to undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC and the undertakings for investment in receivables, is to be paid to the holders of distribution shares.

The holders of capitalisation shares are not entitled to receive a dividend. The portion of the annual net income accruing to them is capitalised in favour of these shares.

The General Meeting may decide to proceed to interim payments in accordance with the provisions of the law.

The Board of Directors may, in accordance with the provisions laid down in the articles of association and within the limits of the law, decide to pay out interim dividends.

The information concerning the type of shares and/or the type of shareclass, and the fees and charges associated with these, is stated below grouped per type of shares and/or the type of shareclass.

K&H egészség

Types of shares offered to the public	*Currency for the calculation of the net asset value*	*ISIN code*	*The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early*)*	*The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day*	*Initial subscription price*
CAP (Capitalisation shares)	HUF	BE6353303942	2 September 2024 through 21 October 2024 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 31 October 2024	29 November 2024	10 000 HUF

* The Initial subscription period can be closed earlier if 3 business days have already passed after the beginning of the initial subscription period and at least HUF 200 million of investment units have been subscribed at the initial subscription price.

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

Fee paid to the directors	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek'

One-off fees and charges charged to the investor ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between sub-funds*
Trading fee	During the initial subscription period: 2.50% After the initial subscription period: 2.50%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	During the initial subscription period: 0.00% After the initial subscription period: 1.00% for the sub-fund	At maturity: 0.00% Before: Orders <= 1250000 EUR: 1.00% Orders > 1250000 EUR: 0.50% for the sub-fund	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 200 HUF	per unit per year, as described below.
Administration fee	Max 10 HUF	per unit per year, based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.05%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs		* During the first year following the initial subscription period: 0.30% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. * After that: 0.10% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Fee for managing the investment portfolio

KBC Asset Management NV receives a fee for managing the sub-fund's investments. This fee consists of a varying amount of max. 200 HUF per unit per year (with a maximum of 10 HUF per unit per year for risk management).

This fee, which is calculated every six months, is paid monthly on the last banking day of each month. It can change from one six-month period to the next, within the limits set out below, and is based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.

In the calculation, account is taken of the difference between:

- the return generated by the investments in bonds and other debt instruments, deposits, and/or liquid assets in order to achieve the capital protection on the Maturity date (see *The financial mechanism used to achieve capital protection)*, and
- the expenses borne by the sub-fund to achieve a potential return (see *Permitted 'swap' transactions*),
- after deducting the expected fixed and variable expenses of the sub-fund, as mentioned above.

Of this, KBC Fund Management Ltd. receives a fee of no more than 189.5 HUF per unit per year from KBC Asset Management NV for the intellectual management of the sub-fund. KBC Fund Management Ltd. is a wholly owned subsidiary of KBC Asset Management NV.

KBC Asset Management NV has informed the bevek that, if due to the failure of the financial mechanism, the amount that should be paid per unit (after deducting taxes and charges) on the final maturity date, as relevant, is lower than the initial subscription price, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged to) to use the management fee it receives during the current financial year from the sub-fund – and possibly also from other sub-funds of the bevek – to cover this shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose.

KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries has also been appointed manager of the SPVs in which the sub-fund may invest (see *Criteria the investments must meet*). KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries, as the case may be, receives an annual fee from the relevant SPVs for their management. This management fee may not exceed 0.15% per year and is calculated on the assets managed at the end of the quarter.

The sum of (i) the fee for managing the investment portfolio that the sub-fund pays to the management company and (ii) the management fee that the SPVs in which the sub-fund invests pay to the asset manager, shall never exceed 200 HUF per unit per year, as described above.

Information concerning the sub-fund K&H egészség 2

1. Basic details

Name

K&H egészség 2

Date of incorporation

22 April 2025

Life

Limited to 26 April 2030

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio

The intellectual management, with the exception of the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects has been delegated by the management company to KBC Fund Management Limited, 4th Floor, Scotch House, 6/7 Burgh Quay, Dublin 2, D02 VK44, Ireland.

Stock exchange listing

Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Object of the sub-fund

Description of the sub-fund's object

The object of the sub-fund is twofold (before deducting charges and taxes):

(1) To repay per share the initial subscription price of 10000 HUF at Maturity.(i.e. the capital protection). This capital protection is provided through a financial mechanism that will be explained in more detail under the heading *Capital protection*. However, the capital protection does not apply to shareholders who sell their shares before Maturity.

(2) To provide a potential return through an investment in swaps. The various types of swaps in which the sub-fund may invest are explained in more detail under the *Potential return*.

Capital Protection

The financial mechanism used to achieve capital protection

The financial mechanism used to achieve capital protection at Maturity consists of an investment of the total amount of the subscriptions in bonds and other debt instruments, deposits and/or liquid assets (including cash deposited on a time-deposit account or current account). These investments can have different maturities and coupon payment dates. Using the swaps described under the heading *Permitted swap transactions* (2), these investments are matched with the due dates of the obligations of the sub-fund.

Criteria the investments must meet

The investments must meet one of the following criteria:

(1) An investment in deposits and/or debt instruments, placed with or issued by financial institutions under the prudential supervision of and established in a Member State of the European Economic Area.

(2) An investment in debt instruments issued or guaranteed by a Member State of the European Economic Area.

(3) An investment under an investment strategy with an analogous structure and identical counterparty risk as a direct investment in deposits and/or debt instruments as stated under (1) and (2) above.

The investments under (3) may consist of:

(A) An investment in notes listed on a stock exchange that are issued by 'Special Purpose Vehicles' (SPVs).

These SPVs are managed by KBC Asset Management NV or a subsidiary.

The underlying assets of the bonds issued by the SPVs consist of a diversified portfolio of deposits issued by financial institutions, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives. When selecting these underlying assets, account is taken of criteria relating to allocation and creditworthiness (see *Permitted asset classes* and *Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments*) in order to limit the counterparty risk.

Further details of the criteria these underlying deposits, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives must meet are provided in the base prospectuses for the SPVs, which can be viewed at or downloaded from *www.kbc.be/prospectus/spv.*

Investors are provided with information on the investments made by both the sub-fund and the SPVs in the annual and half-yearly reports on the open-ended investment company under Belgian law (bevek) to which the sub-fund belongs. These reports can also be viewed at or downloaded from *www.kbc.be.*

(B) An investment in:

- deposits with financial institutions under prudential supervision in the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia and/or
- debt instruments issued by financial institutions under prudential supervision in the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia and/or
- debt instruments issued or guaranteed by the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia.

Prudential supervision of financial institutions in the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada and Australia can be equated to prudential supervision of financial institutions in the member states of the European Economic Area.

The investments in debt instruments issued by financial institutions under prudential supervision in the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia or issued or guaranteed by the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia have a minimum credit rating as set out under the heading *Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments*.

(C) The investments may also consist of a combination of the investments specified under (A) and (B).

No formal guarantee

No formal guarantee of repayment of the initial subscription price is provided to the sub-fund or to its shareholders. In other words, the capital protection is not binding for the sub-fund as regards the result generated, although achieving this objective through the operation of the financial mechanism is still the top priority.

If the financial mechanism fails and, as a result, the amount per share payable (before deducting charges and taxes) at Maturity is lower than the initial subscription price, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged) to use the management fee it has received during the current financial year from the sub-fund – and possibly also from other sub-funds of the bevek – to cover the shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose.

The capital protection does not apply to shareholders who sell their shares before Maturity.

Potential return

To achieve a potential return, the sub-fund concludes swaps with one or more prime counterparties. Consequently, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments that were made to achieve capital protection to this counterparty (these counterparties) during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty (counterparties) undertake to provide a potential return as specified under the heading *Selected strategy*.

Sub-fund's investment policy

Permitted asset classes

Pursuant to the provisions of the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC, the sub-fund may invest in transferable securities (including bonds and other debt instruments), money market instruments, units (shares) in undertakings for collective investment, deposits, financial derivatives, liquid assets and all other instruments insofar as and to the extent permitted by the applicable legislation.

The investment limits and restrictions set out in the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC will be respected at all times.

Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments

During the sub-fund's life, the average credit rating of the bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, an average credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the long-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the short-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-1' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

When selecting the bonds and other debt instruments, all maturities are taken into consideration.

Permitted swap transactions

The swaps described below have been concluded with a prime counterparty or prime counterparties within the limits laid down by law.

(1) To achieve a potential return, the sub-fund concludes swaps. Under such swap contracts, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments described under the heading 'Permitted asset classes' to the counterparty or counterparties during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty or counterparties undertake to provide a potential return as specified under the heading *Selected strategy*.

The swaps under (1) are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since this technique facilitates achievement of the goal of generating a potential return.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(2) If necessary, the sub-fund also concludes swaps to match the due dates of the commitments of the sub-fund with those of the cash flows stemming from the deposits, bonds and other debt instruments described under the heading *Criteria the investments must meet*.

These swaps are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since there are not enough bonds and other debt instruments available on the market whose coupon payments and maturity dates always perfectly match the due dates of the sub-fund's obligations.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(3) In addition, the sub-fund may conclude swaps to protect itself against the credit risk in respect of issuers of bonds and other debt instruments. Through this type of swap, one or more counterparties takes over the risk of an issuer of a bond or other debt instrument in the sub-fund's portfolio defaulting, in exchange for a fee payable by the sub-fund.

The swaps under (3) serve to hedge the credit risk.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

Restrictions of the investment policy

The investment policy will be implemented within the limits set by law and regulations.
The sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its net assets, insofar as these are short-term borrowings aimed at solving temporary liquidity problems.

Selected strategy

Investment objectives and strategy

The sub-fund pursues two investment objectives: the repayment of 100% of the initial subscription price at Maturity as well as a potential capital gain based on the performance of a basket of 30 shares of companies that are active in the healthcare and pharmaceutical sector.

If the Maximum End Value of the basket of 30 shares has risen relative to its Minimum Starting Value, 100% of the increase (=(maximum Value at Maturity minus the Minimum Starting Value] divided by the Initial Value) will be taken into account at Maturity with regard to 100% of the initial subscription price. The capital gain is capped at 100% (yield to maturity of 15.34% before taxes and charges). Negative performances of the basket are not taken into account.
The investments underlying this sub-fund do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Transparency of adverse sustainability impacts

The sub-fund considers the principal adverse impacts of its investment decisions on sustainability factors ('PAI') as described by 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').

The principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are explicitly taken into account through the application of the KBC Group Investment Policy as well as through the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies.

Based on the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies, all companies on the 'KBC Group Blacklist' (including companies involved in controversial weapons such as those prohibited by Belgian law and nuclear and white phosphorus weapons) are excluded as well as the worst offenders of the UN Global Compact.

Consequently, the sub-fund takes particular account of exposure to controversial weapons ('indicator 14') by excluding companies involved in controversial weapon systems, and to violations of UN Global Compact principles or Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises ('indicator 10') by excluding the worst offenders of the UN Global Compact.

More information on the KBC Group Investment Policy and the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies can be found at *www.kbc.com/en/corporate-sustainability/setting-rules-and-policies* > KBC Group Investment Policy and *www.kbc.com/en/corporate-sustainability/setting-rules-and-policies* > KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies - June 2020.

Information on the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors can also be found in the annual report for this sub-fund.

Maturity

Friday 26 April 2030 (payment with a value date of D+1 banking day)

Currency

HUF, for all shares in the basket, changes in the value of the currency in which they are expressed relative to HUF are irrelevant. The investor pays the subscription amount in HUF and will be paid in HUF at Maturity (or earlier). The investor is not protected against any decline in the value of the currency in which the sub-fund is denominated relative to the euro.

Starting Value

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket during the first 10 Valuation Days, starting from Thursday 19 June 2025 inclusive.

Minimum Starting Value

The lowest value of the Starting Value and the lowest Value of the basket on the Initial Observation Days and is always lower than or equal to the Starting Value.

Maximum End Value

The highest value of the End Value and the Values of the basket on the Final Observation Dates.

Initial Observation Dates

The first Valuation Day of each month from and including August 2025 up to and including April 2026 (inclusive).

Final Observation Dates

The last Valuation Day of each month from and including June 2029 up to and including February 2030 (inclusive).

End Value

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket on the last Valuation Day of March 2030.

Value

For all the shares, except for those listed on the Milan stock exchange, the closing price, namely the price of a share in the basket as calculated and notified at closing of the stock exchange by the authority of the stock exchange on which the share is listed (or its legal successor). The reference price is used for shares listed on the Milan stock exchange.

Valuation day

A Valuation Day is set separately for each share in the basket.
A Valuation Day is a day that is a planned trading day both

i) for the stock exchange on which the share is listed and

ii) for the stock exchange whose activities have a substantial influence on the trading of options and futures on the share concerned

hereinafter referred to as 'the stock exchanges concerned'.
If on the Valuation Day,

a) one of the stock exchanges concerned is unexpectedly closed or

b) there is an event that disrupts the market for a stock exchange concerned or

c) one of the stock exchanges concerned closes early,

the original Valuation Day is replaced by the following trading day when no event as referred to in a), b) or c) above occurs. An extraordinary closure that has been announced in advance is not considered as early closure.

If a valuation is made on consecutive Valuation Days, the trading day that replaces the original Valuation Day (i) may not coincide with another original Valuation Day and (ii) may not be a trading day that already replaces another original Valuation Day.

However, if an event as referred to under a), b) or c) above occurs on each of the eight trading days following the original Valuation Day,

(i) the eighth trading day shall be considered as the original Valuation Day and

(ii) the Bevek shall assess, in good faith and in consultation with the prime counterparty or counterparties with which it has concluded a swap agreement, the price of the share as it would have been traded on that eighth trading day and

(iii) the Bevek will notify shareholders of any changes regarding setting the Starting Value and/or End Value and conditions of payment.

Relevant basket

In the table below, the columns from left to right reflect the number of the share, the name of the share, the Bloomberg code, the exchange on which it trades (City-MIC Code) and its initial weighting in the basket.

(i)	Name	Bloomberg Code	Exchange	Initial Weighting Coefficients
1	ABBVIE INC	ABBV UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
2	AEGON NV	AGN NA Equity	AMSTERDAM - XAMS	5.0000%
3	AMGEN (UW)	AMGN UW Equity	NEW YORK - XNGS	2.0000%
4	ASTELLAS PHARMA INC	4503 JT Equity	TOKYO - XTKS	2.0000%
5	BRISTOL-MYERS SQUIBB CO	BMY UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
6	DAI ICHI LIFE HOLDINGS INC	8750 JT Equity	TOKYO - XTKS	3.0000%
7	EUROFINS SCIENTIFIC	ERF FP Equity	PARIS - XPAR	2.0000%
8	GILEAD SCIENCES INC (UW)	GILD UW Equity	NEW YORK - XNGS	2.0000%
9	GLAXOSMITHKLINE PLC	GSK LN Equity	LONDON - XLON	4.0000%
10	GREAT-WEST LIFECO INC	GWO CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	2.0000%
11	JAPAN POST HOLDINGS CO LTD	6178 JT Equity	TOKYO - XTKS	8.0000%
12	JOHNSON & JOHNSON	JNJ UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
13	MANULIFE FINANCIAL CORP	MFC CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	2.0000%
14	MEDTRONIC INC	MDT UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
15	MERCK & CO. INC.	MRK UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
16	NN GROUP NV	NN NA Equity	AMSTERDAM - XAMS	3.0000%
17	NOVARTIS AG-REG	NOVN SE Equity	ZURICH - XVTX	8.0000%
18	NOVO NORDISK A/S-B	NOVOB DC Equity	COPENHAGEN - XCSE	2.0000%
19	ONO PHARMACEUTICAL CO LTD	4528 JT Equity	TOKYO - XTKS	3.0000%
20	OTSUKA HOLDINGS CO LTD	4578 JT Equity	TOKYO - XTKS	2.0000%
21	PFIZER INC	PFE UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	4.0000%
22	POSTE ITALIANE SPA	PST IM Equity	MILANO - MTAA	2.0000%
23	POWER CORP OF CANADA	POW CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	3.0000%
24	PRUDENTIAL FINANCIAL INC	PRU UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
25	ROCHE HOLDING AG-GENUSSCHEIN	ROG SE Equity	ZURICH - XVTX	8.0000%
26	SONIC HEALTHCARE LTD	SHL AT Equity	SYDNEY - XASX	2.0000%
27	SUN LIFE FINANCIAL INC	SLF CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	2.0000%
28	SWISS LIFE HOLDING AG-REG	SLHN SE Equity	ZURICH - XVTX	8.0000%
29	TAKEDA PHARMACEUTICAL CO LTD	4502 JT Equity	TOKYO - XTKS	7.0000%
30	UCB SA	UCB BB Equity	BRUSSELS - XBRU	2.0000%

Basket composition methodology

KBC Asset Management used the following methodology to determine the composition of the sub-fund's basket.

Step 1 :
The starting point is the global equities universe from which a selection of potential investments is derived in accordance with the economic criteria for the composition of the basket and subject to restrictions regarding stock market capitalisation and liquid assets.
The economic criteria for the composition of the basket determine the size of the final selection.

Step 2 :
The selection of shares obtained in step 1 is reduced to a short list using a quantitative selection based on past financial data. The shares selected are those of companies that achieve a good score in terms of management quality, a healthy balance-sheet structure and a positive trend in profitability.

Step 3 :
The selection of shares obtained in step 2 is then verified by KBC Asset Management analysts. Shares that are permanently monitored by the analysts and those for which there is a negative recommendation, when the product is launched, are then withdrawn from the selection.

Step 4 :
The last reduction of the selection provides the final basket. This selection was made using the technical parameters of options (including the term, volatility, dividend yield and interest rate).
The final basket must satisfy the legal requirements concerning the quantity of shares and adequate distribution in the weighting. In addition, care is taken to ensure compliance with the geographical and/or sector spread. The analysts make a qualitative assessment of each share used taking account of specific knowledge of these shares and the sectors/regions from which they come, in accordance with the term of the sub-fund.

For the sub-fund Optimum Fund K&H egészség 2, about 226 equities were selected during step 1.
The initial selection was reduced by a maximum 20% in step 2.
This was again reduced by 10% (indicative) in step 3. The final basket set up during step 4 is described above under *Relevant basket*. This basket makes it possible to offer the sub-fund Optimum Fund K&H egészség 2 under the conditions set out in the investment policy referred to above. Here the selection process uses parameters that could affect the potential return on the investments.

Selection criteria for the basket :
A share/issuer may only form part of the basket if (i) it is listed on a stock exchange, (ii) the issuer is a company active in the healthcare and pharmaceutical sector, (iii) the Board of Directors of the Bevek has approved its inclusion in the basket, (iv) the issuer is not included in the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies* and (v) at the time the swap contracts are being concluded (see 'Permitted swap transactions'), the issuer of the share complies with the KBC Group Investment Policy* (the 'Selection criteria').

* The KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies and the KBC Group Investment Policy can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > General exclusion policies for conventional funds and responsible investment funds, Paragraph 1 'KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies' and 2 'KBC Group Investment Policy'.

Modifications to the basket due to mergers, acquisitions, demergers, nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification :

Mergers or acquisitions

If, during the life of the sub-fund, one or more issuers of shares in the basket are involved in a merger or acquisition, the shares of the relevant issuers which still meet the selection criteria and comply with the KBC Group Investment Policy* after these operations will be given a weighting in the basket equal to the sum of the weightings of the shares of all issuers involved in the operation. If, after the operation, none of the issuers involved in the operation meet the selection criteria or comply with the KBC Group Investment Policy*, the procedures described under 'Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification' will apply.

* The KBC Group Investment Policy can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > General exclusion policies for conventional funds and responsible investment funds, Paragraph 2 'KBC Group Investment Policy'.

Demergers

If an issuer of a share in the basket proceeds to a demerger, then the share from the issuer concerned can be substituted either by one of the shares that came about as a result of the demerger and that meets the selection criteria and complies with the KBC Group Investment Policy*, or by a basket of shares arising from the demerger which meet the selection criteria and comply with the KBC Group Investment Policy*. This basket of shares will, when calculating the number of shares in the basket, be considered as one share. If, after the operation, none of the shares resulting from the demerger meet the selection criteria or comply with the KBC Group Investment Policy*, the procedures described under 'Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification' will apply.

* The KBC Group Investment Policy can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > General exclusion policies for conventional funds and responsible investment funds, Paragraph 2 'KBC Group Investment Policy'.

Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification

If an issuer of a share in the basket is nationalised, declared bankrupt or no longer meets the selection criteria ('disqualification'), this share will be sold at the last known price before removal. The amount thus realised will then be invested until Maturity at the rate of interest in force on money or bond markets at the moment of removal, and this for a term equal to the term remaining until Maturity of the sub-fund. The realised amount plus the interest will be taken into account at Maturity as the result achieved for that share in order to calculate the final increase in the value of the basket at Maturity.

Volatility of the net asset value

The volatility of the net asset value may be high due to the composition of the portfolio.

3. Risk profile

Sub-fund's risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading 'Information concerning the Bevek - F.Information on the risk profile of the UCITS', and the 'What are the risks and what could I get in return?' section of the key information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

Risk type	Concise definition of the risk		Explanation:
Market risk	The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio	high	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market and the exchange rate risk in relation to the euro.
Credit risk	The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default	low	
Settlement risk	The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected	low	
Liquidity risk	The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price	low	
Exchange or currency risk	The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates	none	
Custody risk	The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian	low	
Concentration risk	The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets	moderate	there is a concentration of the investments in the shares of companies in the pharmaceutical and health care industries.
Performance risk	Risks to return	high	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market and the exchange rate risk in relation to the euro.
Capital risk	Risks to capital	none	
Flexibility risk	Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers	low	
Inflation risk	Risk of inflation	moderate	there is no protection against an increase of the inflation.
Environmental factors	Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime	low	

Risk profile of the typical investor

Profile of the typical investor for which the sub-fund has been designed : Dynamic profile.

The risk profile mentioned per sub-fund has been determined from the point of view of an investor in the euro area and may differ from that of an investor in other currency zones. More information on the risk profiles can be obtained at *www.kbc.be/riskprofile*.

4. Information concerning the trading of shares

How to buy and sell shares and switch between sub-funds

If it turns out that units are being held by persons other than those permitted to hold them, the Company may, in accordance with Article 8.2 of the Articles of Association, and without charge (except any taxes due and any charges to cover the cost of realising the assets), redeem those units.

Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium[1] **Date of published net asset value**	**Date the net asset value is calculated**	**Actual values used**	**Date of payment or repayment of the orders.**
D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)	**D+1 banking day at the earliest and D+4 banking days at the latest**	**D** if maximum 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at **6 am CET** and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET) **D + 1** if more than 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) **6 am CET** and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)	**D + 5 banking days**

[1] The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial services providers in Belgium.
If an investor places an order with a financial institution other than the financial service providers in Belgium, he/she must find out from that institution what cut-off time (time + date) applies to the order he/she wishes to place so that the institution in question can take the necessary action to ensure that the order reaches the financial service providers in Belgium before 6 am CET on day D in order to qualify as an order of day D.

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated biweekly, as described above.

Publication of the net asset value

The 'Information concerning the Bevek – I. Additional information – Publication of the net asset value' section specifies where the result of the calculation of the net asset value can be viewed.

If the profitability of the sub-fund is jeopardised due to a limited number of subscriptions during the initial subscription period (less than 5 000 000 euros), the Board of Directors of the Bevek may decide to refuse the orders placed during the initial subscription period and not to proceed with the commercialisation of the sub-fund.

5. Types of shares and fees and charges

Units may be in registered or book-entry form, as the shareholder chooses. No certificates representing the registered units are issued. Instead, confirmation is supplied of entry in the register of shareholders.

Dividend payment

After the close of the financial year, the General Meeting determines the portion of the result, which, within the limitations imposed by the Law of 3 August 2012 relative to undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC and the undertakings for investment in receivables, is to be paid to the holders of distribution shares.

The holders of capitalisation shares are not entitled to receive a dividend. The portion of the annual net income accruing to them is capitalised in favour of these shares.

The General Meeting may decide to proceed to interim payments in accordance with the provisions of the law.

The Board of Directors may, in accordance with the provisions laid down in the articles of association and within the limits of the law, decide to pay out interim dividends.

The information concerning the type of shares and/or the type of shareclass, and the fees and charges associated with these, is stated below grouped per type of shares and/or the type of shareclass.

K&H egészség 2

Types of shares offered to the public	*Currency for the calculation of the net asset value*	*ISIN code*	*The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early*)*	*The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day*	*Initial subscription price*
CAP (Capitalisation shares)	HUF	BE6360430431	22 April 2025 through 10 June 2025 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 19 June 2025	16 July 2025	10 000 HUF

* The Initial subscription period can be closed earlier if 3 business days have already passed after the beginning of the initial subscription period and at least HUF 200 million of investment units have been subscribed at the initial subscription price.

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

Fee paid to the directors	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek'

One-off fees and charges charged to the investor ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between sub-funds*
Trading fee	During the initial subscription period: 2.50% After the initial subscription period: 2.50%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	During the initial subscription period: 0.00% After the initial subscription period: 1.00% for the sub-fund	At maturity: 0.00% Before: Orders <= 1250000 EUR: 1.00% Orders > 1250000 EUR: 0.50% for the sub-fund	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 200 HUF	per unit per year, as described below.
Administration fee	Max 10 HUF	per unit per year, based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.05%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs		* During the first year following the initial subscription period: 0.30% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. * After that: 0.10% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Fee for managing the investment portfolio

KBC Asset Management NV receives a fee for managing the sub-fund's investments. This fee consists of a varying amount of max. 200 HUF per unit per year (with a maximum of 10 HUF per unit per year for risk management).

This fee, which is calculated every six months, is paid monthly on the last banking day of each month. It can change from one six-month period to the next, within the limits set out below, and is based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.

In the calculation, account is taken of the difference between:

- the return generated by the investments in bonds and other debt instruments, deposits, and/or liquid assets in order to achieve the capital protection on the Maturity date (see *The financial mechanism used to achieve capital protection)*, and
- the expenses borne by the sub-fund to achieve a potential return (see *Permitted 'swap' transactions*),
- after deducting the expected fixed and variable expenses of the sub-fund, as mentioned above.

Of this, KBC Fund Management Ltd. receives a fee of no more than 189.5 HUF per unit per year from KBC Asset Management NV for the intellectual management of the sub-fund. KBC Fund Management Ltd. is a wholly owned subsidiary of KBC Asset Management NV.

KBC Asset Management NV has informed the bevek that, if due to the failure of the financial mechanism, the amount that should be paid per unit (after deducting taxes and charges) on the final maturity date, as relevant, is lower than the initial subscription price, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged to) to use the management fee it receives during the current financial year from the sub-fund – and possibly also from other sub-funds of the bevek – to cover this shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose.

KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries has also been appointed manager of the SPVs in which the sub-fund may invest (see *Criteria the investments must meet*). KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries, as the case may be, receives an annual fee from the relevant SPVs for their management. This management fee may not exceed 0.15% per year and is calculated on the assets managed at the end of the quarter.

The sum of (i) the fee for managing the investment portfolio that the sub-fund pays to the management company and (ii) the management fee that the SPVs in which the sub-fund invests pay to the asset manager, shall never exceed 200 HUF per unit per year, as described above.

Information concerning the sub-fund K&H fix egészség 1

1. Basic details

Name

K&H fix egészség 1

Date of incorporation

24 October 2023

Life

Limited to 30 November 2028

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio

The intellectual management, with the exception of the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects has been delegated by the management company to KBC Fund Management Limited, 4th Floor, Scotch House, 6/7 Burgh Quay, Dublin 2, D02 VK44, Ireland.

Stock exchange listing

Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Object of the sub-fund

Description of the sub-fund's object

The object of the sub-fund is twofold (before deducting charges and taxes):

(1) To repay per share the initial subscription price of 10000 HUF at Maturity.(i.e. the capital protection). This capital protection is provided through a financial mechanism that will be explained in more detail under the heading *Capital protection*. However, the capital protection does not apply to shareholders who sell their shares before Maturity.

(2) To provide a potential return through an investment in swaps. The various types of swaps in which the sub-fund may invest are explained in more detail under the *Potential return*.

Capital Protection

The financial mechanism used to achieve capital protection

The financial mechanism used to achieve capital protection at Maturity consists of an investment of the total amount of the subscriptions in bonds and other debt instruments, deposits and/or liquid assets (including cash deposited on a time-deposit account or current account). These investments can have different maturities and coupon payment dates. Using the swaps described under the heading *Permitted swap transactions* (2), these investments are matched with the due dates of the obligations of the sub-fund.

Criteria the investments must meet

The investments must meet one of the following criteria:

(1) An investment in deposits and/or debt instruments, placed with or issued by financial institutions under the prudential supervision of and established in a Member State of the European Economic Area.

(2) An investment in debt instruments issued or guaranteed by a Member State of the European Economic Area.

(3) An investment under an investment strategy with an analogous structure and identical counterparty risk as a direct investment in deposits and/or debt instruments as stated under (1) and (2) above.

The investments under (3) may consist of:

(A) An investment in notes listed on a stock exchange that are issued by 'Special Purpose Vehicles' (SPVs).

These SPVs are managed by KBC Asset Management NV or a subsidiary.

The underlying assets of the bonds issued by the SPVs consist of a diversified portfolio of deposits issued by financial institutions, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives. When selecting these underlying assets, account is taken of criteria relating to allocation and creditworthiness (see *Permitted asset classes* and *Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments*) in order to limit the counterparty risk.

Further details of the criteria these underlying deposits, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives must meet are provided in the base prospectuses for the SPVs, which can be viewed at or downloaded from *www.kbc.be/prospectus/spv.*

Investors are provided with information on the investments made by both the sub-fund and the SPVs in the annual and half-yearly reports on the open-ended investment company under Belgian law (bevek) to which the sub-fund belongs. These reports can also be viewed at or downloaded from *www.kbc.be.*

(B) An investment in:

- deposits with financial institutions under prudential supervision in the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia and/or
- debt instruments issued by financial institutions under prudential supervision in the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia and/or
- debt instruments issued or guaranteed by the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia.

Prudential supervision of financial institutions in the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada and Australia can be equated to prudential supervision of financial institutions in the member states of the European Economic Area.

The investments in debt instruments issued by financial institutions under prudential supervision in the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia or issued or guaranteed by the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia have a minimum credit rating as set out under the heading *Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments*.

(C) The investments may also consist of a combination of the investments specified under (A) and (B).

No formal guarantee

No formal guarantee of repayment of the initial subscription price is provided to the sub-fund or to its shareholders. In other words, the capital protection is not binding for the sub-fund as regards the result generated, although achieving this objective through the operation of the financial mechanism is still the top priority.

If the financial mechanism fails and, as a result, the amount per share payable (before deducting charges and taxes) at Maturity is lower than the initial subscription price, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged) to use the management fee it has received during the current financial year from the sub-fund – and possibly also from other sub-funds of the bevek – to cover the shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose.

The capital protection does not apply to shareholders who sell their shares before Maturity.

Potential return

To achieve a potential return, the sub-fund concludes swaps with one or more prime counterparties. Consequently, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments that were made to achieve capital protection to this counterparty (these counterparties) during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty (counterparties) undertake to provide a potential return as specified under the heading *Selected strategy*.

Sub-fund's investment policy

Permitted asset classes

Pursuant to the provisions of the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC, the sub-fund may invest in transferable securities (including bonds and other debt instruments), money market instruments, units (shares) in undertakings for collective investment, deposits, financial derivatives, liquid assets and all other instruments insofar as and to the extent permitted by the applicable legislation.

The investment limits and restrictions set out in the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC will be respected at all times.

Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments

During the sub-fund's life, the average credit rating of the bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, an average credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the long-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the short-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-1' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

When selecting the bonds and other debt instruments, all maturities are taken into consideration.

Permitted swap transactions

The swaps described below have been concluded with a prime counterparty or prime counterparties within the limits laid down by law.

(1) To achieve a potential return, the sub-fund concludes swaps. Under such swap contracts, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments described under the heading 'Permitted asset classes' to the counterparty or counterparties during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty or counterparties undertake to provide a potential return as specified under the heading *Selected strategy*.

The swaps under (1) are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since this technique facilitates achievement of the goal of generating a potential return.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(2) If necessary, the sub-fund also concludes swaps to match the due dates of the commitments of the sub-fund with those of the cash flows stemming from the deposits, bonds and other debt instruments described under the heading *Criteria the investments must meet*.

These swaps are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since there are not enough bonds and other debt instruments available on the market whose coupon payments and maturity dates always perfectly match the due dates of the sub-fund's obligations.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(3) In addition, the sub-fund may conclude swaps to protect itself against the credit risk in respect of issuers of bonds and other debt instruments. Through this type of swap, one or more counterparties takes over the risk of an issuer of a bond or other debt instrument in the sub-fund's portfolio defaulting, in exchange for a fee payable by the sub-fund.

The swaps under (3) serve to hedge the credit risk.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

Restrictions of the investment policy

The investment policy will be implemented within the limits set by law and regulations.
The sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its net assets, insofar as these are short-term borrowings aimed at solving temporary liquidity problems.

Selected strategy

Investment objectives and strategy

The sub-fund has two investment objectives: firstly, it seeks to repay at Maturity 100% of the initial subscription price and secondly a possible capital gain that is contingent on the evolution of a basket of 30 shares of companies operating in the pharmaceutical and healthcare industries.
At Maturity, a capital gain will be distributed that will equal the best of two alternatives:

- on the one hand 18.00%, settled at 100% of the initial subscription price;
- on the other hand 100% of the increase in the basket of 30 shares, settled at 100% of the initial subscription price, where the maximum capital gain will be 120%. The evolution of the basket is calculated as follows: [end value of the basket minus the starting value of the basket], divided by the starting value of the basket. Decreases in the basket are not taken into account.

Consequently, the capital gain at the Maturity Date will be at least 18.00% (yield to maturity: 3.40% before fees and taxes) and maximum 120% (yield to maturity: 17.28% before costs and taxes).
The investments underlying this sub-fund do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Transparency of adverse sustainability impacts

The sub-fund considers the principal adverse impacts of its investment decisions on sustainability factors ('PAI') as described by 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').

The principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are explicitly taken into account through the application of the KBC Group Investment Policy as well as through the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies.

Based on the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies, all companies on the 'KBC Group Blacklist' (including companies involved in controversial weapons such as those prohibited by Belgian law and nuclear and white phosphorus weapons) are excluded as well as the worst offenders of the UN Global Compact.

Consequently, the sub-fund takes particular account of exposure to controversial weapons ('indicator 14') by excluding companies involved in controversial weapon systems, and to violations of UN Global Compact principles or Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises ('indicator 10') by excluding the worst offenders of the UN Global Compact.

More information on the KBC Group Investment Policy and the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies can be found at *www.kbc.com/en/corporate-sustainability/setting-rules-and-policies* > KBC Group Investment Policy and *www.kbc.com/en/corporate-sustainability/setting-rules-and-policies* > KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies - June 2020.

Information on the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors can also be found in the annual report for this sub-fund.

Maturity

Thursday 30 November 2028 (payment with a value date of D+1 banking day)

Currency

HUF, for all shares in the basket, changes in the value of the currency in which they are expressed relative to HUF are irrelevant. The investor pays the subscription amount in HUF and will be paid in HUF at Maturity (or earlier). The investor is not protected against any decline in the value of the currency in which the sub-fund is denominated relative to the euro.

Starting Value

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket during the first 10 Valuation Days, starting from Thursday 21 December 2023 inclusive.

End Value

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket on the last Valuation Day of the month for the last 12 months before Maturity, more specifically from November 2027 through October 2028 (inclusive).

Value

For all the shares, except for those listed on the Milan stock exchange, the closing price, namely the price of a share in the basket as calculated and notified at closing of the stock exchange by the authority of the stock exchange on which the share is listed (or its legal successor). The reference price is used for shares listed on the Milan stock exchange.

Valuation day

A Valuation Day is set separately for each share in the basket.
A Valuation Day is a day that is a planned trading day both

i) for the stock exchange on which the share is listed and

ii) for the stock exchange whose activities have a substantial influence on the trading of options and futures on the share concerned

hereinafter referred to as 'the stock exchanges concerned'.
If on the Valuation Day,

a) one of the stock exchanges concerned is unexpectedly closed or

b) there is an event that disrupts the market for a stock exchange concerned or

c) one of the stock exchanges concerned closes early,

the original Valuation Day is replaced by the following trading day when no event as referred to in a), b) or c) above occurs. An extraordinary closure that has been announced in advance is not considered as early closure.

If a valuation is made on consecutive Valuation Days, the trading day that replaces the original Valuation Day (i) may not coincide with another original Valuation Day and (ii) may not be a trading day that already replaces another original Valuation Day.

However, if an event as referred to under a), b) or c) above occurs on each of the eight trading days following the original Valuation Day,

(i) the eighth trading day shall be considered as the original Valuation Day and

(ii) the Bevek shall assess, in good faith and in consultation with the prime counterparty or counterparties with which it has concluded a swap agreement, the price of the share as it would have been traded on that eighth trading day and

(iii) the Bevek will notify shareholders of any changes regarding setting the Starting Value and/or End Value and conditions of payment.

Relevant basket

In the table below, the columns from left to right reflect the number of the share, the name of the share, the Bloomberg code, the exchange on which it trades (City-MIC Code) and its initial weighting in the basket.

(i)	Name	Bloomberg Code	Exchange	Initial Weighting Coefficients
1	ABBVIE INC	ABBV UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
2	AEGON NV	AGN NA Equity	AMSTERDAM - XAMS	5.0000%
3	AMGEN (UW)	AMGN UW Equity	NEW YORK - XNGS	2.0000%
4	ASTELLAS PHARMA INC	4503 JT Equity	TOKYO - XTKS	2.0000%
5	BRISTOL-MYERS SQUIBB CO	BMY UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
6	DAI ICHI LIFE HOLDINGS INC	8750 JT Equity	TOKYO - XTKS	3.0000%
7	EUROFINS SCIENTIFIC	ERF FP Equity	PARIS - XPAR	2.0000%
8	GILEAD SCIENCES INC (UW)	GILD UW Equity	NEW YORK - XNGS	2.0000%
9	GLAXOSMITHKLINE PLC	GSK LN Equity	LONDON - XLON	4.0000%
10	GREAT-WEST LIFECO INC	GWO CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	2.0000%
11	JAPAN POST HOLDINGS CO LTD	6178 JT Equity	TOKYO - XTKS	8.0000%
12	JOHNSON & JOHNSON	JNJ UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
13	MANULIFE FINANCIAL CORP	MFC CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	2.0000%
14	MEDTRONIC INC	MDT UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
15	MERCK & CO. INC.	MRK UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
16	NN GROUP NV	NN NA Equity	AMSTERDAM - XAMS	3.0000%
17	NOVARTIS AG-REG	NOVN SE Equity	ZURICH - XVTX	8.0000%
18	NOVO NORDISK A/S-B	NOVOB DC Equity	COPENHAGEN - XCSE	2.0000%
19	ONO PHARMACEUTICAL CO LTD	4528 JT Equity	TOKYO - XTKS	3.0000%
20	OTSUKA HOLDINGS CO LTD	4578 JT Equity	TOKYO - XTKS	2.0000%
21	PFIZER INC	PFE UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	4.0000%
22	POSTE ITALIANE SPA	PST IM Equity	MILANO - MTAA	2.0000%
23	POWER CORP OF CANADA	POW CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	3.0000%
24	PRUDENTIAL FINANCIAL INC	PRU UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
25	ROCHE HOLDING AG-GENUSSCHEIN	ROG SE Equity	ZURICH - XVTX	8.0000%
26	SONIC HEALTHCARE LTD	SHL AT Equity	SYDNEY - XASX	2.0000%
27	SUN LIFE FINANCIAL INC	SLF CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	2.0000%
28	SWISS LIFE HOLDING AG-REG	SLHN SE Equity	ZURICH - XVTX	8.0000%
29	TAKEDA PHARMACEUTICAL CO LTD	4502 JT Equity	TOKYO - XTKS	7.0000%
30	UCB SA	UCB BB Equity	BRUSSELS - XBRU	2.0000%

Basket composition methodology

KBC Asset Management used the following methodology to determine the composition of the sub-fund's basket.

Step 1 :
The starting point is the global equities universe from which a selection of potential investments is derived in accordance with the economic criteria for the composition of the basket and subject to restrictions regarding stock market capitalisation and liquid assets.
The economic criteria for the composition of the basket determine the size of the final selection.

Step 2 :
The selection of shares obtained in step 1 is reduced to a short list using a quantitative selection based on past financial data. The shares selected are those of companies that achieve a good score in terms of management quality, a healthy balance-sheet structure and a positive trend in profitability.

Step 3 :
The selection of shares obtained in step 2 is then verified by KBC Asset Management analysts. Shares that are permanently monitored by the analysts and those for which there is a negative recommendation, when the product is launched, are then withdrawn from the selection.

Step 4 :
The last reduction of the selection provides the final basket. This selection was made using the technical parameters of options (including the term, volatility, dividend yield and interest rate).
The final basket must satisfy the legal requirements concerning the quantity of shares and adequate distribution in the weighting. In addition, care is taken to ensure compliance with the geographical and/or sector spread. The analysts make a qualitative assessment of each share used taking account of specific knowledge of these shares and the sectors/regions from which they come, in accordance with the term of the sub-fund.

For the sub-fund Optimum Fund K&H fix egészség 1, about 201 equities were selected during step 1.
The initial selection was reduced by a maximum 20% in step 2.
This was again reduced by 10% (indicative) in step 3. The final basket set up during step 4 is described above under *Relevant basket*. This basket makes it possible to offer the sub-fund Optimum Fund K&H fix egészség 1 under the conditions set out in the investment policy referred to above. Here the selection process uses parameters that could affect the potential return on the investments.

Selection criteria for the basket :
A share/issuer may only form part of the basket if (i) it is listed on a stock exchange, (ii) the issuer is a company operating in the pharmaceutical or healthcare industry, (iii) the Board of Directors of the Bevek has approved its inclusion in the basket, (iv) the issuer is not included in the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies* and (v) at the time the swap contracts are being concluded (see 'Permitted swap transactions'), the issuer of the share complies with the KBC Group Investment Policy* (the 'Selection criteria').

* The KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies and the KBC Group Investment Policy can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > General exclusion policies for conventional funds and responsible investment funds, Paragraph 1 'KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies' and 2 'KBC Group Investment Policy'.

Modifications to the basket due to mergers, acquisitions, demergers, nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification :

Mergers or acquisitions

If, during the life of the sub-fund, one or more issuers of shares in the basket are involved in a merger or acquisition, the shares of the relevant issuers which still meet the selection criteria and comply with the KBC Group Investment Policy* after these operations will be given a weighting in the basket equal to the sum of the weightings of the shares of all issuers involved in the operation. If, after the operation, none of the issuers involved in the operation meet the selection criteria or comply with the KBC Group Investment Policy*, the procedures described under 'Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification' will apply.

* The KBC Group Investment Policy can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > General exclusion policies for conventional funds and responsible investment funds, Paragraph 2 'KBC Group Investment Policy'.

Demergers

If an issuer of a share in the basket proceeds to a demerger, then the share from the issuer concerned can be substituted either by one of the shares that came about as a result of the demerger and that meets the selection criteria and complies with the KBC Group Investment Policy*, or by a basket of shares arising from the demerger which meet the selection criteria and comply with the KBC Group Investment Policy*. This basket of shares will, when calculating the number of shares in the basket, be considered as one share. If, after the operation, none of the shares resulting from the demerger meet the selection criteria or comply with the KBC Group Investment Policy*, the procedures described under 'Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification' will apply.

* The KBC Group Investment Policy can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > General exclusion policies for conventional funds and responsible investment funds, Paragraph 2 'KBC Group Investment Policy'.

Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification

If an issuer of a share in the basket is nationalised, declared bankrupt or no longer meets the selection criteria ('disqualification'), this share will be sold at the last known price before removal. The amount thus realised will then be invested until Maturity at the rate of interest in force on money or bond markets at the moment of removal, and this for a term equal to the term remaining until Maturity of the sub-fund. The realised amount plus the interest will be taken into account at Maturity as the result achieved for that share in order to calculate the final increase in the value of the basket at Maturity.

Volatility of the net asset value

The volatility of the net asset value may be high due to the composition of the portfolio.

3. Risk profile

Sub-fund's risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading 'Information concerning the Bevek - F.Information on the risk profile of the UCITS', and the 'What are the risks and what could I get in return?' section of the key information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

Risk type	Concise definition of the risk		Explanation:
Market risk	The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio	high	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market and the exchange rate risk in relation to the euro.
Credit risk	The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default	low	
Settlement risk	The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected	low	
Liquidity risk	The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price	low	
Exchange or currency risk	The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates	none	
Custody risk	The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian	low	
Concentration risk	The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets	moderate	there is a concentration of the investments in the shares of companies in the pharmaceutical and health care industries.
Performance risk	Risks to return	high	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market and the exchange rate risk in relation to the euro.
Capital risk	Risks to capital	none	
Flexibility risk	Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers	low	
Inflation risk	Risk of inflation	moderate	there is no protection against an increase of the inflation.
Environmental factors	Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime	low	

Risk profile of the typical investor

Profile of the typical investor for which the sub-fund has been designed : Dynamic profile.

The risk profile mentioned per sub-fund has been determined from the point of view of an investor in the euro area and may differ from that of an investor in other currency zones. More information on the risk profiles can be obtained at *www.kbc.be/riskprofile*.

4. Information concerning the trading of shares

How to buy and sell shares and switch between sub-funds

If it turns out that units are being held by persons other than those permitted to hold them, the Company may, in accordance with Article 8.2 of the Articles of Association, and without charge (except any taxes due and any charges to cover the cost of realising the assets), redeem those units.

Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium[1] **Date of published net asset value**	**Date the net asset value is calculated**	**Actual values used**	**Date of payment or repayment of the orders.**
D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)	**D+1 banking day at the earliest and D+4 banking days at the latest**	**D** if maximum 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at **6 am CET** and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET) **D + 1** if more than 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) **6 am CET** and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)	**D + 5 banking days**

[1] The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial services providers in Belgium.
If an investor places an order with a financial institution other than the financial service providers in Belgium, he/she must find out from that institution what cut-off time (time + date) applies to the order he/she wishes to place so that the institution in question can take the necessary action to ensure that the order reaches the financial service providers in Belgium before 6 am CET on day D in order to qualify as an order of day D.

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated biweekly, as described above.

Publication of the net asset value

The 'Information concerning the Bevek – I. Additional information – Publication of the net asset value' section specifies where the result of the calculation of the net asset value can be viewed.

If the profitability of the sub-fund is jeopardised due to a limited number of subscriptions during the initial subscription period (less than 5 000 000 euros), the Board of Directors of the Bevek may decide to refuse the orders placed during the initial subscription period and not to proceed with the commercialisation of the sub-fund.

5. Types of shares and fees and charges

Units may be in registered or book-entry form, as the shareholder chooses. No certificates representing the registered units are issued. Instead, confirmation is supplied of entry in the register of shareholders.

Dividend payment

After the close of the financial year, the General Meeting determines the portion of the result, which, within the limitations imposed by the Law of 3 August 2012 relative to undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC and the undertakings for investment in receivables, is to be paid to the holders of distribution shares.

The holders of capitalisation shares are not entitled to receive a dividend. The portion of the annual net income accruing to them is capitalised in favour of these shares.

The General Meeting may decide to proceed to interim payments in accordance with the provisions of the law.

The Board of Directors may, in accordance with the provisions laid down in the articles of association and within the limits of the law, decide to pay out interim dividends.

The information concerning the type of shares and/or the type of shareclass, and the fees and charges associated with these, is stated below grouped per type of shares and/or the type of shareclass.

K&H fix egészség 1

Types of shares offered to the public	*Currency for the calculation of the net asset value*	*ISIN code*	*The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early*)*	*The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day*	*Initial subscription price*
CAP (Capitalisation shares)	HUF	BE6345958241	24 October 2023 through 12 December 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 21 December 2023	16 January 2024	10 000 HUF

* The Initial subscription period can be closed earlier if 3 business days have already passed after the beginning of the initial subscription period and at least HUF 200 million of investment units have been subscribed at the initial subscription price.

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

Fee paid to the directors	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek'

One-off fees and charges charged to the investor ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between sub-funds*
Trading fee	During the initial subscription period: 2.50% After the initial subscription period: 2.50%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	During the initial subscription period: 0.00% After the initial subscription period: 1.00% for the sub-fund	At maturity: 0.00% Before: Orders <= 1250000 EUR: 1.00% Orders > 1250000 EUR: 0.50% for the sub-fund	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 200 HUF	per unit per year, as described below.
Administration fee	Max 10 HUF	per unit per year, based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.05%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs		* During the first year following the initial subscription period: 0.30% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. * After that: 0.10% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Fee for managing the investment portfolio

KBC Asset Management NV receives a fee for managing the sub-fund's investments. This fee consists of a varying amount of max. 200 HUF per unit per year (with a maximum of 10 HUF per unit per year for risk management).

This fee, which is calculated every six months, is paid monthly on the last banking day of each month. It can change from one six-month period to the next, within the limits set out below, and is based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.

In the calculation, account is taken of the difference between:

- the return generated by the investments in bonds and other debt instruments, deposits, and/or liquid assets in order to achieve the capital protection on the Maturity date (see *The financial mechanism used to achieve capital protection)*, and
- the expenses borne by the sub-fund to achieve a potential return (see *Permitted 'swap' transactions*),
- after deducting the expected fixed and variable expenses of the sub-fund, as mentioned above.

Of this, KBC Fund Management Ltd. receives a fee of no more than 189.5 HUF per unit per year from KBC Asset Management NV for the intellectual management of the sub-fund. KBC Fund Management Ltd. is a wholly owned subsidiary of KBC Asset Management NV.

KBC Asset Management NV has informed the bevek that, if due to the failure of the financial mechanism, the amount that should be paid per unit (after deducting taxes and charges) on the final maturity date, as relevant, is lower than the initial subscription price, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged to) to use the management fee it receives during the current financial year from the sub-fund – and possibly also from other sub-funds of the bevek – to cover this shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose.
KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries has also been appointed manager of the SPVs in which the sub-fund may invest (see *Criteria the investments must meet*). KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries, as the case may be, receives an annual fee from the relevant SPVs for their management. This management fee may not exceed 0.15% per year and is calculated on the assets managed at the end of the quarter.

The sum of (i) the fee for managing the investment portfolio that the sub-fund pays to the management company and (ii) the management fee that the SPVs in which the sub-fund invests pay to the asset manager, shall never exceed 200 HUF per unit per year, as described above.

Information concerning the sub-fund K&H fix egészség 2

1. Basic details

Name

K&H fix egészség 2

Date of incorporation

23 January 2024

Life

Limited to 30 November 2029

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio

The intellectual management, with the exception of the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects has been delegated by the management company to KBC Fund Management Limited, 4th Floor, Scotch House, 6/7 Burgh Quay, Dublin 2, D02 VK44, Ireland.

Stock exchange listing

Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Object of the sub-fund

Description of the sub-fund's object

The object of the sub-fund is twofold (before deducting charges and taxes):

(1) To repay per share the initial subscription price of 10000 HUF at Maturity.(i.e. the capital protection). This capital protection is provided through a financial mechanism that will be explained in more detail under the heading *Capital protection*. However, the capital protection does not apply to shareholders who sell their shares before Maturity.

(2) To provide a potential return through an investment in swaps. The various types of swaps in which the sub-fund may invest are explained in more detail under the *Potential return*.

Capital Protection

The financial mechanism used to achieve capital protection

The financial mechanism used to achieve capital protection at Maturity consists of an investment of the total amount of the subscriptions in bonds and other debt instruments, deposits and/or liquid assets (including cash deposited on a time-deposit account or current account). These investments can have different maturities and coupon payment dates. Using the swaps described under the heading *Permitted swap transactions* (2), these investments are matched with the due dates of the obligations of the sub-fund.

Criteria the investments must meet

The investments must meet one of the following criteria:

(1) An investment in deposits and/or debt instruments, placed with or issued by financial institutions under the prudential supervision of and established in a Member State of the European Economic Area.

(2) An investment in debt instruments issued or guaranteed by a Member State of the European Economic Area.

(3) An investment under an investment strategy with an analogous structure and identical counterparty risk as a direct investment in deposits and/or debt instruments as stated under (1) and (2) above.

The investments under (3) may consist of:

(A) An investment in notes listed on a stock exchange that are issued by 'Special Purpose Vehicles' (SPVs).

These SPVs are managed by KBC Asset Management NV or a subsidiary.

The underlying assets of the bonds issued by the SPVs consist of a diversified portfolio of deposits issued by financial institutions, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives. When selecting these underlying assets, account is taken of criteria relating to allocation and creditworthiness (see *Permitted asset classes* and *Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments*) in order to limit the counterparty risk.

Further details of the criteria these underlying deposits, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives must meet are provided in the base prospectuses for the SPVs, which can be viewed at or downloaded from *www.kbc.be/prospectus/spv.*

Investors are provided with information on the investments made by both the sub-fund and the SPVs in the annual and half-yearly reports on the open-ended investment company under Belgian law (bevek) to which the sub-fund belongs. These reports can also be viewed at or downloaded from *www.kbc.be.*

(B) An investment in:

- deposits with financial institutions under prudential supervision in the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia and/or
- debt instruments issued by financial institutions under prudential supervision in the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia and/or
- debt instruments issued or guaranteed by the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia.

Prudential supervision of financial institutions in the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada and Australia can be equated to prudential supervision of financial institutions in the member states of the European Economic Area.

The investments in debt instruments issued by financial institutions under prudential supervision in the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia or issued or guaranteed by the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia have a minimum credit rating as set out under the heading *Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments*.

(C) The investments may also consist of a combination of the investments specified under (A) and (B).

No formal guarantee

No formal guarantee of repayment of the initial subscription price is provided to the sub-fund or to its shareholders. In other words, the capital protection is not binding for the sub-fund as regards the result generated, although achieving this objective through the operation of the financial mechanism is still the top priority.

If the financial mechanism fails and, as a result, the amount per share payable (before deducting charges and taxes) at Maturity is lower than the initial subscription price, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged) to use the management fee it has received during the current financial year from the sub-fund – and possibly also from other sub-funds of the bevek – to cover the shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose.

The capital protection does not apply to shareholders who sell their shares before Maturity.

Potential return

To achieve a potential return, the sub-fund concludes swaps with one or more prime counterparties. Consequently, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments that were made to achieve capital protection to this counterparty (these counterparties) during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty (counterparties) undertake to provide a potential return as specified under the heading *Selected strategy*.

Sub-fund's investment policy

Permitted asset classes

Pursuant to the provisions of the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC, the sub-fund may invest in transferable securities (including bonds and other debt instruments), money market instruments, units (shares) in undertakings for collective investment, deposits, financial derivatives, liquid assets and all other instruments insofar as and to the extent permitted by the applicable legislation.

The investment limits and restrictions set out in the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC will be respected at all times.

Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments

During the sub-fund's life, the average credit rating of the bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, an average credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the long-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the short-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-1' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

When selecting the bonds and other debt instruments, all maturities are taken into consideration.

Permitted swap transactions

The swaps described below have been concluded with a prime counterparty or prime counterparties within the limits laid down by law.

(1) To achieve a potential return, the sub-fund concludes swaps. Under such swap contracts, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments described under the heading 'Permitted asset classes' to the counterparty or counterparties during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty or counterparties undertake to provide a potential return as specified under the heading *Selected strategy*.

The swaps under (1) are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since this technique facilitates achievement of the goal of generating a potential return.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(2) If necessary, the sub-fund also concludes swaps to match the due dates of the commitments of the sub-fund with those of the cash flows stemming from the deposits, bonds and other debt instruments described under the heading *Criteria the investments must meet*.

These swaps are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since there are not enough bonds and other debt instruments available on the market whose coupon payments and maturity dates always perfectly match the due dates of the sub-fund's obligations.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(3) In addition, the sub-fund may conclude swaps to protect itself against the credit risk in respect of issuers of bonds and other debt instruments. Through this type of swap, one or more counterparties takes over the risk of an issuer of a bond or other debt instrument in the sub-fund's portfolio defaulting, in exchange for a fee payable by the sub-fund.

The swaps under (3) serve to hedge the credit risk.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

Restrictions of the investment policy

The investment policy will be implemented within the limits set by law and regulations.
The sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its net assets, insofar as these are short-term borrowings aimed at solving temporary liquidity problems.

Selected strategy

Investment objectives and strategy

The sub-fund has two investment objectives: firstly, it seeks to repay at Maturity 100% of the initial subscription price and secondly a possible capital gain that is contingent on the evolution of a basket of 30 shares of companies operating in the pharmaceutical and healthcare industries.
At Maturity, a capital gain will be distributed that will equal the best of two alternatives:

- on the one hand 10.00%, settled at 100% of the initial subscription price;
- on the other hand 100% of the increase in the basket of 30 shares, settled at 100% of the initial subscription price, where the maximum capital gain will be 100%. The evolution of the basket is calculated as follows: [end value of the basket minus the starting value of the basket], divided by the starting value of the basket. Decreases in the basket are not taken into account.

Consequently, the capital gain at the Maturity Date will be at least 10.00% (yield to maturity: 1.67% before fees and taxes) and maximum 100% (yield to maturity: 12.83% before costs and taxes).
The investments underlying this sub-fund do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Transparency of adverse sustainability impacts

The sub-fund considers the principal adverse impacts of its investment decisions on sustainability factors ('PAI') as described by 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').

The principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are explicitly taken into account through the application of the KBC Group Investment Policy as well as through the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies.

Based on the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies, all companies on the 'KBC Group Blacklist' (including companies involved in controversial weapons such as those prohibited by Belgian law and nuclear and white phosphorus weapons) are excluded as well as the worst offenders of the UN Global Compact.

Consequently, the sub-fund takes particular account of exposure to controversial weapons ('indicator 14') by excluding companies involved in controversial weapon systems, and to violations of UN Global Compact principles or Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises ('indicator 10') by excluding the worst offenders of the UN Global Compact.

More information on the KBC Group Investment Policy and the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies can be found at *www.kbc.com/en/corporate-sustainability/setting-rules-and-policies* > KBC Group Investment Policy and *www.kbc.com/en/corporate-sustainability/setting-rules-and-policies* > KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies - June 2020.

Information on the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors can also be found in the annual report for this sub-fund.

Maturity

Friday 30 November 2029 (payment with a value date of D+1 banking day)

Currency

HUF, for all shares in the basket, changes in the value of the currency in which they are expressed relative to HUF are irrelevant. The investor pays the subscription amount in HUF and will be paid in HUF at Maturity (or earlier). The investor is not protected against any decline in the value of the currency in which the sub-fund is denominated relative to the euro.

Starting Value

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket during the first 10 Valuation Days, starting from Tuesday 5 March 2024 inclusive.

End Value

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket on the last Valuation Day of the month for the last 12 months before Maturity, more specifically from November 2028 through October 2029 (inclusive).

Value

For all the shares, except for those listed on the Milan stock exchange, the closing price, namely the price of a share in the basket as calculated and notified at closing of the stock exchange by the authority of the stock exchange on which the share is listed (or its legal successor). The reference price is used for shares listed on the Milan stock exchange.

Valuation day

A Valuation Day is set separately for each share in the basket.
A Valuation Day is a day that is a planned trading day both

i) for the stock exchange on which the share is listed and

ii) for the stock exchange whose activities have a substantial influence on the trading of options and futures on the share concerned

hereinafter referred to as 'the stock exchanges concerned'.
If on the Valuation Day,

a) one of the stock exchanges concerned is unexpectedly closed or

b) there is an event that disrupts the market for a stock exchange concerned or

c) one of the stock exchanges concerned closes early,

the original Valuation Day is replaced by the following trading day when no event as referred to in a), b) or c) above occurs. An extraordinary closure that has been announced in advance is not considered as early closure.

If a valuation is made on consecutive Valuation Days, the trading day that replaces the original Valuation Day (i) may not coincide with another original Valuation Day and (ii) may not be a trading day that already replaces another original Valuation Day.

However, if an event as referred to under a), b) or c) above occurs on each of the eight trading days following the original Valuation Day,

(i) the eighth trading day shall be considered as the original Valuation Day and

(ii) the Bevek shall assess, in good faith and in consultation with the prime counterparty or counterparties with which it has concluded a swap agreement, the price of the share as it would have been traded on that eighth trading day and

(iii) the Bevek will notify shareholders of any changes regarding setting the Starting Value and/or End Value and conditions of payment.

Relevant basket

In the table below, the columns from left to right reflect the number of the share, the name of the share, the Bloomberg code, the exchange on which it trades (City-MIC Code) and its initial weighting in the basket.

(i)	Name	Bloomberg Code	Exchange	Initial Weighting Coefficients
1	ABBVIE INC	ABBV UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
2	AEGON NV	AGN NA Equity	AMSTERDAM - XAMS	5.0000%
3	AMGEN (UW)	AMGN UW Equity	NEW YORK - XNGS	2.0000%
4	ASTELLAS PHARMA INC	4503 JT Equity	TOKYO - XTKS	2.0000%
5	BRISTOL-MYERS SQUIBB CO	BMY UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
6	DAI ICHI LIFE HOLDINGS INC	8750 JT Equity	TOKYO - XTKS	3.0000%
7	EUROFINS SCIENTIFIC	ERF FP Equity	PARIS - XPAR	2.0000%
8	GILEAD SCIENCES INC (UW)	GILD UW Equity	NEW YORK - XNGS	2.0000%
9	GLAXOSMITHKLINE PLC	GSK LN Equity	LONDON - XLON	4.0000%
10	GREAT-WEST LIFECO INC	GWO CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	2.0000%
11	JAPAN POST HOLDINGS CO LTD	6178 JT Equity	TOKYO - XTKS	8.0000%
12	JOHNSON & JOHNSON	JNJ UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
13	MANULIFE FINANCIAL CORP	MFC CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	2.0000%
14	MEDTRONIC INC	MDT UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
15	MERCK & CO. INC.	MRK UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
16	NN GROUP NV	NN NA Equity	AMSTERDAM - XAMS	3.0000%
17	NOVARTIS AG-REG	NOVN SE Equity	ZURICH - XVTX	8.0000%
18	NOVO NORDISK A/S-B	NOVOB DC Equity	COPENHAGEN - XCSE	2.0000%
19	ONO PHARMACEUTICAL CO LTD	4528 JT Equity	TOKYO - XTKS	3.0000%
20	OTSUKA HOLDINGS CO LTD	4578 JT Equity	TOKYO - XTKS	2.0000%
21	PFIZER INC	PFE UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	4.0000%
22	POSTE ITALIANE SPA	PST IM Equity	MILANO - MTAA	2.0000%
23	POWER CORP OF CANADA	POW CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	3.0000%
24	PRUDENTIAL FINANCIAL INC	PRU UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
25	ROCHE HOLDING AG-GENUSSCHEIN	ROG SE Equity	ZURICH - XVTX	8.0000%
26	SONIC HEALTHCARE LTD	SHL AT Equity	SYDNEY - XASX	2.0000%
27	SUN LIFE FINANCIAL INC	SLF CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	2.0000%
28	SWISS LIFE HOLDING AG-REG	SLHN SE Equity	ZURICH - XVTX	8.0000%
29	TAKEDA PHARMACEUTICAL CO LTD	4502 JT Equity	TOKYO - XTKS	7.0000%
30	UCB SA	UCB BB Equity	BRUSSELS - XBRU	2.0000%

Basket composition methodology

KBC Asset Management used the following methodology to determine the composition of the sub-fund's basket.

Step 1 :
The starting point is the global equities universe from which a selection of potential investments is derived in accordance with the economic criteria for the composition of the basket and subject to restrictions regarding stock market capitalisation and liquid assets.
The economic criteria for the composition of the basket determine the size of the final selection.

Step 2 :
The selection of shares obtained in step 1 is reduced to a short list using a quantitative selection based on past financial data. The shares selected are those of companies that achieve a good score in terms of management quality, a healthy balance-sheet structure and a positive trend in profitability.

Step 3 :
The selection of shares obtained in step 2 is then verified by KBC Asset Management analysts. Shares that are permanently monitored by the analysts and those for which there is a negative recommendation, when the product is launched, are then withdrawn from the selection.

Step 4 :
The last reduction of the selection provides the final basket. This selection was made using the technical parameters of options (including the term, volatility, dividend yield and interest rate).
The final basket must satisfy the legal requirements concerning the quantity of shares and adequate distribution in the weighting. In addition, care is taken to ensure compliance with the geographical and/or sector spread. The analysts make a qualitative assessment of each share used taking account of specific knowledge of these shares and the sectors/regions from which they come, in accordance with the term of the sub-fund.

For the sub-fund Optimum Fund K&H fix egészség 2, about 201 equities were selected during step 1.
The initial selection was reduced by a maximum 20% in step 2.
This was again reduced by 10% (indicative) in step 3. The final basket set up during step 4 is described above under *Relevant basket*. This basket makes it possible to offer the sub-fund Optimum Fund K&H fix egészség 2 under the conditions set out in the investment policy referred to above. Here the selection process uses parameters that could affect the potential return on the investments.

Selection criteria for the basket :
A share/issuer may only form part of the basket if (i) it is listed on a stock exchange, (ii) the issuer is a company operating in the pharmaceutical or healthcare industry, (iii) the Board of Directors of the Bevek has approved its inclusion in the basket, (iv) the issuer is not included in the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies* and (v) at the time the swap contracts are being concluded (see 'Permitted swap transactions'), the issuer of the share complies with the KBC Group Investment Policy* (the 'Selection criteria').

* The KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies and the KBC Group Investment Policy can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > General exclusion policies for conventional funds and responsible investment funds, Paragraph 1 'KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies' and 2 'KBC Group Investment Policy'.

Modifications to the basket due to mergers, acquisitions, demergers, nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification :

Mergers or acquisitions

If, during the life of the sub-fund, one or more issuers of shares in the basket are involved in a merger or acquisition, the shares of the relevant issuers which still meet the selection criteria and comply with the KBC Group Investment Policy* after these operations will be given a weighting in the basket equal to the sum of the weightings of the shares of all issuers involved in the operation. If, after the operation, none of the issuers involved in the operation meet the selection criteria or comply with the KBC Group Investment Policy*, the procedures described under 'Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification' will apply.

* The KBC Group Investment Policy can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > General exclusion policies for conventional funds and responsible investment funds, Paragraph 2 'KBC Group Investment Policy'.

Demergers

If an issuer of a share in the basket proceeds to a demerger, then the share from the issuer concerned can be substituted either by one of the shares that came about as a result of the demerger and that meets the selection criteria and complies with the KBC Group Investment Policy*, or by a basket of shares arising from the demerger which meet the selection criteria and comply with the KBC Group Investment Policy*. This basket of shares will, when calculating the number of shares in the basket, be considered as one share. If, after the operation, none of the shares resulting from the demerger meet the selection criteria or comply with the KBC Group Investment Policy*, the procedures described under 'Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification' will apply.

* The KBC Group Investment Policy can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > General exclusion policies for conventional funds and responsible investment funds, Paragraph 2 'KBC Group Investment Policy'.

Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification

If an issuer of a share in the basket is nationalised, declared bankrupt or no longer meets the selection criteria ('disqualification'), this share will be sold at the last known price before removal. The amount thus realised will then be invested until Maturity at the rate of interest in force on money or bond markets at the moment of removal, and this for a term equal to the term remaining until Maturity of the sub-fund. The realised amount plus the interest will be taken into account at Maturity as the result achieved for that share in order to calculate the final increase in the value of the basket at Maturity.

Volatility of the net asset value

The volatility of the net asset value may be high due to the composition of the portfolio.

3. Risk profile

Sub-fund's risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading 'Information concerning the Bevek - F.Information on the risk profile of the UCITS', and the 'What are the risks and what could I get in return?' section of the key information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

Risk type	Concise definition of the risk		Explanation:
Market risk	The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio	high	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market and the exchange rate risk in relation to the euro.
Credit risk	The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default	low	
Settlement risk	The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected	low	
Liquidity risk	The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price	low	
Exchange or currency risk	The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates	none	
Custody risk	The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian	low	
Concentration risk	The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets	moderate	there is a concentration of the investments in the shares of companies in the pharmaceutical and health care industries.
Performance risk	Risks to return	high	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market and the exchange rate risk in relation to the euro.
Capital risk	Risks to capital	none	
Flexibility risk	Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers	low	
Inflation risk	Risk of inflation	moderate	there is no protection against an increase of the inflation.
Environmental factors	Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime	low	

Risk profile of the typical investor

Profile of the typical investor for which the sub-fund has been designed : Dynamic profile.

The risk profile mentioned per sub-fund has been determined from the point of view of an investor in the euro area and may differ from that of an investor in other currency zones. More information on the risk profiles can be obtained at *www.kbc.be/riskprofile*.

4. Information concerning the trading of shares

How to buy and sell shares and switch between sub-funds

If it turns out that units are being held by persons other than those permitted to hold them, the Company may, in accordance with Article 8.2 of the Articles of Association, and without charge (except any taxes due and any charges to cover the cost of realising the assets), redeem those units.

Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium[1] **Date of published net asset value**	**Date the net asset value is calculated**	**Actual values used**	**Date of payment or repayment of the orders.**
D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)	**D+1 banking day at the earliest and D+4 banking days at the latest**	**D** if maximum 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at **6 am CET** and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET) **D + 1** if more than 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) **6 am CET** and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)	**D + 5 banking days**

[1] The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial services providers in Belgium.
If an investor places an order with a financial institution other than the financial service providers in Belgium, he/she must find out from that institution what cut-off time (time + date) applies to the order he/she wishes to place so that the institution in question can take the necessary action to ensure that the order reaches the financial service providers in Belgium before 6 am CET on day D in order to qualify as an order of day D.

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated biweekly, as described above.

Publication of the net asset value

The 'Information concerning the Bevek – I. Additional information – Publication of the net asset value' section specifies where the result of the calculation of the net asset value can be viewed.

If the profitability of the sub-fund is jeopardised due to a limited number of subscriptions during the initial subscription period (less than 5 000 000 euros), the Board of Directors of the Bevek may decide to refuse the orders placed during the initial subscription period and not to proceed with the commercialisation of the sub-fund.

5. Types of shares and fees and charges

Units may be in registered or book-entry form, as the shareholder chooses. No certificates representing the registered units are issued. Instead, confirmation is supplied of entry in the register of shareholders.

Dividend payment

After the close of the financial year, the General Meeting determines the portion of the result, which, within the limitations imposed by the Law of 3 August 2012 relative to undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC and the undertakings for investment in receivables, is to be paid to the holders of distribution shares.

The holders of capitalisation shares are not entitled to receive a dividend. The portion of the annual net income accruing to them is capitalised in favour of these shares.

The General Meeting may decide to proceed to interim payments in accordance with the provisions of the law.

The Board of Directors may, in accordance with the provisions laid down in the articles of association and within the limits of the law, decide to pay out interim dividends.

The information concerning the type of shares and/or the type of shareclass, and the fees and charges associated with these, is stated below grouped per type of shares and/or the type of shareclass.

K&H fix egészség 2

Types of shares offered to the public	*Currency for the calculation of the net asset value*	*ISIN code*	*The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early*)*	*The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day*	*Initial subscription price*
CAP (Capitalisation shares)	HUF	BE6347801241	23 January 2024 through 23 February 2024 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 5 March 2024	28 March 2024	10 000 HUF

* The Initial subscription period can be closed earlier if 3 business days have already passed after the beginning of the initial subscription period and at least HUF 200 million of investment units have been subscribed at the initial subscription price.

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

Fee paid to the directors	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek'

One-off fees and charges charged to the investor ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between sub-funds*
Trading fee	During the initial subscription period: 2.50% After the initial subscription period: 2.50%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	During the initial subscription period: 0.00% After the initial subscription period: 1.00% for the sub-fund	At maturity: 0.00% Before: Orders <= 1250000 EUR: 1.00% Orders > 1250000 EUR: 0.50% for the sub-fund	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 200 HUF	per unit per year, as described below.
Administration fee	Max 10 HUF	per unit per year, based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.05%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs		* During the first year following the initial subscription period: 0.30% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. * After that: 0.10% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Fee for managing the investment portfolio

KBC Asset Management NV receives a fee for managing the sub-fund's investments. This fee consists of a varying amount of max. 200 HUF per unit per year (with a maximum of 10 HUF per unit per year for risk management).

This fee, which is calculated every six months, is paid monthly on the last banking day of each month. It can change from one six-month period to the next, within the limits set out below, and is based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.

In the calculation, account is taken of the difference between:

- the return generated by the investments in bonds and other debt instruments, deposits, and/or liquid assets in order to achieve the capital protection on the Maturity date (see *The financial mechanism used to achieve capital protection)*, and
- the expenses borne by the sub-fund to achieve a potential return (see *Permitted 'swap' transactions*),
- after deducting the expected fixed and variable expenses of the sub-fund, as mentioned above.

Of this, KBC Fund Management Ltd. receives a fee of no more than 189.5 HUF per unit per year from KBC Asset Management NV for the intellectual management of the sub-fund. KBC Fund Management Ltd. is a wholly owned subsidiary of KBC Asset Management NV.

KBC Asset Management NV has informed the bevek that, if due to the failure of the financial mechanism, the amount that should be paid per unit (after deducting taxes and charges) on the final maturity date, as relevant, is lower than the initial subscription price, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged to) to use the management fee it receives during the current financial year from the sub-fund – and possibly also from other sub-funds of the bevek – to cover this shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose.
KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries has also been appointed manager of the SPVs in which the sub-fund may invest (see *Criteria the investments must meet*). KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries, as the case may be, receives an annual fee from the relevant SPVs for their management. This management fee may not exceed 0.15% per year and is calculated on the assets managed at the end of the quarter.

The sum of (i) the fee for managing the investment portfolio that the sub-fund pays to the management company and (ii) the management fee that the SPVs in which the sub-fund invests pay to the asset manager, shall never exceed 200 HUF per unit per year, as described above.

Information concerning the sub-fund K&H fix világcégek euró

1. Basic details

Name

K&H fix világcégek euró

Date of incorporation

24 October 2023

Life

Limited to 30 November 2028

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio

The intellectual management, with the exception of the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects has been delegated by the management company to KBC Fund Management Limited, 4th Floor, Scotch House, 6/7 Burgh Quay, Dublin 2, D02 VK44, Ireland.

Stock exchange listing

Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Object of the sub-fund

Description of the sub-fund's object

The object of the sub-fund is twofold (before deducting charges and taxes):

(1) To repay per share the initial subscription price of 10 EUR at Maturity.(i.e. the capital protection). This capital protection is provided through a financial mechanism that will be explained in more detail under the heading *Capital protection*. However, the capital protection does not apply to shareholders who sell their shares before Maturity.

(2) To provide a potential return through an investment in swaps. The various types of swaps in which the sub-fund may invest are explained in more detail under the *Potential return*.

Capital Protection

The financial mechanism used to achieve capital protection

The financial mechanism used to achieve capital protection at Maturity consists of an investment of the total amount of the subscriptions in bonds and other debt instruments, deposits and/or liquid assets (including cash deposited on a time-deposit account or current account). These investments can have different maturities and coupon payment dates. Using the swaps described under the heading *Permitted swap transactions* (2), these investments are matched with the due dates of the obligations of the sub-fund.

Criteria the investments must meet

The investments must meet one of the following criteria:

(1) An investment in deposits and/or debt instruments, placed with or issued by financial institutions under the prudential supervision of and established in a Member State of the European Economic Area.

(2) An investment in debt instruments issued or guaranteed by a Member State of the European Economic Area.

(3) An investment under an investment strategy with an analogous structure and identical counterparty risk as a direct investment in deposits and/or debt instruments as stated under (1) and (2) above.

The investments under (3) may consist of:

(A) An investment in notes listed on a stock exchange that are issued by 'Special Purpose Vehicles' (SPVs).

These SPVs are managed by KBC Asset Management NV or a subsidiary.

The underlying assets of the bonds issued by the SPVs consist of a diversified portfolio of deposits issued by financial institutions, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives. When selecting these underlying assets, account is taken of criteria relating to allocation and creditworthiness (see *Permitted asset classes* and *Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments*) in order to limit the counterparty risk.

Further details of the criteria these underlying deposits, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives must meet are provided in the base prospectuses for the SPVs, which can be viewed at or downloaded from *www.kbc.be/prospectus/spv.*

Investors are provided with information on the investments made by both the sub-fund and the SPVs in the annual and half-yearly reports on the open-ended investment company under Belgian law (bevek) to which the sub-fund belongs. These reports can also be viewed at or downloaded from *www.kbc.be.*

(B) An investment in:

- deposits with financial institutions under prudential supervision in the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia and/or
- debt instruments issued by financial institutions under prudential supervision in the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia and/or
- debt instruments issued or guaranteed by the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia.

Prudential supervision of financial institutions in the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada and Australia can be equated to prudential supervision of financial institutions in the member states of the European Economic Area.

The investments in debt instruments issued by financial institutions under prudential supervision in the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia or issued or guaranteed by the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia have a minimum credit rating as set out under the heading *Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments*.

(C) The investments may also consist of a combination of the investments specified under (A) and (B).

No formal guarantee

No formal guarantee of repayment of the initial subscription price is provided to the sub-fund or to its shareholders. In other words, the capital protection is not binding for the sub-fund as regards the result generated, although achieving this objective through the operation of the financial mechanism is still the top priority.

If the financial mechanism fails and, as a result, the amount per share payable (before deducting charges and taxes) at Maturity is lower than the initial subscription price, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged) to use the management fee it has received during the current financial year from the sub-fund – and possibly also from other sub-funds of the bevek – to cover the shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose.

The capital protection does not apply to shareholders who sell their shares before Maturity.

Potential return

To achieve a potential return, the sub-fund concludes swaps with one or more prime counterparties. Consequently, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments that were made to achieve capital protection to this counterparty (these counterparties) during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty (counterparties) undertake to provide a potential return as specified under the heading *Selected strategy*.

Sub-fund's investment policy

Permitted asset classes

Pursuant to the provisions of the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC, the sub-fund may invest in transferable securities (including bonds and other debt instruments), money market instruments, units (shares) in undertakings for collective investment, deposits, financial derivatives, liquid assets and all other instruments insofar as and to the extent permitted by the applicable legislation.

The investment limits and restrictions set out in the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC will be respected at all times.

Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments

During the sub-fund's life, the average credit rating of the bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, an average credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the long-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the short-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-1' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

When selecting the bonds and other debt instruments, all maturities are taken into consideration.

Permitted swap transactions

The swaps described below have been concluded with a prime counterparty or prime counterparties within the limits laid down by law.

(1) To achieve a potential return, the sub-fund concludes swaps. Under such swap contracts, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments described under the heading 'Permitted asset classes' to the counterparty or counterparties during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty or counterparties undertake to provide a potential return as specified under the heading *Selected strategy*.

The swaps under (1) are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since this technique facilitates achievement of the goal of generating a potential return.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(2) If necessary, the sub-fund also concludes swaps to match the due dates of the commitments of the sub-fund with those of the cash flows stemming from the deposits, bonds and other debt instruments described under the heading *Criteria the investments must meet*.

These swaps are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since there are not enough bonds and other debt instruments available on the market whose coupon payments and maturity dates always perfectly match the due dates of the sub-fund's obligations.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(3) In addition, the sub-fund may conclude swaps to protect itself against the credit risk in respect of issuers of bonds and other debt instruments. Through this type of swap, one or more counterparties takes over the risk of an issuer of a bond or other debt instrument in the sub-fund's portfolio defaulting, in exchange for a fee payable by the sub-fund.

The swaps under (3) serve to hedge the credit risk.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

Restrictions of the investment policy

The investment policy will be implemented within the limits set by law and regulations.
The sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its net assets, insofar as these are short-term borrowings aimed at solving temporary liquidity problems.

Selected strategy

Investment objectives and strategy

The sub-fund has two investment objectives: firstly, it seeks to repay at Maturity 100% of the initial subscription price and secondly a possible capital gain that is contingent on the evolution of a basket of 30 shares of a worldwide selection of companies that are characterised by a high market capitalisation.
At Maturity, a capital gain will be distributed that will equal the best of two alternatives:

- on the one hand 7.00%, settled at 100% of the initial subscription price;
- on the other hand 100% of the increase in the basket of 30 shares, settled at 100% of the initial subscription price, where the maximum capital gain will be 40%. The evolution of the basket is calculated as follows: [end value of the basket minus the starting value of the basket], divided by the starting value of the basket. Decreases in the basket are not taken into account.

Consequently, the capital gain at the Maturity Date will be at least 7.00% (yield to maturity: 1.37% before fees and taxes) and maximum 40% (yield to maturity: 7.04% before costs and taxes).
The investments underlying this sub-fund do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Transparency of adverse sustainability impacts

The sub-fund considers the principal adverse impacts of its investment decisions on sustainability factors ('PAI') as described by 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').

The principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are explicitly taken into account through the application of the KBC Group Investment Policy as well as through the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies.

Based on the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies, all companies on the 'KBC Group Blacklist' (including companies involved in controversial weapons such as those prohibited by Belgian law and nuclear and white phosphorus weapons) are excluded as well as the worst offenders of the UN Global Compact.

Consequently, the sub-fund takes particular account of exposure to controversial weapons ('indicator 14') by excluding companies involved in controversial weapon systems, and to violations of UN Global Compact principles or Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises ('indicator 10') by excluding the worst offenders of the UN Global Compact.

More information on the KBC Group Investment Policy and the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies can be found at *www.kbc.com/en/corporate-sustainability/setting-rules-and-policies* > KBC Group Investment Policy and *www.kbc.com/en/corporate-sustainability/setting-rules-and-policies* > KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies - June 2020.

Information on the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors can also be found in the annual report for this sub-fund.

Maturity

Thursday 30 November 2028 (payment with a value date of D+1 banking day)

Currency

EUR, for all shares in the basket, changes in the value of the currency in which they are expressed relative to EUR are irrelevant.

Starting Value

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket during the first 10 Valuation Days, starting from Thursday 21 December 2023 inclusive.

End Value

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket on the last Valuation Day of the month for the last 12 months before Maturity, more specifically from November 2027 through October 2028 (inclusive).

Value

For all the shares, except for those listed on the Milan stock exchange, the closing price, namely the price of a share in the basket as calculated and notified at closing of the stock exchange by the authority of the stock exchange on which the share is listed (or its legal successor). The reference price is used for shares listed on the Milan stock exchange.

Valuation day

A Valuation Day is set separately for each share in the basket.
A Valuation Day is a day that is a planned trading day both

i) for the stock exchange on which the share is listed and

ii) for the stock exchange whose activities have a substantial influence on the trading of options and futures on the share concerned

hereinafter referred to as 'the stock exchanges concerned'.
If on the Valuation Day,

a) one of the stock exchanges concerned is unexpectedly closed or

b) there is an event that disrupts the market for a stock exchange concerned or

c) one of the stock exchanges concerned closes early,

the original Valuation Day is replaced by the following trading day when no event as referred to in a), b) or c) above occurs. An extraordinary closure that has been announced in advance is not considered as early closure.

If a valuation is made on consecutive Valuation Days, the trading day that replaces the original Valuation Day (i) may not coincide with another original Valuation Day and (ii) may not be a trading day that already replaces another original Valuation Day.

However, if an event as referred to under a), b) or c) above occurs on each of the eight trading days following the original Valuation Day,

(i) the eighth trading day shall be considered as the original Valuation Day and

(ii) the Bevek shall assess, in good faith and in consultation with the prime counterparty or counterparties with which it has concluded a swap agreement, the price of the share as it would have been traded on that eighth trading day and

(iii) the Bevek will notify shareholders of any changes regarding setting the Starting Value and/or End Value and conditions of payment.

Relevant basket

In the table below, the columns from left to right reflect the number of the share, the name of the share, the Bloomberg code, the exchange on which it trades (City-MIC Code) and its initial weighting in the basket.

(i)	Name	Bloomberg Code	Exchange	Initial Weighting Coefficients
1	ALLIANZ SE	ALV GY Equity	FRANKFURT - XETR	2.0000%
2	ASSICURAZIONI GENERALI	G IM Equity	MILANO - MTAA	2.0000%
3	AXA SA	CS FP Equity	PARIS - XPAR	2.0000%
4	BASF SE	BAS GY Equity	FRANKFURT - XETR	2.0000%
5	COLES GROUPLTD	COL AT Equity	SYDNEY - XASX	2.0000%
6	ENBRIDGE INC	ENB CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	2.0000%
7	GLAXOSMITHKLINE PLC	GSK LN Equity	LONDON - XLON	2.0000%
8	GREAT-WEST LIFECO INC	GWO CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	2.0000%
9	HOLCIM LTD	HOLN SE Equity	ZURICH - XSWX	6.0000%
10	KONINKLIJKE AHOLD DELHAIZE NV	AD NA Equity	AMSTERDAM - XAMS	2.0000%
11	KONINKLIJKE KPN NV	KPN NA Equity	AMSTERDAM - XAMS	2.0000%
12	KRAFT HEINZ CO/THE	KHC UW Equity	NEW YORK - XNGS	2.0000%
13	MIZUHO FIN GROUP	8411 JT Equity	TOKYO - XTKS	6.0000%
14	NATIONAL AUSTRALIA BANK LTD (AT)	NAB AT Equity	SYDNEY - XASX	2.0000%
15	NATIONAL GRID PLC	NG/ LN Equity	LONDON - XLON	4.0000%
16	NOVARTIS AG-REG	NOVN SE Equity	ZURICH - XVTX	5.0000%
17	ORANGE	ORA FP Equity	PARIS - XPAR	4.0000%
18	PEMBINA PIPELINE CORP	PPL CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	2.0000%
19	POWER CORP OF CANADA	POW CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	2.0000%
20	SAMPO OYJ-A SHS	SAMPO FH Equity	HELSINKI - XHEL	2.0000%
21	SOFTBANK CORP	9434 JT Equity	TOKYO - XTKS	8.0000%
22	SUMITOMO MITSUI FIN GROUP	8316 JT Equity	TOKYO - XTKS	6.0000%
23	SWISS RE AG	SREN SE Equity	ZURICH - XVTX	7.0000%
24	TAKEDA PHARMACEUTICAL CO LTD	4502 JT Equity	TOKYO - XTKS	5.0000%
25	TC ENERGY CORP	TRP CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	2.0000%
26	TELIA CO AB	TELIA SS Equity	STOCKHOLM - XSTO	6.0000%
27	TESCO PLC	TSCO LN Equity	LONDON - XLON	4.0000%
28	VERIZON COMMUNICATIONS INC	VZ UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
29	WESTPAC BANKING CORP	WBC AT Equity	SYDNEY - XASX	2.0000%
30	WPP PLC	WPP LN Equity	LONDON - XLON	3.0000%

Basket composition methodology

KBC Asset Management used the following methodology to determine the composition of the sub-fund's basket.

Step 1 :
The starting point is the global equities universe from which a selection of potential investments is derived in accordance with the economic criteria for the composition of the basket and subject to restrictions regarding stock market capitalisation and liquid assets.
The economic criteria for the composition of the basket determine the size of the final selection.

Step 2 :
The selection of shares obtained in step 1 is reduced to a short list using a quantitative selection based on past financial data. The shares selected are those of companies that achieve a good score in terms of management quality, a healthy balance-sheet structure and a positive trend in profitability.

Step 3 :
The selection of shares obtained in step 2 is then verified by KBC Asset Management analysts. Shares that are permanently monitored by the analysts and those for which there is a negative recommendation, when the product is launched, are then withdrawn from the selection.

Step 4 :
The last reduction of the selection provides the final basket. This selection was made using the technical parameters of options (including the term, volatility, dividend yield and interest rate).
The final basket must satisfy the legal requirements concerning the quantity of shares and adequate distribution in the weighting. In addition, care is taken to ensure compliance with the geographical and/or sector spread. The analysts make a qualitative assessment of each share used taking account of specific knowledge of these shares and the sectors/regions from which they come, in accordance with the term of the sub-fund.

For the sub-fund Optimum Fund K&H fix világcégek euró, about 1586 equities were selected during step 1.
The initial selection was reduced by a maximum 20% in step 2.
This was again reduced by 10% (indicative) in step 3. The final basket set up during step 4 is described above under *Relevant basket*. This basket makes it possible to offer the sub-fund Optimum Fund K&H fix világcégek euró under the conditions set out in the investment policy referred to above. Here the selection process uses parameters that could affect the potential return on the investments.

Selection criteria for the basket :
A share/issuer may only form part of the basket if (i) it is listed on a stock exchange, (ii) it has a high market capitalisation, (iii) the Board of Directors of the Bevek has approved its inclusion in the basket, (iv) the issuer is not included in the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies* and (v) at the time the swap contracts are being concluded (see 'Permitted swap transactions'), the issuer of the share complies with the KBC Group Investment Policy* (the 'Selection criteria').

* The KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies and the KBC Group Investment Policy can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > General exclusion policies for conventional funds and responsible investment funds, Paragraph 1 'KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies' and 2 'KBC Group Investment Policy'.

Modifications to the basket due to mergers, acquisitions, demergers, nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification :

Mergers or acquisitions

If, during the life of the sub-fund, one or more issuers of shares in the basket are involved in a merger or acquisition, the shares of the relevant issuers which still meet the selection criteria and comply with the KBC Group Investment Policy* after these operations will be given a weighting in the basket equal to the sum of the weightings of the shares of all issuers involved in the operation. If, after the operation, none of the issuers involved in the operation meet the selection criteria or comply with the KBC Group Investment Policy*, the procedures described under 'Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification' will apply.

* The KBC Group Investment Policy can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > General exclusion policies for conventional funds and responsible investment funds, Paragraph 2 'KBC Group Investment Policy'.

Demergers

If an issuer of a share in the basket proceeds to a demerger, then the share from the issuer concerned can be substituted either by one of the shares that came about as a result of the demerger and that meets the selection criteria and complies with the KBC Group Investment Policy*, or by a basket of shares arising from the demerger which meet the selection criteria and comply with the KBC Group Investment Policy*. This basket of shares will, when calculating the number of shares in the basket, be considered as one share. If, after the operation, none of the shares resulting from the demerger meet the selection criteria or comply with the KBC Group Investment Policy*, the procedures described under 'Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification' will apply.

* The KBC Group Investment Policy can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > General exclusion policies for conventional funds and responsible investment funds, Paragraph 2 'KBC Group Investment Policy'.

Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification

If an issuer of a share in the basket is nationalised, declared bankrupt or no longer meets the selection criteria ('disqualification'), this share will be sold at the last known price before removal. The amount thus realised will then be invested until Maturity at the rate of interest in force on money or bond markets at the moment of removal, and this for a term equal to the term remaining until Maturity of the sub-fund. The realised amount plus the interest will be taken into account at Maturity as the result achieved for that share in order to calculate the final increase in the value of the basket at Maturity.

3. Risk profile

Sub-fund's risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading 'Information concerning the Bevek - F.Information on the risk profile of the UCITS', and the 'What are the risks and what could I get in return?' section of the key information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

Risk type	Concise definition of the risk		Explanation:
Market risk	The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio	moderate	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market.
Credit risk	The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default	low	
Settlement risk	The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected	low	
Liquidity risk	The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price	low	
Exchange or currency risk	The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates	none	
Custody risk	The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian	low	
Concentration risk	The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets	low	
Performance risk	Risks to return	moderate	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market.
Capital risk	Risks to capital	none	
Flexibility risk	Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers	low	
Inflation risk	Risk of inflation	moderate	there is no protection against an increase of the inflation.
Environmental factors	Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime	low	

Risk profile of the typical investor

Profile of the typical investor for which the sub-fund has been designed : Defensive profile.

The risk profile mentioned per sub-fund has been determined from the point of view of an investor in the euro area and may differ from that of an investor in other currency zones. More information on the risk profiles can be obtained at *www.kbc.be/riskprofile*.

4. Information concerning the trading of shares

How to buy and sell shares and switch between sub-funds

If it turns out that units are being held by persons other than those permitted to hold them, the Company may, in accordance with Article 8.2 of the Articles of Association, and without charge (except any taxes due and any charges to cover the cost of realising the assets), redeem those units.

Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium[1] **Date of published net asset value**	**Date the net asset value is calculated**	**Actual values used**	**Date of payment or repayment of the orders.**
D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)	**D+1 banking day at the earliest and D+4 banking days at the latest**	**D** if maximum 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at **6 am CET** and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET) **D + 1** if more than 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) **6 am CET** and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)	**D + 5 banking days**

[1] The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial services providers in Belgium.
If an investor places an order with a financial institution other than the financial service providers in Belgium, he/she must find out from that institution what cut-off time (time + date) applies to the order he/she wishes to place so that the institution in question can take the necessary action to ensure that the order reaches the financial service providers in Belgium before 6 am CET on day D in order to qualify as an order of day D.

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated biweekly, as described above.

Publication of the net asset value

The 'Information concerning the Bevek – I. Additional information – Publication of the net asset value' section specifies where the result of the calculation of the net asset value can be viewed.

If the profitability of the sub-fund is jeopardised due to a limited number of subscriptions during the initial subscription period (less than 5 000 000 euros), the Board of Directors of the Bevek may decide to refuse the orders placed during the initial subscription period and not to proceed with the commercialisation of the sub-fund.

5. Types of shares and fees and charges

Units may be in registered or book-entry form, as the shareholder chooses. No certificates representing the registered units are issued. Instead, confirmation is supplied of entry in the register of shareholders.

Dividend payment

After the close of the financial year, the General Meeting determines the portion of the result, which, within the limitations imposed by the Law of 3 August 2012 relative to undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC and the undertakings for investment in receivables, is to be paid to the holders of distribution shares.

The holders of capitalisation shares are not entitled to receive a dividend. The portion of the annual net income accruing to them is capitalised in favour of these shares.

The General Meeting may decide to proceed to interim payments in accordance with the provisions of the law.

The Board of Directors may, in accordance with the provisions laid down in the articles of association and within the limits of the law, decide to pay out interim dividends.

The information concerning the type of shares and/or the type of shareclass, and the fees and charges associated with these, is stated below grouped per type of shares and/or the type of shareclass.

K&H fix világcégek euró

Types of shares offered to the public	*Currency for the calculation of the net asset value*	*ISIN code*	*The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early*)*	*The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day*	*Initial subscription price*
CAP (Capitalisation shares)	EUR	BE6345959256	24 October 2023 through 12 December 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 21 December 2023	16 January 2024	10 EUR

* The Initial subscription period can be closed earlier if 3 business days have already passed after the beginning of the initial subscription period and at least EUR 600 000 of investment units have been subscribed at the initial subscription price.

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

Fee paid to the directors	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek'

One-off fees and charges charged to the investor ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between sub-funds*
Trading fee	During the initial subscription period: 2.50% After the initial subscription period: 2.50%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	During the initial subscription period: 0.00% After the initial subscription period: 1.00% for the sub-fund	At maturity: 0.00% Before: Orders <= 1250000 EUR: 1.00% Orders > 1250000 EUR: 0.50% for the sub-fund	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 0.20 EUR	per unit per year, as described below.
Administration fee	Max 0.01 EUR	per unit per year, based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.05%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs		* During the first year following the initial subscription period: 0.30% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. * After that: 0.10% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Fee for managing the investment portfolio

KBC Asset Management NV receives a fee for managing the sub-fund's investments. This fee consists of a varying amount of max. 0.20 EUR per unit per year (with a maximum of 0.01 EUR per unit per year for risk management).

This fee, which is calculated every six months, is paid monthly on the last banking day of each month. It can change from one six-month period to the next, within the limits set out below, and is based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.

In the calculation, account is taken of the difference between:

- the return generated by the investments in bonds and other debt instruments, deposits, and/or liquid assets in order to achieve the capital protection on the Maturity date (see *The financial mechanism used to achieve capital protection)*, and
- the expenses borne by the sub-fund to achieve a potential return (see *Permitted 'swap' transactions*),
- after deducting the expected fixed and variable expenses of the sub-fund, as mentioned above.

Of this, KBC Fund Management Ltd. receives a fee of no more than 0.1895 EUR per unit per year from KBC Asset Management NV for the intellectual management of the sub-fund. KBC Fund Management Ltd. is a wholly owned subsidiary of KBC Asset Management NV.

KBC Asset Management NV has informed the bevek that, if due to the failure of the financial mechanism, the amount that should be paid per unit (after deducting taxes and charges) on the final maturity date, as relevant, is lower than the initial subscription price, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged to) to use the management fee it receives during the current financial year from the sub-fund – and possibly also from other sub-funds of the bevek – to cover this shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose.
KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries has also been appointed manager of the SPVs in which the sub-fund may invest (see *Criteria the investments must meet*). KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries, as the case may be, receives an annual fee from the relevant SPVs for their management. This management fee may not exceed 0.15% per year and is calculated on the assets managed at the end of the quarter.

The sum of (i) the fee for managing the investment portfolio that the sub-fund pays to the management company and (ii) the management fee that the SPVs in which the sub-fund invests pay to the asset manager, shall never exceed 0.20 EUR per unit per year, as described above.

Information concerning the sub-fund K&H fix+ egészség

1. Basic details

Name

K&H fix+ egészség

Date of incorporation

26 September 2022

Life

Limited to 27 November 2026

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio

The intellectual management, with the exception of the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects has been delegated by the management company to KBC Fund Management Limited, 4th Floor, Scotch House, 6/7 Burgh Quay, Dublin 2, D02 VK44, Ireland.

Stock exchange listing

Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Object of the sub-fund

Description of the sub-fund's object

The object of the sub-fund is twofold (before deducting charges and taxes):

(1) To repay per share the initial subscription price of 10000 HUF at Maturity.(i.e. the capital protection). This capital protection is provided through a financial mechanism that will be explained in more detail under the heading *Capital protection*. However, the capital protection does not apply to shareholders who sell their shares before Maturity.

(2) To provide a potential return through an investment in swaps. The various types of swaps in which the sub-fund may invest are explained in more detail under the *Potential return*.

Capital Protection

The financial mechanism used to achieve capital protection

The financial mechanism used to achieve capital protection at Maturity consists of an investment of the total amount of the subscriptions in bonds and other debt instruments, deposits and/or liquid assets (including cash deposited on a time-deposit account or current account). These investments can have different maturities and coupon payment dates. Using the swaps described under the heading *Permitted swap transactions* (2), these investments are matched with the due dates of the obligations of the sub-fund.

Criteria the investments must meet

The investments must meet one of the following criteria:

(1) An investment in deposits and/or debt instruments, placed with or issued by financial institutions under the prudential supervision of and established in a Member State of the European Economic Area.

(2) An investment in debt instruments issued or guaranteed by a Member State of the European Economic Area.

(3) An investment under an investment strategy with an analogous structure and identical counterparty risk as a direct investment in deposits and/or debt instruments as stated under (1) and (2) above.

The investments under (3) may consist of:

(A) An investment in notes listed on a stock exchange that are issued by 'Special Purpose Vehicles' (SPVs).

These SPVs are managed by KBC Asset Management NV or a subsidiary.

The underlying assets of the bonds issued by the SPVs consist of a diversified portfolio of deposits issued by financial institutions, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives. When selecting these underlying assets, account is taken of criteria relating to allocation and creditworthiness (see *Permitted asset classes* and *Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments*) in order to limit the counterparty risk.

Further details of the criteria these underlying deposits, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives must meet are provided in the base prospectuses for the SPVs, which can be viewed at or downloaded from *www.kbc.be/prospectus/spv.*

Investors are provided with information on the investments made by both the sub-fund and the SPVs in the annual and half-yearly reports on the open-ended investment company under Belgian law (bevek) to which the sub-fund belongs. These reports can also be viewed at or downloaded from *www.kbc.be.*

(B) An investment in:

- deposits with financial institutions under prudential supervision in the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia and/or
- debt instruments issued by financial institutions under prudential supervision in the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia and/or
- debt instruments issued or guaranteed by the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia.

Prudential supervision of financial institutions in the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada and Australia can be equated to prudential supervision of financial institutions in the member states of the European Economic Area.

The investments in debt instruments issued by financial institutions under prudential supervision in the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia or issued or guaranteed by the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia have a minimum credit rating as set out under the heading *Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments*.

(C) The investments may also consist of a combination of the investments specified under (A) and (B).

No formal guarantee

No formal guarantee of repayment of the initial subscription price is provided to the sub-fund or to its shareholders. In other words, the capital protection is not binding for the sub-fund as regards the result generated, although achieving this objective through the operation of the financial mechanism is still the top priority.

If the financial mechanism fails and, as a result, the amount per share payable (before deducting charges and taxes) at Maturity is lower than the initial subscription price, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged) to use the management fee it has received during the current financial year from the sub-fund – and possibly also from other sub-funds of the bevek – to cover the shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose.

The capital protection does not apply to shareholders who sell their shares before Maturity.

Potential return

To achieve a potential return, the sub-fund concludes swaps with one or more prime counterparties. Consequently, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments that were made to achieve capital protection to this counterparty (these counterparties) during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty (counterparties) undertake to provide a potential return as specified under the heading *Selected strategy*.

Sub-fund's investment policy

Permitted asset classes

Pursuant to the provisions of the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC, the sub-fund may invest in transferable securities (including bonds and other debt instruments), money market instruments, units (shares) in undertakings for collective investment, deposits, financial derivatives, liquid assets and all other instruments insofar as and to the extent permitted by the applicable legislation.

The investment limits and restrictions set out in the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC will be respected at all times.

Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments

During the sub-fund's life, the average credit rating of the bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, an average credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the long-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the short-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-1' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

When selecting the bonds and other debt instruments, all maturities are taken into consideration.

Permitted swap transactions

The swaps described below have been concluded with a prime counterparty or prime counterparties within the limits laid down by law.

(1) To achieve a potential return, the sub-fund concludes swaps. Under such swap contracts, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments described under the heading 'Permitted asset classes' to the counterparty or counterparties during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty or counterparties undertake to provide a potential return as specified under the heading *Selected strategy*.

The swaps under (1) are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since this technique facilitates achievement of the goal of generating a potential return.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(2) If necessary, the sub-fund also concludes swaps to match the due dates of the commitments of the sub-fund with those of the cash flows stemming from the deposits, bonds and other debt instruments described under the heading *Criteria the investments must meet*.

These swaps are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since there are not enough bonds and other debt instruments available on the market whose coupon payments and maturity dates always perfectly match the due dates of the sub-fund's obligations.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(3) In addition, the sub-fund may conclude swaps to protect itself against the credit risk in respect of issuers of bonds and other debt instruments. Through this type of swap, one or more counterparties takes over the risk of an issuer of a bond or other debt instrument in the sub-fund's portfolio defaulting, in exchange for a fee payable by the sub-fund.

The swaps under (3) serve to hedge the credit risk.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

Restrictions of the investment policy

The investment policy will be implemented within the limits set by law and regulations.
The sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its net assets, insofar as these are short-term borrowings aimed at solving temporary liquidity problems.

Selected strategy

Investment objectives and strategy

The sub-fund pursues two investment objectives: the repayment of 100% of the initial subscription price at Maturity as well as providing a capital gain consisting of a variable component and a fixed component:

- The variable component depends on the evolution of the STOXX® Europe 600 Health Care Price Return index and is calculated as follows: If the index has increased compared to its starting value, 100% of the increase in the index (=(Final Value minus Starting Value) divided by Starting Value), is settled at 100% of the initial subscription price on the Maturity Date. The variable component amounts to a maximum of 100%. Negative evolutions of the index are not taken into account.
- The fixed component is independent of the evolution of the index and amounts to 29% of the initial subscription price.

At Maturity Date, the sum of the variable and fixed components is distributed as a capital gain on top of the initial subscription price. Consequently, the total capital gain amounts to a maximum of 129% (actuarial yield: 22.61% before costs and taxes).

The investments underlying this sub-fund do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable

economic activities.

Transparency of adverse sustainability impacts

The sub-fund considers the principal adverse impacts of its investment decisions on sustainability factors ('PAI') as described by 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').

In particular, at launch, the sub-fund takes into account exposure to controversial weapons ('indicator 14') by excluding companies involved in controversial weapon systems as described in Belgian law.

In addition, for investments in bonds issued by SPVs, the sub-fund will also take into account the KBC Group Investment Policy as well as the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies.

Based on the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies, all companies on the 'KBC Group Blacklist' (including companies involved in controversial weapons such as those prohibited by Belgian law and nuclear and white phosphorus weapons) are excluded as well as the worst offenders of the UN Global Compact.

Consequently, for investments in bonds issued by SPVs, the sub-fund also considers violations of UN Global Compact principles or Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises ('indicator 10').

More information on the KBC Group Investment Policy and the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies can be found at *www.kbc.com/en/corporate-sustainability/setting-rules-and-policies* > KBC Group Investment Policy and *www.kbc.com/en/corporate-sustainability/setting-rules-and-policies* > KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies - June 2020.

Information on the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors can also be found in the annual report for this sub-fund.

Maturity

Friday 27 November 2026 (payment with a value date of D+1 banking day)

Currency

HUF, for STOXX EUROPE 600 HEALTH CARE, changes in the value of the currency in which they are expressed relative to HUF are irrelevant. The investor pays the subscription amount in HUF and will be paid in HUF at Maturity (or earlier). The investor is not protected against any decline in the value of the currency in which the sub-fund is denominated relative to the euro.

Starting Value

Value of the index based on the average of the Value of the index during the first 10 Valuation Days, starting from Tuesday 8 November 2022 inclusive.

End Value

Value of the index based on the average of the Value of the index on the final Valuation Day of the month for the last 12 months before Maturity, more specifically from November 2025 through October 2026 (inclusive).

Value

Closing value of the STOXX® Europe 600 Health Care price return index, to be valued at the time at which the official closing level of the index is published and announced by the relevant authority (index sponsor), i.e. STOXX Limited (or its legal successor).

Valuation day

A Valuation Day is a scheduled trading day, both

i) for each stock market relating to securities comprising 20% or more of the index and

ii) for the stock markets whose activity has a significant influence on trading in options and futures relating to securities forming part of the index,

hereinafter referred to as the 'Markets in Question',

and on which the index sponsor calculates and publishes the Price of the index.

If, on the Valuation Day,

a) one of the Markets in Question remains closed unexpectedly, or

b) one of the Markets in Question suffers a market-disrupting event, or

c) one of the Markets in Question closes early,

then the original Valuation Day is replaced by the next trading day when there is no situation as described under (a), (b) or (c). A closing time differing from the customary closing time that is announced in good time, is not considered as an earlier closing time.

When a valuation is done based on consecutive Valuation Days, the replacement trading day may not be (i) another original Valuation Day or (ii) a trading day that already replaces another original Valuation Day.

If, however, a situation such as described under (a), (b) or (c) occurs on each of the eight trading days following the original Valuation Day, then

(i) the eighth trading day will be considered as the original Valuation Day and

(ii) the bevek will, in consultation with the prime counterparty (counterparties) with which it has concluded a swap agreement, estimate in good faith the value of the index as that would have been calculated on this eighth trading day and

(iii) the bevek will inform the shareholders of the changes with respect to determining the Initial Value and/or Value at Maturity and the terms and conditions regarding disbursement.

If changes occur regarding the index (for instance, if it is calculated by another sponsor, or if another method of calculation is used), or if the index sponsor does not succeed in calculating or publishing the index (even though all the information is available) the bevek will, together with the prime counterparty or counterparties with which the swap was concluded, decide how the value of the index will be determined going forward. Where substantial changes occur to the index or the index is no longer calculated, it may be replaced by another index provided that the new index is representative of the same geographical and/or economic sectors.

The STOXX® Europe 600 Health Care price return index is a weighted, in principle non-dividend-protected equity index, calculated by STOXX Limited. The STOXX® Europe 600 Health Care price return Index measures the performance of the European health care sector as defined by the Industry Classification Benchmark (ICB) and is a subset of the STOXX® Europe 600 Index, which comprises 600 of the largest stocks across 18 European countries. The Index rebalances quarterly with components weighted by free float market capitalisation and capped to maintain compliance with UCITS diversification standards. Free float market capitalisation is the market value of a company's readily available outstanding shares.
Further details regarding the Index (including its constituents) are available on the index provider's website at (*www.stoxx.com*).

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The STOXX® Europe 600 Health Care price return Index is published daily in L'Echo, De Tijd, The Financial Times and The Wall Street Journal Europe.

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  - **The accuracy or completeness of the STOXX® Europe 600 Health Care price return Index and its data;**
  - **The merchantability and the fitness for a particular purpose or use of the STOXX® Europe 600 Health Care price return Index and its data;**
- **STOXX and its Licensors will have no liability for any errors, omissions or interruptions in the STOXX® Europe 600 Health Care price return Index or its data;**
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The licensing agreement between the issuer and STOXX is solely for their benefit and not for the benefit of the owners of the Optimum Fund K&H fix+ egészség or any other third parties.

Volatility of the net asset value

The volatility of the net asset value may be high due to the composition of the portfolio.

3. Risk profile

Sub-fund's risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading 'Information concerning the Bevek - F.Information on the risk profile of the UCITS', and the 'What are the risks and what could I get in return?' section of the key information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

Risk type	Concise definition of the risk		Explanation:
Market risk	The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio	high	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market and the exchange rate risk in relation to the euro.
Credit risk	The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default	low	
Settlement risk	The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected	low	
Liquidity risk	The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price	low	
Exchange or currency risk	The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates	none	
Custody risk	The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian	low	
Concentration risk	The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets	moderate	there is a concentration of the investments in the shares of companies in the European health care industry.
Performance risk	Risks to return	high	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market and the exchange rate risk in relation to the euro.
Capital risk	Risks to capital	none	
Flexibility risk	Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers	low	
Inflation risk	Risk of inflation	moderate	there is no protection against an increase of the inflation.
Environmental factors	Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime	low	

Risk profile of the typical investor

Profile of the typical investor for which the sub-fund has been designed : Dynamic profile.

The risk profile mentioned per sub-fund has been determined from the point of view of an investor in the euro area and may differ from that of an investor in other currency zones. More information on the risk profiles can be obtained at *www.kbc.be/riskprofile*.

4. Information concerning the trading of shares

How to buy and sell shares and switch between sub-funds

If it turns out that units are being held by persons other than those permitted to hold them, the Company may, in accordance with Article 8.2 of the Articles of Association, and without charge (except any taxes due and any charges to cover the cost of realising the assets), redeem those units.

Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium[1] **Date of published net asset value**	**Date the net asset value is calculated**	**Actual values used**	**Date of payment or repayment of the orders.**
D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)	**D+1 banking day at the earliest and D+4 banking days at the latest**	**D** if maximum 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at **6 am CET** and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET) **D + 1** if more than 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) **6 am CET** and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)	**D + 5 banking days**

[1] The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial services providers in Belgium.
If an investor places an order with a financial institution other than the financial service providers in Belgium, he/she must find out from that institution what cut-off time (time + date) applies to the order he/she wishes to place so that the institution in question can take the necessary action to ensure that the order reaches the financial service providers in Belgium before 6 am CET on day D in order to qualify as an order of day D.

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated biweekly, as described above.

Publication of the net asset value

The 'Information concerning the Bevek – I. Additional information – Publication of the net asset value' section specifies where the result of the calculation of the net asset value can be viewed.

If the profitability of the sub-fund is jeopardised due to a limited number of subscriptions during the initial subscription period (less than 5 000 000 euros), the Board of Directors of the Bevek may decide to refuse the orders placed during the initial subscription period and not to proceed with the commercialisation of the sub-fund.

5. Types of shares and fees and charges

Units may be in registered or book-entry form, as the shareholder chooses. No certificates representing the registered units are issued. Instead, confirmation is supplied of entry in the register of shareholders.

Dividend payment

After the close of the financial year, the General Meeting determines the portion of the result, which, within the limitations imposed by the Law of 3 August 2012 relative to undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC and the undertakings for investment in receivables, is to be paid to the holders of distribution shares.

The holders of capitalisation shares are not entitled to receive a dividend. The portion of the annual net income accruing to them is capitalised in favour of these shares.

The General Meeting may decide to proceed to interim payments in accordance with the provisions of the law.

The Board of Directors may, in accordance with the provisions laid down in the articles of association and within the limits of the law, decide to pay out interim dividends.

The information concerning the type of shares and/or the type of shareclass, and the fees and charges associated with these, is stated below grouped per type of shares and/or the type of shareclass.

K&H fix+ egészség

Types of shares offered to the public	*Currency for the calculation of the net asset value*	*ISIN code*	*The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)*	*The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day*	*Initial subscription price*
CAP (Capitalisation shares)	HUF	BE6337356552	26 September 2022 through 31 October 2022 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 8 November 2022	30 November 2022	10 000 HUF

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

Fee paid to the directors	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek'

One-off fees and charges charged to the investor ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between sub-funds*
Trading fee	During the initial subscription period: max. 2.50% After the initial subscription period: 2.50%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	During the initial subscription period: 0.00% After the initial subscription period: 1.00% for the sub-fund	At maturity: 0.00% Before: Orders <= 1250000 EUR: 1.00% Orders > 1250000 EUR: 0.50% for the sub-fund	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 200 HUF	per unit per year, as described below.
Administration fee	Max 10 HUF	per unit per year, based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.05%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs		* During the first year following the initial subscription period: 0.30% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. * After that: 0.10% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Fee for managing the investment portfolio

KBC Asset Management NV receives a fee for managing the sub-fund's investments. This fee consists of a varying amount of max. 200 HUF per unit per year (with a maximum of 10 HUF per unit per year for risk management).

This fee, which is calculated every six months, is paid monthly on the last banking day of each month. It can change from one six-month period to the next, within the limits set out below, and is based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.

In the calculation, account is taken of the difference between:

- the return generated by the investments in bonds and other debt instruments, deposits, and/or liquid assets in order to achieve the capital protection on the Maturity date (see *The financial mechanism used to achieve capital protection)*, and
- the expenses borne by the sub-fund to achieve a potential return (see *Permitted 'swap' transactions*),
- after deducting the expected fixed and variable expenses of the sub-fund, as mentioned above.

Of this, KBC Fund Management Ltd. receives a fee of no more than 189.5 HUF per unit per year from KBC Asset Management NV for the intellectual management of the sub-fund. KBC Fund Management Ltd. is a wholly owned subsidiary of KBC Asset Management NV.

KBC Asset Management NV has informed the bevek that, if due to the failure of the financial mechanism, the amount that should be paid per unit (after deducting taxes and charges) on the final maturity date, as relevant, is lower than the initial subscription price, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged to) to use the management fee it receives during the current financial year from the sub-fund – and possibly also from other sub-funds of the bevek – to cover this shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose.
KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries has also been appointed manager of the SPVs in which the sub-fund may invest (see *Criteria the investments must meet*). KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries, as the case may be, receives an annual fee from the relevant SPVs for their management. This management fee may not exceed 0.15% per year and is calculated on the assets managed at the end of the quarter.

The sum of (i) the fee for managing the investment portfolio that the sub-fund pays to the management company and (ii) the management fee that the SPVs in which the sub-fund invests pay to the asset manager, shall never exceed 200 HUF per unit per year, as described above.

Information concerning the sub-fund K&H fix+ egészség 2

1. Basic details

Name

K&H fix+ egészség 2

Date of incorporation

17 April 2023

Life

Limited to 30 June 2027

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio

The intellectual management, with the exception of the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects has been delegated by the management company to KBC Fund Management Limited, 4th Floor, Scotch House, 6/7 Burgh Quay, Dublin 2, D02 VK44, Ireland.

Stock exchange listing

Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Object of the sub-fund

Description of the sub-fund's object

The object of the sub-fund is twofold (before deducting charges and taxes):

(1) To repay per share the initial subscription price of 10000 HUF at Maturity.(i.e. the capital protection). This capital protection is provided through a financial mechanism that will be explained in more detail under the heading *Capital protection*. However, the capital protection does not apply to shareholders who sell their shares before Maturity.

(2) To provide a potential return through an investment in swaps. The various types of swaps in which the sub-fund may invest are explained in more detail under the *Potential return*.

Capital Protection

The financial mechanism used to achieve capital protection

The financial mechanism used to achieve capital protection at Maturity consists of an investment of the total amount of the subscriptions in bonds and other debt instruments, deposits and/or liquid assets (including cash deposited on a time-deposit account or current account). These investments can have different maturities and coupon payment dates. Using the swaps described under the heading *Permitted swap transactions* (2), these investments are matched with the due dates of the obligations of the sub-fund.

Criteria the investments must meet

The investments must meet one of the following criteria:

(1) An investment in deposits and/or debt instruments, placed with or issued by financial institutions under the prudential supervision of and established in a Member State of the European Economic Area.

(2) An investment in debt instruments issued or guaranteed by a Member State of the European Economic Area.

(3) An investment under an investment strategy with an analogous structure and identical counterparty risk as a direct investment in deposits and/or debt instruments as stated under (1) and (2) above.

The investments under (3) may consist of:

(A) An investment in notes listed on a stock exchange that are issued by 'Special Purpose Vehicles' (SPVs).

These SPVs are managed by KBC Asset Management NV or a subsidiary.

The underlying assets of the bonds issued by the SPVs consist of a diversified portfolio of deposits issued by financial institutions, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives. When selecting these underlying assets, account is taken of criteria relating to allocation and creditworthiness (see *Permitted asset classes* and *Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments*) in order to limit the counterparty risk.

Further details of the criteria these underlying deposits, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives must meet are provided in the base prospectuses for the SPVs, which can be viewed at or downloaded from *www.kbc.be/prospectus/spv.*

Investors are provided with information on the investments made by both the sub-fund and the SPVs in the annual and half-yearly reports on the open-ended investment company under Belgian law (bevek) to which the sub-fund belongs. These reports can also be viewed at or downloaded from *www.kbc.be.*

(B) An investment in:

- deposits with financial institutions under prudential supervision in the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia and/or
- debt instruments issued by financial institutions under prudential supervision in the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia and/or
- debt instruments issued or guaranteed by the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia.

Prudential supervision of financial institutions in the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada and Australia can be equated to prudential supervision of financial institutions in the member states of the European Economic Area.

The investments in debt instruments issued by financial institutions under prudential supervision in the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia or issued or guaranteed by the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia have a minimum credit rating as set out under the heading *Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments*.

(C) The investments may also consist of a combination of the investments specified under (A) and (B).

No formal guarantee

No formal guarantee of repayment of the initial subscription price is provided to the sub-fund or to its shareholders. In other words, the capital protection is not binding for the sub-fund as regards the result generated, although achieving this objective through the operation of the financial mechanism is still the top priority.

If the financial mechanism fails and, as a result, the amount per share payable (before deducting charges and taxes) at Maturity is lower than the initial subscription price, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged) to use the management fee it has received during the current financial year from the sub-fund – and possibly also from other sub-funds of the bevek – to cover the shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose.

The capital protection does not apply to shareholders who sell their shares before Maturity.

Potential return

To achieve a potential return, the sub-fund concludes swaps with one or more prime counterparties. Consequently, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments that were made to achieve capital protection to this counterparty (these counterparties) during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty (counterparties) undertake to provide a potential return as specified under the heading *Selected strategy*.

Sub-fund's investment policy

Permitted asset classes

Pursuant to the provisions of the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC, the sub-fund may invest in transferable securities (including bonds and other debt instruments), money market instruments, units (shares) in undertakings for collective investment, deposits, financial derivatives, liquid assets and all other instruments insofar as and to the extent permitted by the applicable legislation.

The investment limits and restrictions set out in the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC will be respected at all times.

Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments

During the sub-fund's life, the average credit rating of the bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, an average credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the long-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the short-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-1' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

When selecting the bonds and other debt instruments, all maturities are taken into consideration.

Permitted swap transactions

The swaps described below have been concluded with a prime counterparty or prime counterparties within the limits laid down by law.

(1) To achieve a potential return, the sub-fund concludes swaps. Under such swap contracts, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments described under the heading 'Permitted asset classes' to the counterparty or counterparties during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty or counterparties undertake to provide a potential return as specified under the heading *Selected strategy*.

The swaps under (1) are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since this technique facilitates achievement of the goal of generating a potential return.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(2) If necessary, the sub-fund also concludes swaps to match the due dates of the commitments of the sub-fund with those of the cash flows stemming from the deposits, bonds and other debt instruments described under the heading *Criteria the investments must meet*.

These swaps are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since there are not enough bonds and other debt instruments available on the market whose coupon payments and maturity dates always perfectly match the due dates of the sub-fund's obligations.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(3) In addition, the sub-fund may conclude swaps to protect itself against the credit risk in respect of issuers of bonds and other debt instruments. Through this type of swap, one or more counterparties takes over the risk of an issuer of a bond or other debt instrument in the sub-fund's portfolio defaulting, in exchange for a fee payable by the sub-fund.

The swaps under (3) serve to hedge the credit risk.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

Restrictions of the investment policy

The investment policy will be implemented within the limits set by law and regulations.
The sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its net assets, insofar as these are short-term borrowings aimed at solving temporary liquidity problems.

Selected strategy

Investment objectives and strategy

The sub-fund pursues two investment objectives: the repayment of 100% of the initial subscription price at Maturity as well as providing a capital gain consisting of a variable component and a fixed component:

- The variable component depends on the evolution of a basket of 30 shares of companies operating in the pharmaceutical and healthcare industries and is calculated as follows: If the basket of 30 shares has increased compared to its starting value, 100% of the increase in the basket (=(Final Value minus Starting Value) divided by Starting Value), is settled at 100% of the initial subscription price on the Maturity Date. The variable component amounts to a maximum of 100%. Negative evolutions of the basket are not taken into account.
- The fixed component is independent of the evolution of the basket of 30 shares and amounts to 17% of the initial subscription price.

At Maturity Date, the sum of the variable and fixed components is distributed as a capital gain on top of the initial subscription price. Consequently, the total capital gain amounts to a maximum of 117% (actuarial yield: 21.22% before costs and taxes).

The investments underlying this sub-fund do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Transparency of adverse sustainability impacts

The sub-fund considers the principal adverse impacts of its investment decisions on sustainability factors ('PAI') as described by 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').

The principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are explicitly taken into account through the application of the KBC Group Investment Policy as well as through the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies.

Based on the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies, all companies on the 'KBC Group Blacklist' (including companies involved in controversial weapons such as those prohibited by Belgian law and nuclear and white phosphorus weapons) are excluded as well as the worst offenders of the UN Global Compact.

Consequently, the sub-fund takes particular account of exposure to controversial weapons ('indicator 14') by excluding companies involved in controversial weapon systems, and to violations of UN Global Compact principles or Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises ('indicator 10') by excluding the worst offenders of the UN Global Compact.

More information on the KBC Group Investment Policy and the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies can be found at *www.kbc.com/en/corporate-sustainability/setting-rules-and-policies* > KBC Group Investment Policy and *www.kbc.com/en/corporate-sustainability/setting-rules-and-policies* > KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies - June 2020.

Information on the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors can also be found in the annual report for this sub-fund.

Maturity

Wednesday 30 June 2027 (payment with a value date of D+1 banking day)

Currency

HUF, for all shares in the basket, changes in the value of the currency in which they are expressed relative to HUF are irrelevant. The investor pays the subscription amount in HUF and will be paid in HUF at Maturity (or earlier). The investor is not protected against any decline in the value of the currency in which the sub-fund is denominated relative to the euro.

Starting Value

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket during the first 10 Valuation Days, starting from Thursday 22 June 2023 inclusive.

End Value

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket on the last Valuation Day of the month for the last 12 months before Maturity, more specifically from June 2026 through May 2027 (inclusive).

Value

For all the shares, except for those listed on the Milan stock exchange, the closing price, namely the price of a share in the basket as calculated and notified at closing of the stock exchange by the authority of the stock exchange on which the share is listed (or its legal successor). The reference price is used for shares listed on the Milan stock exchange.

Valuation day

A Valuation Day is set separately for each share in the basket.
A Valuation Day is a day that is a planned trading day both

i) for the stock exchange on which the share is listed and

ii) for the stock exchange whose activities have a substantial influence on the trading of options and futures on the share concerned

hereinafter referred to as 'the stock exchanges concerned'.
If on the Valuation Day,

a) one of the stock exchanges concerned is unexpectedly closed or

b) there is an event that disrupts the market for a stock exchange concerned or

c) one of the stock exchanges concerned closes early,

the original Valuation Day is replaced by the following trading day when no event as referred to in a), b) or c) above occurs. An extraordinary closure that has been announced in advance is not considered as early closure.

If a valuation is made on consecutive Valuation Days, the trading day that replaces the original Valuation Day (i) may not coincide with another original Valuation Day and (ii) may not be a trading day that already replaces another original Valuation Day.

However, if an event as referred to under a), b) or c) above occurs on each of the eight trading days following the original Valuation Day,

(i) the eighth trading day shall be considered as the original Valuation Day and

(ii) the Bevek shall assess, in good faith and in consultation with the prime counterparty or counterparties with which it has concluded a swap agreement, the price of the share as it would have been traded on that eighth trading day and

(iii) the Bevek will notify shareholders of any changes regarding setting the Starting Value and/or End Value and conditions of payment.

Relevant basket

In the table below, the columns from left to right reflect the number of the share, the name of the share, the Bloomberg code, the exchange on which it trades (City-MIC Code) and its initial weighting in the basket.

(i)	Name	Bloomberg Code	Exchange	Initial Weighting Coefficients
1	ABBVIE INC	ABBV UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
2	AEGON NV	AGN NA Equity	AMSTERDAM - XAMS	5.0000%
3	AMGEN (UW)	AMGN UW Equity	NEW YORK - XNGS	2.0000%
4	ASTELLAS PHARMA INC	4503 JT Equity	TOKYO - XTKS	2.0000%
5	BRISTOL-MYERS SQUIBB CO	BMY UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
6	DAI ICHI LIFE HOLDINGS INC	8750 JT Equity	TOKYO - XTKS	3.0000%
7	EUROFINS SCIENTIFIC	ERF FP Equity	PARIS - XPAR	2.0000%
8	GILEAD SCIENCES INC (UW)	GILD UW Equity	NEW YORK - XNGS	2.0000%
9	GLAXOSMITHKLINE PLC	GSK LN Equity	LONDON - XLON	4.0000%
10	GREAT-WEST LIFECO INC	GWO CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	2.0000%
11	JAPAN POST HOLDINGS CO LTD	6178 JT Equity	TOKYO - XTKS	8.0000%
12	JOHNSON & JOHNSON	JNJ UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
13	MANULIFE FINANCIAL CORP	MFC CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	2.0000%
14	MEDTRONIC INC	MDT UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
15	MERCK & CO. INC.	MRK UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
16	NN GROUP NV	NN NA Equity	AMSTERDAM - XAMS	3.0000%
17	NOVARTIS AG-REG	NOVN SE Equity	ZURICH - XVTX	8.0000%
18	NOVO NORDISK A/S-B	NOVOB DC Equity	COPENHAGEN - XCSE	2.0000%
19	ONO PHARMACEUTICAL CO LTD	4528 JT Equity	TOKYO - XTKS	3.0000%
20	OTSUKA HOLDINGS CO LTD	4578 JT Equity	TOKYO - XTKS	2.0000%
21	PFIZER INC	PFE UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	4.0000%
22	POSTE ITALIANE SPA	PST IM Equity	MILANO - MTAA	2.0000%
23	POWER CORP OF CANADA	POW CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	3.0000%
24	PRUDENTIAL FINANCIAL INC	PRU UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
25	ROCHE HOLDING AG-GENUSSCHEIN	ROG SE Equity	ZURICH - XVTX	8.0000%
26	SONIC HEALTHCARE LTD	SHL AT Equity	SYDNEY - XASX	2.0000%
27	SUN LIFE FINANCIAL INC	SLF CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	2.0000%
28	SWISS LIFE HOLDING AG-REG	SLHN SE Equity	ZURICH - XVTX	8.0000%
29	TAKEDA PHARMACEUTICAL CO LTD	4502 JT Equity	TOKYO - XTKS	7.0000%
30	UCB SA	UCB BB Equity	BRUSSELS - XBRU	2.0000%

Basket composition methodology

KBC Asset Management used the following methodology to determine the composition of the sub-fund's basket.

Step 1 :
The starting point is the global equities universe from which a selection of potential investments is derived in accordance with the economic criteria for the composition of the basket and subject to restrictions regarding stock market capitalisation and liquid assets.
The economic criteria for the composition of the basket determine the size of the final selection.

Step 2 :
The selection of shares obtained in step 1 is reduced to a short list using a quantitative selection based on past financial data. The shares selected are those of companies that achieve a good score in terms of management quality, a healthy balance-sheet structure and a positive trend in profitability.

Step 3 :
The selection of shares obtained in step 2 is then verified by KBC Asset Management analysts. Shares that are permanently monitored by the analysts and those for which there is a negative recommendation, when the product is launched, are then withdrawn from the selection.

Step 4 :
The last reduction of the selection provides the final basket. This selection was made using the technical parameters of options (including the term, volatility, dividend yield and interest rate).
The final basket must satisfy the legal requirements concerning the quantity of shares and adequate distribution in the weighting. In addition, care is taken to ensure compliance with the geographical and/or sector spread. The analysts make a qualitative assessment of each share used taking account of specific knowledge of these shares and the sectors/regions from which they come, in accordance with the term of the sub-fund.

For the sub-fund Optimum Fund K&H fix+ egészség 2, about 201 equities were selected during step 1.
The initial selection was reduced by a maximum 20% in step 2.
This was again reduced by 10% (indicative) in step 3. The final basket set up during step 4 is described above under *Relevant basket*. This basket makes it possible to offer the sub-fund Optimum Fund K&H fix+ egészség 2 under the conditions set out in the investment policy referred to above. Here the selection process uses parameters that could affect the potential return on the investments.

Selection criteria for the basket :
A share/issuer may only form part of the basket if (i) it is listed on a stock exchange, (ii) the issuer is a company operating in the pharmaceutical or healthcare industry, (iii) the Board of Directors of the Bevek has approved its inclusion in the basket, (iv) the issuer is not included in the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies* and (v) at the time the swap contracts are being concluded (see 'Permitted swap transactions'), the issuer of the share complies with the KBC Group Investment Policy* (the 'Selection criteria').

* The KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies and the KBC Group Investment Policy can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > General exclusion policies for conventional funds and responsible investment funds, Paragraph 1 'KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies' and 2 'KBC Group Investment Policy'.

Modifications to the basket due to mergers, acquisitions, demergers, nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification :

Mergers or acquisitions

If, during the life of the sub-fund, one or more issuers of shares in the basket are involved in a merger or acquisition, the shares of the relevant issuers which still meet the selection criteria and comply with the KBC Group Investment Policy* after these operations will be given a weighting in the basket equal to the sum of the weightings of the shares of all issuers involved in the operation. If, after the operation, none of the issuers involved in the operation meet the selection criteria or comply with the KBC Group Investment Policy*, the procedures described under 'Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification' will apply.

* The KBC Group Investment Policy can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > General exclusion policies for conventional funds and responsible investment funds, Paragraph 2 'KBC Group Investment Policy'.

Demergers

If an issuer of a share in the basket proceeds to a demerger, then the share from the issuer concerned can be substituted either by one of the shares that came about as a result of the demerger and that meets the selection criteria and complies with the KBC Group Investment Policy*, or by a basket of shares arising from the demerger which meet the selection criteria and comply with the KBC Group Investment Policy*. This basket of shares will, when calculating the number of shares in the basket, be considered as one share. If, after the operation, none of the shares resulting from the demerger meet the selection criteria or comply with the KBC Group Investment Policy*, the procedures described under 'Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification' will apply.

* The KBC Group Investment Policy can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > General exclusion policies for conventional funds and responsible investment funds, Paragraph 2 'KBC Group Investment Policy'.

Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification

If an issuer of a share in the basket is nationalised, declared bankrupt or no longer meets the selection criteria ('disqualification'), this share will be sold at the last known price before removal. The amount thus realised will then be invested until Maturity at the rate of interest in force on money or bond markets at the moment of removal, and this for a term equal to the term remaining until Maturity of the sub-fund. The realised amount plus the interest will be taken into account at Maturity as the result achieved for that share in order to calculate the final increase in the value of the basket at Maturity.

Volatility of the net asset value

The volatility of the net asset value may be high due to the composition of the portfolio.

3. Risk profile

Sub-fund's risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading 'Information concerning the Bevek - F.Information on the risk profile of the UCITS', and the 'What are the risks and what could I get in return?' section of the key information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

Risk type	Concise definition of the risk		Explanation:
Market risk	The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio	high	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market and the exchange rate risk in relation to the euro.
Credit risk	The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default	low	
Settlement risk	The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected	low	
Liquidity risk	The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price	low	
Exchange or currency risk	The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates	none	
Custody risk	The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian	low	
Concentration risk	The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets	moderate	there is a concentration of the investments in the shares of companies in the pharmaceutical and health care industries.
Performance risk	Risks to return	high	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market and the exchange rate risk in relation to the euro.
Capital risk	Risks to capital	none	
Flexibility risk	Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers	low	
Inflation risk	Risk of inflation	moderate	there is no protection against an increase of the inflation.
Environmental factors	Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime	low	

Risk profile of the typical investor

Profile of the typical investor for which the sub-fund has been designed : Dynamic profile.

The risk profile mentioned per sub-fund has been determined from the point of view of an investor in the euro area and may differ from that of an investor in other currency zones. More information on the risk profiles can be obtained at *www.kbc.be/riskprofile*.

4. Information concerning the trading of shares

How to buy and sell shares and switch between sub-funds

If it turns out that units are being held by persons other than those permitted to hold them, the Company may, in accordance with Article 8.2 of the Articles of Association, and without charge (except any taxes due and any charges to cover the cost of realising the assets), redeem those units.

Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium[1] **Date of published net asset value**	**Date the net asset value is calculated**	**Actual values used**	**Date of payment or repayment of the orders.**
D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)	**D+1 banking day at the earliest and D+4 banking days at the latest**	**D** if maximum 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at **6 am CET** and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET) **D + 1** if more than 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) **6 am CET** and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)	**D + 5 banking days**

[1] The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial services providers in Belgium.
If an investor places an order with a financial institution other than the financial service providers in Belgium, he/she must find out from that institution what cut-off time (time + date) applies to the order he/she wishes to place so that the institution in question can take the necessary action to ensure that the order reaches the financial service providers in Belgium before 6 am CET on day D in order to qualify as an order of day D.

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated biweekly, as described above.

Publication of the net asset value

The 'Information concerning the Bevek – I. Additional information – Publication of the net asset value' section specifies where the result of the calculation of the net asset value can be viewed.

If the profitability of the sub-fund is jeopardised due to a limited number of subscriptions during the initial subscription period (less than 5 000 000 euros), the Board of Directors of the Bevek may decide to refuse the orders placed during the initial subscription period and not to proceed with the commercialisation of the sub-fund.

5. Types of shares and fees and charges

Units may be in registered or book-entry form, as the shareholder chooses. No certificates representing the registered units are issued. Instead, confirmation is supplied of entry in the register of shareholders.

Dividend payment

After the close of the financial year, the General Meeting determines the portion of the result, which, within the limitations imposed by the Law of 3 August 2012 relative to undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC and the undertakings for investment in receivables, is to be paid to the holders of distribution shares.

The holders of capitalisation shares are not entitled to receive a dividend. The portion of the annual net income accruing to them is capitalised in favour of these shares.

The General Meeting may decide to proceed to interim payments in accordance with the provisions of the law.

The Board of Directors may, in accordance with the provisions laid down in the articles of association and within the limits of the law, decide to pay out interim dividends.

The information concerning the type of shares and/or the type of shareclass, and the fees and charges associated with these, is stated below grouped per type of shares and/or the type of shareclass.

K&H fix+ egészség 2

Types of shares offered to the public	*Currency for the calculation of the net asset value*	*ISIN code*	*The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)*	*The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day*	*Initial subscription price*
CAP (Capitalisation shares)	HUF	BE6341875159	17 April 2023 through 13 June 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 22 June 2023	14 July 2023	10 000 HUF

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

Fee paid to the independent directors	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek'

One-off fees and charges charged to the investor ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between sub-funds*
Trading fee	During the initial subscription period: max. 2.50% After the initial subscription period: max. 2.50%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	During the initial subscription period: 0.00% After the initial subscription period: max. 1.00% for the sub-fund	At maturity: 0.00% Before: Orders <= 1250000 EUR: 1.00% Orders > 1250000 EUR: 0.50% for the sub-fund	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 200 HUF	per unit per year, as described below.
Administration fee	Max 10 HUF	per unit per year, based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.
Fee for financial services	-	-
Custodian's fee	Max 0.05%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs		* During the first year following the initial subscription period: 0.30% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. * After that: 0.10% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Fee for managing the investment portfolio

KBC Asset Management NV receives a fee for managing the sub-fund's investments. This fee consists of a varying amount of max. 200 HUF per unit per year (with a maximum of 10 HUF per unit per year for risk management).

This fee, which is calculated every six months, is paid monthly on the last banking day of each month. It can change from one six-month period to the next, within the limits set out below, and is based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.

In the calculation, account is taken of the difference between:

- the return generated by the investments in bonds and other debt instruments, deposits, and/or liquid assets in order to achieve the capital protection on the Maturity date (see *The financial mechanism used to achieve capital protection)*, and
- the expenses borne by the sub-fund to achieve a potential return (see *Permitted 'swap' transactions*),
- after deducting the expected fixed and variable expenses of the sub-fund, as mentioned above.

Of this, KBC Fund Management Ltd. receives a fee of no more than 189.5 HUF per unit per year from KBC Asset Management NV for the intellectual management of the sub-fund. KBC Fund Management Ltd. is a wholly owned subsidiary of KBC Asset Management NV.

KBC Asset Management NV has informed the bevek that, if due to the failure of the financial mechanism, the amount that should be paid per unit (after deducting taxes and charges) on the final maturity date, as relevant, is lower than the initial subscription price, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged to) to use the management fee it receives during the current financial year from the sub-fund – and possibly also from other sub-funds of the bevek – to cover this shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose.
KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries has also been appointed manager of the SPVs in which the sub-fund may invest (see *Criteria the investments must meet*). KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries, as the case may be, receives an annual fee from the relevant SPVs for their management. This management fee may not exceed 0.15% per year and is calculated on the assets managed at the end of the quarter.

The sum of (i) the fee for managing the investment portfolio that the sub-fund pays to the management company and (ii) the management fee that the SPVs in which the sub-fund invests pay to the asset manager, shall never exceed 200 HUF per unit per year, as described above.

Information concerning the sub-fund K&H fix+ élelmiszeripari

1. Basic details

Name

K&H fix+ élelmiszeripari

Date of incorporation

23 January 2023

Life

Limited to 31 March 2027

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio

The intellectual management, with the exception of the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects has been delegated by the management company to KBC Fund Management Limited, 4th Floor, Scotch House, 6/7 Burgh Quay, Dublin 2, D02 VK44, Ireland.

Stock exchange listing

Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Object of the sub-fund

Description of the sub-fund's object

The object of the sub-fund is twofold (before deducting charges and taxes):

(1) To repay per share the initial subscription price of 10000 HUF at Maturity.(i.e. the capital protection). This capital protection is provided through a financial mechanism that will be explained in more detail under the heading *Capital protection*. However, the capital protection does not apply to shareholders who sell their shares before Maturity.

(2) To provide a potential return through an investment in swaps. The various types of swaps in which the sub-fund may invest are explained in more detail under the *Potential return*.

Capital Protection

The financial mechanism used to achieve capital protection

The financial mechanism used to achieve capital protection at Maturity consists of an investment of the total amount of the subscriptions in bonds and other debt instruments, deposits and/or liquid assets (including cash deposited on a time-deposit account or current account). These investments can have different maturities and coupon payment dates. Using the swaps described under the heading *Permitted swap transactions* (2), these investments are matched with the due dates of the obligations of the sub-fund.

Criteria the investments must meet

The investments must meet one of the following criteria:

(1) An investment in deposits and/or debt instruments, placed with or issued by financial institutions under the prudential supervision of and established in a Member State of the European Economic Area.

(2) An investment in debt instruments issued or guaranteed by a Member State of the European Economic Area.

(3) An investment under an investment strategy with an analogous structure and identical counterparty risk as a direct investment in deposits and/or debt instruments as stated under (1) and (2) above.

The investments under (3) may consist of:

(A) An investment in notes listed on a stock exchange that are issued by 'Special Purpose Vehicles' (SPVs).

These SPVs are managed by KBC Asset Management NV or a subsidiary.

The underlying assets of the bonds issued by the SPVs consist of a diversified portfolio of deposits issued by financial institutions, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives. When selecting these underlying assets, account is taken of criteria relating to allocation and creditworthiness (see *Permitted asset classes* and *Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments*) in order to limit the counterparty risk.

Further details of the criteria these underlying deposits, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives must meet are provided in the base prospectuses for the SPVs, which can be viewed at or downloaded from *www.kbc.be/prospectus/spv.*

Investors are provided with information on the investments made by both the sub-fund and the SPVs in the annual and half-yearly reports on the open-ended investment company under Belgian law (bevek) to which the sub-fund belongs. These reports can also be viewed at or downloaded from *www.kbc.be.*

(B) An investment in:

- deposits with financial institutions under prudential supervision in the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia and/or
- debt instruments issued by financial institutions under prudential supervision in the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia and/or
- debt instruments issued or guaranteed by the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia.

Prudential supervision of financial institutions in the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada and Australia can be equated to prudential supervision of financial institutions in the member states of the European Economic Area.

The investments in debt instruments issued by financial institutions under prudential supervision in the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia or issued or guaranteed by the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia have a minimum credit rating as set out under the heading *Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments*.

(C) The investments may also consist of a combination of the investments specified under (A) and (B).

No formal guarantee

No formal guarantee of repayment of the initial subscription price is provided to the sub-fund or to its shareholders. In other words, the capital protection is not binding for the sub-fund as regards the result generated, although achieving this objective through the operation of the financial mechanism is still the top priority.

If the financial mechanism fails and, as a result, the amount per share payable (before deducting charges and taxes) at Maturity is lower than the initial subscription price, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged) to use the management fee it has received during the current financial year from the sub-fund – and possibly also from other sub-funds of the bevek – to cover the shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose.

The capital protection does not apply to shareholders who sell their shares before Maturity.

Potential return

To achieve a potential return, the sub-fund concludes swaps with one or more prime counterparties. Consequently, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments that were made to achieve capital protection to this counterparty (these counterparties) during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty (counterparties) undertake to provide a potential return as specified under the heading *Selected strategy*.

Sub-fund's investment policy

Permitted asset classes

Pursuant to the provisions of the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC, the sub-fund may invest in transferable securities (including bonds and other debt instruments), money market instruments, units (shares) in undertakings for collective investment, deposits, financial derivatives, liquid assets and all other instruments insofar as and to the extent permitted by the applicable legislation.

The investment limits and restrictions set out in the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC will be respected at all times.

Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments

During the sub-fund's life, the average credit rating of the bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, an average credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the long-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the short-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-1' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

When selecting the bonds and other debt instruments, all maturities are taken into consideration.

Permitted swap transactions

The swaps described below have been concluded with a prime counterparty or prime counterparties within the limits laid down by law.

(1) To achieve a potential return, the sub-fund concludes swaps. Under such swap contracts, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments described under the heading 'Permitted asset classes' to the counterparty or counterparties during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty or counterparties undertake to provide a potential return as specified under the heading *Selected strategy*.

The swaps under (1) are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since this technique facilitates achievement of the goal of generating a potential return.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(2) If necessary, the sub-fund also concludes swaps to match the due dates of the commitments of the sub-fund with those of the cash flows stemming from the deposits, bonds and other debt instruments described under the heading *Criteria the investments must meet*.

These swaps are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since there are not enough bonds and other debt instruments available on the market whose coupon payments and maturity dates always perfectly match the due dates of the sub-fund's obligations.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(3) In addition, the sub-fund may conclude swaps to protect itself against the credit risk in respect of issuers of bonds and other debt instruments. Through this type of swap, one or more counterparties takes over the risk of an issuer of a bond or other debt instrument in the sub-fund's portfolio defaulting, in exchange for a fee payable by the sub-fund.

The swaps under (3) serve to hedge the credit risk.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

Restrictions of the investment policy

The investment policy will be implemented within the limits set by law and regulations.
The sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its net assets, insofar as these are short-term borrowings aimed at solving temporary liquidity problems.

Selected strategy

Investment objectives and strategy

The sub-fund pursues two investment objectives: the repayment of 100% of the initial subscription price at Maturity as well as providing a capital gain consisting of a variable component and a fixed component:

- The variable component depends on the evolution of the STOXX® Europe 600 Food & Beverage Price-return index and is calculated as follows: If the index has increased compared to its starting value, 100% of the increase in the index (=(Final Value minus Starting Value) divided by Starting Value), is settled at 100% of the initial subscription price on the Maturity Date. The variable component amounts to a maximum of 120%. Negative evolutions of the index are not taken into account.
- The fixed component is independent of the evolution of the index and amounts to 17% of the initial subscription price.

At Maturity Date, the sum of the variable and fixed components is distributed as a capital gain on top of the initial subscription price. Consequently, the total capital gain amounts to a maximum of 137% (actuarial yield: 23.54% before costs and taxes).

The investments underlying this sub-fund do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable

economic activities.

Transparency of adverse sustainability impacts

The sub-fund considers the principal adverse impacts of its investment decisions on sustainability factors ('PAI') as described by 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').

In particular, at launch, the sub-fund takes into account exposure to controversial weapons ('indicator 14') by excluding companies involved in controversial weapon systems as described in Belgian law.

In addition, for investments in bonds issued by SPVs, the sub-fund will also take into account the KBC Group Investment Policy as well as the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies.

Based on the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies, all companies on the 'KBC Group Blacklist' (including companies involved in controversial weapons such as those prohibited by Belgian law and nuclear and white phosphorus weapons) are excluded as well as the worst offenders of the UN Global Compact.

Consequently, for investments in bonds issued by SPVs, the sub-fund also considers violations of UN Global Compact principles or Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises ('indicator 10').

More information on the KBC Group Investment Policy and the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies can be found at *www.kbc.com/en/corporate-sustainability/setting-rules-and-policies* > KBC Group Investment Policy and *www.kbc.com/en/corporate-sustainability/setting-rules-and-policies* > KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies - June 2020.

Information on the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors can also be found in the annual report for this sub-fund.

Maturity

Wednesday 31 March 2027 (payment with a value date of D+1 banking day)

Currency

HUF, for STOXX® Europe 600 Food & Beverage Price-return index, changes in the value of the currency in which they are expressed relative to HUF are irrelevant. The investor pays the subscription amount in HUF and will be paid in HUF at Maturity (or earlier). The investor is not protected against any decline in the value of the currency in which the sub-fund is denominated relative to the euro.

Starting Value

Value of the index based on the average of the Value of the index during the first 10 Valuation Days, starting from Thursday 2 March 2023 inclusive.

End Value

Value of the index based on the average of the Value of the index on the final Valuation Day of the month for the last 12 months before Maturity, more specifically from March 2026 through February 2027 (inclusive).

Value

Closing value of the STOXX® Europe 600 Food & Beverage Price-return index, to be valued at the time at which the official closing level of the index is published and announced by the relevant authority (index sponsor), i.e. STOXX Limited (or its legal successor).

Valuation day

A Valuation Day is a scheduled trading day, both

i) for each stock market relating to securities comprising 20% or more of the index and

ii) for the stock markets whose activity has a significant influence on trading in options and futures relating to securities forming part of the index,

hereinafter referred to as the 'Markets in Question',

and on which the index sponsor calculates and publishes the Price of the index.

If, on the Valuation Day,

a) one of the Markets in Question remains closed unexpectedly, or

b) one of the Markets in Question suffers a market-disrupting event, or

c) one of the Markets in Question closes early,

then the original Valuation Day is replaced by the next trading day when there is no situation as described under (a), (b) or (c). A closing time differing from the customary closing time that is announced in good time, is not considered as an earlier closing time.

When a valuation is done based on consecutive Valuation Days, the replacement trading day may not be (i) another original Valuation Day or (ii) a trading day that already replaces another original Valuation Day.

If, however, a situation such as described under (a), (b) or (c) occurs on each of the eight trading days following the original Valuation Day, then

(i) the eighth trading day will be considered as the original Valuation Day and

(ii) the bevek will, in consultation with the prime counterparty (counterparties) with which it has concluded a swap agreement, estimate in good faith the value of the index as that would have been calculated on this eighth trading day and

(iii) the bevek will inform the shareholders of the changes with respect to determining the Initial Value and/or Value at Maturity and the terms and conditions regarding disbursement.

If changes occur regarding the index (for instance, if it is calculated by another sponsor, or if another method of calculation is used), or if the index sponsor does not succeed in calculating or publishing the index (even though all the information is available) the bevek will, together with the prime counterparty or counterparties with which the swap was concluded, decide how the value of the index will be determined going forward. Where substantial changes occur to the index or the index is no longer calculated, it may be replaced by another index provided that the new index is representative of the same geographical and/or economic sectors.

The STOXX® Europe 600 Food & Beverage Price-return index is a weighted, in principle non-dividend-protected equity index, calculated by STOXX Limited. The STOXX® Europe 600 Food & Beverage Price-return index measures the performance of the European food and beverage sector as defined by the Industry Classification Benchmark (ICB) and is a subset of the STOXX® Europe 600 Index, which comprises 600 of the largest stocks across 18 European countries. The Index rebalances quarterly with components weighted by free float market capitalisation and capped to maintain compliance with UCITS diversification standards. Free float market capitalisation is the market value of a company's readily available outstanding shares.
Further details regarding the Index (including its constituents) are available on the index provider's website at (*www.stoxx.com*).
The ISIN code of the index is EU0009658749. The Bloomberg code of the index is BBG000P5WMN1.

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- Recommend that any person invest in Optimum Fund K&H fix+ élelmiszeripari or any other securities.
- Have any responsibility or liability for or make any decisions about the timing, amount or pricing of Optimum Fund K&H fix+ élelmiszeripari;
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  - **The results to be obtained by Optimum Fund K&H fix+ élelmiszeripari, the owner of Optimum Fund K&H fix+ élelmiszeripari or any other person in connection with the use of the STOXX® Europe 600 Food & Beverage Price-return index and the data included in the STOXX® Europe 600 Food & Beverage Price-return index;**
  - **The accuracy or completeness of the STOXX® Europe 600 Food & Beverage Price-return index and its data;**
  - **The merchantability and the fitness for a particular purpose or use of the STOXX® Europe 600 Food & Beverage Price-return index and its data;**
- **STOXX and its Licensors will have no liability for any errors, omissions or interruptions in the STOXX® Europe 600 Food & Beverage Price-return index or its data;**
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The licensing agreement between the issuer and STOXX is solely for their benefit and not for the benefit of the owners of the Optimum Fund K&H fix+ élelmiszeripari or any other third parties.

Volatility of the net asset value

The volatility of the net asset value may be high due to the composition of the portfolio.

3. Risk profile

Sub-fund's risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading 'Information concerning the Bevek - F.Information on the risk profile of the UCITS', and the 'What are the risks and what could I get in return?' section of the key information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

Risk type	Concise definition of the risk		Explanation:
Market risk	The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio	high	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market and the exchange rate risk in relation to the euro.
Credit risk	The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default	low	
Settlement risk	The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected	low	
Liquidity risk	The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price	low	
Exchange or currency risk	The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates	none	
Custody risk	The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian	low	
Concentration risk	The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets	moderate	there is a concentration of the investments in the shares of companies in the food and beverage industry.
Performance risk	Risks to return	high	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market and the exchange rate risk in relation to the euro.
Capital risk	Risks to capital	none	
Flexibility risk	Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers	low	
Inflation risk	Risk of inflation	moderate	there is no protection against an increase of the inflation.
Environmental factors	Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime	low	

Risk profile of the typical investor

Profile of the typical investor for which the sub-fund has been designed : Dynamic profile.

The risk profile mentioned per sub-fund has been determined from the point of view of an investor in the euro area and may differ from that of an investor in other currency zones. More information on the risk profiles can be obtained at *www.kbc.be/riskprofile*.

4. Information concerning the trading of shares

How to buy and sell shares and switch between sub-funds

If it turns out that units are being held by persons other than those permitted to hold them, the Company may, in accordance with Article 8.2 of the Articles of Association, and without charge (except any taxes due and any charges to cover the cost of realising the assets), redeem those units.

Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium[1] **Date of published net asset value**	**Date the net asset value is calculated**	**Actual values used**	**Date of payment or repayment of the orders.**
D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)	**D+1 banking day at the earliest and D+4 banking days at the latest**	**D** if maximum 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at **6 am CET** and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET) **D + 1** if more than 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) **6 am CET** and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)	**D + 5 banking days**

[1] The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial services providers in Belgium.
If an investor places an order with a financial institution other than the financial service providers in Belgium, he/she must find out from that institution what cut-off time (time + date) applies to the order he/she wishes to place so that the institution in question can take the necessary action to ensure that the order reaches the financial service providers in Belgium before 6 am CET on day D in order to qualify as an order of day D.

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated biweekly, as described above.

Publication of the net asset value

The 'Information concerning the Bevek – I. Additional information – Publication of the net asset value' section specifies where the result of the calculation of the net asset value can be viewed.

If the profitability of the sub-fund is jeopardised due to a limited number of subscriptions during the initial subscription period (less than 5 000 000 euros), the Board of Directors of the Bevek may decide to refuse the orders placed during the initial subscription period and not to proceed with the commercialisation of the sub-fund.

5. Types of shares and fees and charges

Units may be in registered or book-entry form, as the shareholder chooses. No certificates representing the registered units are issued. Instead, confirmation is supplied of entry in the register of shareholders.

Dividend payment

After the close of the financial year, the General Meeting determines the portion of the result, which, within the limitations imposed by the Law of 3 August 2012 relative to undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC and the undertakings for investment in receivables, is to be paid to the holders of distribution shares.

The holders of capitalisation shares are not entitled to receive a dividend. The portion of the annual net income accruing to them is capitalised in favour of these shares.

The General Meeting may decide to proceed to interim payments in accordance with the provisions of the law.

The Board of Directors may, in accordance with the provisions laid down in the articles of association and within the limits of the law, decide to pay out interim dividends.

The information concerning the type of shares and/or the type of shareclass, and the fees and charges associated with these, is stated below grouped per type of shares and/or the type of shareclass.

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Types of shares offered to the public	*Currency for the calculation of the net asset value*	*ISIN code*	*The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)*	*The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day*	*Initial subscription price*
CAP (Capitalisation shares)	HUF	BE6339511766	23 January 2023 through 21 February 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 2 March 2023	31 March 2023	10 000 HUF

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

Fee paid to the directors	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek'

One-off fees and charges charged to the investor ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between sub-funds*
Trading fee	During the initial subscription period: max. 2.50% After the initial subscription period: 2.50%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	During the initial subscription period: 0.00% After the initial subscription period: 1.00% for the sub-fund	At maturity: 0.00% Before: Orders <= 1250000 EUR: 1.00% Orders > 1250000 EUR: 0.50% for the sub-fund	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 200 HUF	per unit per year, as described below.
Administration fee	Max 10 HUF	per unit per year, based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.05%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs		* During the first year following the initial subscription period: 0.30% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. * After that: 0.10% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Fee for managing the investment portfolio

KBC Asset Management NV receives a fee for managing the sub-fund's investments. This fee consists of a varying amount of max. 200 HUF per unit per year (with a maximum of 10 HUF per unit per year for risk management).

This fee, which is calculated every six months, is paid monthly on the last banking day of each month. It can change from one six-month period to the next, within the limits set out below, and is based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.

In the calculation, account is taken of the difference between:

- the return generated by the investments in bonds and other debt instruments, deposits, and/or liquid assets in order to achieve the capital protection on the Maturity date (see *The financial mechanism used to achieve capital protection)*, and
- the expenses borne by the sub-fund to achieve a potential return (see *Permitted 'swap' transactions*),
- after deducting the expected fixed and variable expenses of the sub-fund, as mentioned above.

Of this, KBC Fund Management Ltd. receives a fee of no more than 189.5 HUF per unit per year from KBC Asset Management NV for the intellectual management of the sub-fund. KBC Fund Management Ltd. is a wholly owned subsidiary of KBC Asset Management NV.

KBC Asset Management NV has informed the bevek that, if due to the failure of the financial mechanism, the amount that should be paid per unit (after deducting taxes and charges) on the final maturity date, as relevant, is lower than the initial subscription price, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged to) to use the management fee it receives during the current financial year from the sub-fund – and possibly also from other sub-funds of the bevek – to cover this shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose.
KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries has also been appointed manager of the SPVs in which the sub-fund may invest (see *Criteria the investments must meet*). KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries, as the case may be, receives an annual fee from the relevant SPVs for their management. This management fee may not exceed 0.15% per year and is calculated on the assets managed at the end of the quarter.

The sum of (i) the fee for managing the investment portfolio that the sub-fund pays to the management company and (ii) the management fee that the SPVs in which the sub-fund invests pay to the asset manager, shall never exceed 200 HUF per unit per year, as described above.

Information concerning the sub-fund K&H napjaink

1. Basic details

Name

K&H napjaink

Date of incorporation

27 January 2025

Life

Limited to 27 April 2029

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio

The intellectual management, with the exception of the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects has been delegated by the management company to KBC Fund Management Limited, 4th Floor, Scotch House, 6/7 Burgh Quay, Dublin 2, D02 VK44, Ireland.

Stock exchange listing

Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Object of the sub-fund

Description of the sub-fund's object

The object of the sub-fund is twofold (before deducting charges and taxes):

(1) To repay per share the initial subscription price of 10000 HUF at Maturity.(i.e. the capital protection). This capital protection is provided through a financial mechanism that will be explained in more detail under the heading *Capital protection*. However, the capital protection does not apply to shareholders who sell their shares before Maturity.

(2) To provide a potential return through an investment in swaps. The various types of swaps in which the sub-fund may invest are explained in more detail under the *Potential return*.

Capital Protection

The financial mechanism used to achieve capital protection

The financial mechanism used to achieve capital protection at Maturity consists of an investment of the total amount of the subscriptions in bonds and other debt instruments, deposits and/or liquid assets (including cash deposited on a time-deposit account or current account). These investments can have different maturities and coupon payment dates. Using the swaps described under the heading *Permitted swap transactions* (2), these investments are matched with the due dates of the obligations of the sub-fund.

Criteria the investments must meet

The investments must meet one of the following criteria:

(1) An investment in deposits and/or debt instruments, placed with or issued by financial institutions under the prudential supervision of and established in a Member State of the European Economic Area.

(2) An investment in debt instruments issued or guaranteed by a Member State of the European Economic Area.

(3) An investment under an investment strategy with an analogous structure and identical counterparty risk as a direct investment in deposits and/or debt instruments as stated under (1) and (2) above.

The investments under (3) may consist of:

(A) An investment in notes listed on a stock exchange that are issued by 'Special Purpose Vehicles' (SPVs).

These SPVs are managed by KBC Asset Management NV or a subsidiary.

The underlying assets of the bonds issued by the SPVs consist of a diversified portfolio of deposits issued by financial institutions, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives. When selecting these underlying assets, account is taken of criteria relating to allocation and creditworthiness (see *Permitted asset classes* and *Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments*) in order to limit the counterparty risk.

Further details of the criteria these underlying deposits, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives must meet are provided in the base prospectuses for the SPVs, which can be viewed at or downloaded from *www.kbc.be/prospectus/spv.*

Investors are provided with information on the investments made by both the sub-fund and the SPVs in the annual and half-yearly reports on the open-ended investment company under Belgian law (bevek) to which the sub-fund belongs. These reports can also be viewed at or downloaded from *www.kbc.be.*

(B) An investment in:

- deposits with financial institutions under prudential supervision in the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia and/or
- debt instruments issued by financial institutions under prudential supervision in the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia and/or
- debt instruments issued or guaranteed by the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia.

Prudential supervision of financial institutions in the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada and Australia can be equated to prudential supervision of financial institutions in the member states of the European Economic Area.

The investments in debt instruments issued by financial institutions under prudential supervision in the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia or issued or guaranteed by the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia have a minimum credit rating as set out under the heading *Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments*.

(C) The investments may also consist of a combination of the investments specified under (A) and (B).

No formal guarantee

No formal guarantee of repayment of the initial subscription price is provided to the sub-fund or to its shareholders. In other words, the capital protection is not binding for the sub-fund as regards the result generated, although achieving this objective through the operation of the financial mechanism is still the top priority.

If the financial mechanism fails and, as a result, the amount per share payable (before deducting charges and taxes) at Maturity is lower than the initial subscription price, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged) to use the management fee it has received during the current financial year from the sub-fund – and possibly also from other sub-funds of the bevek – to cover the shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose.

The capital protection does not apply to shareholders who sell their shares before Maturity.

Potential return

To achieve a potential return, the sub-fund concludes swaps with one or more prime counterparties. Consequently, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments that were made to achieve capital protection to this counterparty (these counterparties) during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty (counterparties) undertake to provide a potential return as specified under the heading *Selected strategy*.

Sub-fund's investment policy

Permitted asset classes

Pursuant to the provisions of the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC, the sub-fund may invest in transferable securities (including bonds and other debt instruments), money market instruments, units (shares) in undertakings for collective investment, deposits, financial derivatives, liquid assets and all other instruments insofar as and to the extent permitted by the applicable legislation.

The investment limits and restrictions set out in the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC will be respected at all times.

Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments

During the sub-fund's life, the average credit rating of the bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, an average credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the long-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the short-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-1' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

When selecting the bonds and other debt instruments, all maturities are taken into consideration.

Permitted swap transactions

The swaps described below have been concluded with a prime counterparty or prime counterparties within the limits laid down by law.

(1) To achieve a potential return, the sub-fund concludes swaps. Under such swap contracts, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments described under the heading 'Permitted asset classes' to the counterparty or counterparties during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty or counterparties undertake to provide a potential return as specified under the heading *Selected strategy*.

The swaps under (1) are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since this technique facilitates achievement of the goal of generating a potential return.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(2) If necessary, the sub-fund also concludes swaps to match the due dates of the commitments of the sub-fund with those of the cash flows stemming from the deposits, bonds and other debt instruments described under the heading *Criteria the investments must meet*.

These swaps are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since there are not enough bonds and other debt instruments available on the market whose coupon payments and maturity dates always perfectly match the due dates of the sub-fund's obligations.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(3) In addition, the sub-fund may conclude swaps to protect itself against the credit risk in respect of issuers of bonds and other debt instruments. Through this type of swap, one or more counterparties takes over the risk of an issuer of a bond or other debt instrument in the sub-fund's portfolio defaulting, in exchange for a fee payable by the sub-fund.

The swaps under (3) serve to hedge the credit risk.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

Restrictions of the investment policy

The investment policy will be implemented within the limits set by law and regulations.
The sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its net assets, insofar as these are short-term borrowings aimed at solving temporary liquidity problems.

Selected strategy

Investment objectives and strategy

The sub-fund has two investment objectives: firstly, it seeks to pay back at Maturity at least 100% of the initial subscription price, and secondly, to generate a potential capital gain that is contingent on the evolution of a basket of 30 shares of companies that cater for products and services that consumers need in everyday life, such as, for example, utilities for water, internet and electricity; computer equipment, software and communication devices for everyday use; food and beverages; household goods; products for hygiene and daily care; household appliances; DIY items; textiles and clothing; e-commerce; and everyday banking.

If the End Value of the basket of 30 shares of companies that cater for products and services that consumers need in everyday life, such as, for example, utilities for water, internet and electricity; computer equipment, software and communication devices for everyday use; food and beverages; household goods; products for hygiene and daily care; household appliances; DIY items; textiles and clothing; e-commerce; and everyday banking has risen relative to its Minimum Starting Value, 100% of the increase (=(Value at Maturity minus the Minimum Starting Value] divided by the Initial Value) will be taken into account at Maturity with regard to 100% of the initial subscription price. The capital gain is capped at 100% (yield to maturity of 18.39% before taxes and charges). Negative performances of

the basket are not taken into account.

The investments underlying this sub-fund do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Transparency of adverse sustainability impacts

The sub-fund considers the principal adverse impacts of its investment decisions on sustainability factors ('PAI') as described by 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').

The principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are explicitly taken into account through the application of the KBC Group Investment Policy as well as through the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies.

Based on the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies, all companies on the 'KBC Group Blacklist' (including companies involved in controversial weapons such as those prohibited by Belgian law and nuclear and white phosphorus weapons) are excluded as well as the worst offenders of the UN Global Compact.

Consequently, the sub-fund takes particular account of exposure to controversial weapons ('indicator 14') by excluding companies involved in controversial weapon systems, and to violations of UN Global Compact principles or Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises ('indicator 10') by excluding the worst offenders of the UN Global Compact.

More information on the KBC Group Investment Policy and the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies can be found at *www.kbc.com/en/corporate-sustainability/setting-rules-and-policies* > KBC Group Investment Policy and *www.kbc.com/en/corporate-sustainability/setting-rules-and-policies* > KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies - June 2020.

Information on the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors can also be found in the annual report for this sub-fund.

Maturity

Friday 27 April 2029 (payment with a value date of D+1 banking day)

Currency

HUF, for all shares in the basket, changes in the value of the currency in which they are expressed relative to HUF are irrelevant. The investor pays the subscription amount in HUF and will be paid in HUF at Maturity (or earlier). The investor is not protected against any decline in the value of the currency in which the sub-fund is denominated relative to the euro.

Starting Value

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket during the first 10 Valuation Days, starting from Thursday 20 March 2025 inclusive.

Minimum Starting Value

The lowest value of the Starting Value and the lowest Value of the basket on the Initial Observation Days and is always lower than or equal to the Starting Value.

Initial Observation Dates

The first Valuation Day of each month from and including May 2025 up to and including July 2026 (inclusive).

End Value

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket on the last Valuation Day of the month for the last 12 months before Maturity, more specifically from April 2028 through March 2029 (inclusive).

Value

For all the shares, except for those listed on the Milan stock exchange, the closing price, namely the price of a share in the basket as calculated and notified at closing of the stock exchange by the authority of the stock exchange on which the share is listed (or its legal successor). The reference price is used for shares listed on the Milan stock exchange.

Valuation day

A Valuation Day is set separately for each share in the basket.
A Valuation Day is a day that is a planned trading day both

i) for the stock exchange on which the share is listed and

ii) for the stock exchange whose activities have a substantial influence on the trading of options and futures on the share concerned

hereinafter referred to as 'the stock exchanges concerned'.
If on the Valuation Day,

a) one of the stock exchanges concerned is unexpectedly closed or

b) there is an event that disrupts the market for a stock exchange concerned or

c) one of the stock exchanges concerned closes early,

the original Valuation Day is replaced by the following trading day when no event as referred to in a), b) or c) above occurs. An extraordinary closure that has been announced in advance is not considered as early closure.

If a valuation is made on consecutive Valuation Days, the trading day that replaces the original Valuation Day (i) may not coincide with another original Valuation Day and (ii) may not be a trading day that already replaces another original Valuation Day.

However, if an event as referred to under a), b) or c) above occurs on each of the eight trading days following the original Valuation Day,

(i) the eighth trading day shall be considered as the original Valuation Day and

(ii) the Bevek shall assess, in good faith and in consultation with the prime counterparty or counterparties with which it has concluded a swap agreement, the price of the share as it would have been traded on that eighth trading day and

(iii) the Bevek will notify shareholders of any changes regarding setting the Starting Value and/or End Value and conditions of payment.

Relevant basket

In the table below, the columns from left to right reflect the number of the share, the name of the share, the Bloomberg code, the exchange on which it trades (City-MIC Code) and its initial weighting in the basket.

(i)	Name	Bloomberg Code	Exchange	Initial Weighting Coefficients
1	AT&T INC	T UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
2	AXA SA	CS FP Equity	PARIS - XPAR	2.0000%
3	BANK OF MONTREAL (CT)	BMO CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	2.0000%
4	BCE INC	BCE CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	2.0000%
5	BNP PARIBAS	BNP FP Equity	PARIS - XPAR	3.0000%
6	CAIXABANK SA	CABK SQ Equity	MADRID - XMCE	2.0000%
7	CAMPBELL SOUP CO	CPB UW Equity	NEW YORK - XNGS	2.0000%
8	CARLSBERG AS-B	CARLB DC Equity	COPENHAGEN - XCSE	2.0000%
9	CH ROBINSON WORLDWIDE INC	CHRW UW Equity	NEW YORK - XNGS	2.0000%
10	CLOROX COMPANY	CLX UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	4.0000%
11	DEUTSCHE POST AG-REG	DHL GY Equity	FRANKFURT - XETR	5.0000%
12	DNB ASA	DNB NO Equity	OSLO - XOSL	4.0000%
13	EBAY INC	EBAY UW Equity	NEW YORK - XNGS	6.0000%
14	HENNES & MAURITZ AB-B SHS	HMB SS Equity	STOCKHOLM - XSTO	8.0000%
15	INDITEX (SQ)	ITX SQ Equity	MADRID - XMCE	3.0000%
16	INTESA SANPAOLO	ISP IM Equity	MILANO - MTAA	7.0000%
17	KINGFISHER PLC	KGF LN Equity	LONDON - XLON	5.0000%
18	KRAFT HEINZ CO/THE	KHC UW Equity	NEW YORK - XNGS	2.0000%
19	NATWEST GROUP PLC	NWG LN Equity	LONDON - XLON	2.0000%
20	NESTLE SA-REG	NESN SE Equity	ZURICH - XVTX	8.0000%
21	PACKAGING CORP OF AMERICA	PKG UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
22	TELE2	TEL2B SS Equity	STOCKHOLM - XSTO	2.0000%
23	TELIA CO AB	TELIA SS Equity	STOCKHOLM - XSTO	2.0000%
24	TELUS CORP (CT)	T CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	2.0000%
25	TESCO PLC	TSCO LN Equity	LONDON - XLON	2.0000%
26	TYSON FOODS INC -A-	TSN UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
27	UNILEVER PLC	ULVR LN Equity	LONDON - XLON	2.0000%
28	VERIZON COMMUNICATIONS INC	VZ UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
29	WHIRLPOOL CORP	WHR UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	3.0000%
30	ZURICH INSURANCE GROUP AG	ZURN SE Equity	ZURICH - XVTX	8.0000%

Basket composition methodology

KBC Asset Management used the following methodology to determine the composition of the sub-fund's basket.

Step 1 :
The starting point is the global equities universe from which a selection of potential investments is derived in accordance with the economic criteria for the composition of the basket and subject to restrictions regarding stock market capitalisation and liquid assets.
The economic criteria for the composition of the basket determine the size of the final selection.

Step 2 :
The selection of shares obtained in step 1 is reduced to a short list using a quantitative selection based on past financial data. The shares selected are those of companies that achieve a good score in terms of management quality, a healthy balance-sheet structure and a positive trend in profitability.

Step 3 :
The selection of shares obtained in step 2 is then verified by KBC Asset Management analysts. Shares that are permanently monitored by the analysts and those for which there is a negative recommendation, when the product is launched, are then withdrawn from the selection.

Step 4 :
The last reduction of the selection provides the final basket. This selection was made using the technical parameters of options (including the term, volatility, dividend yield and interest rate).
The final basket must satisfy the legal requirements concerning the quantity of shares and adequate distribution in the weighting. In addition, care is taken to ensure compliance with the geographical and/or sector spread. The analysts make a qualitative assessment of each share used taking account of specific knowledge of these shares and the sectors/regions from which they come, in accordance with the term of the sub-fund.

For the sub-fund Optimum Fund K&H napjaink, about 251 equities were selected during step 1.
The initial selection was reduced by a maximum 20% in step 2.
This was again reduced by 10% (indicative) in step 3. The final basket set up during step 4 is described above under *Relevant basket*. This basket makes it possible to offer the sub-fund Optimum Fund K&H napjaink under the conditions set out in the investment policy referred to above. Here the selection process uses parameters that could affect the potential return on the investments.

Selection criteria for the basket :
A share/issuer may only form part of the basket if (i) it is listed on a stock exchange, (ii) the issuer is a company that caters for products and services that consumers need in everyday life, such as, for example, utilities for water, internet and electricity; computer equipment, software and communication devices for everyday use; food and beverages; household goods; products for hygiene and daily care; household appliances; DIY items; textiles and clothing; e-commerce; and everyday banking, (iii) the Board of Directors of the Bevek has approved its inclusion in the basket, (iv) the issuer is not included in the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies* and (v) at the time the swap contracts are being concluded (see 'Permitted swap transactions'), the issuer of the share complies with the KBC Group Investment Policy* (the 'Selection criteria').

* The KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies and the KBC Group Investment Policy can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > General exclusion policies for conventional funds and responsible investment funds, Paragraph 1 'KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies' and 2 'KBC Group Investment Policy'.

Modifications to the basket due to mergers, acquisitions, demergers, nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification :

Mergers or acquisitions

If, during the life of the sub-fund, one or more issuers of shares in the basket are involved in a merger or acquisition, the shares of the relevant issuers which still meet the selection criteria and comply with the KBC Group Investment Policy* after these operations will be given a weighting in the basket equal to the sum of the weightings of the shares of all issuers involved in the operation. If, after the operation, none of the issuers involved in the operation meet the selection criteria or comply with the KBC Group Investment Policy*, the procedures described under 'Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification' will apply.

* The KBC Group Investment Policy can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > General exclusion policies for conventional funds and responsible investment funds, Paragraph 2 'KBC Group Investment Policy'.

Demergers

If an issuer of a share in the basket proceeds to a demerger, then the share from the issuer concerned can be substituted either by one of the shares that came about as a result of the demerger and that meets the selection criteria and complies with the KBC Group Investment Policy*, or by a basket of shares arising from the demerger which meet the selection criteria and comply with the KBC Group Investment Policy*. This basket of shares will, when calculating the number of shares in the basket, be considered as one share. If, after the operation, none of the shares resulting from the demerger meet the selection criteria or comply with the KBC Group Investment Policy*, the procedures described under 'Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification' will apply.

* The KBC Group Investment Policy can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > General exclusion policies for conventional funds and responsible investment funds, Paragraph 2 'KBC Group Investment Policy'.

Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification

If an issuer of a share in the basket is nationalised, declared bankrupt or no longer meets the selection criteria ('disqualification'), this share will be sold at the last known price before removal. The amount thus realised will then be invested until Maturity at the rate of interest in force on money or bond markets at the moment of removal, and this for a term equal to the term remaining until Maturity of the sub-fund. The realised amount plus the interest will be taken into account at Maturity as the result achieved for that share in order to calculate the final increase in the value of the basket at Maturity.

Volatility of the net asset value

The volatility of the net asset value may be high due to the composition of the portfolio.

3. Risk profile

Sub-fund's risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading 'Information concerning the Bevek - F.Information on the risk profile of the UCITS', and the 'What are the risks and what could I get in return?' section of the key information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

Risk type	Concise definition of the risk		Explanation:
Market risk	The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio	high	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market and the exchange rate risk in relation to the euro.
Credit risk	The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default	low	
Settlement risk	The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected	low	
Liquidity risk	The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price	low	
Exchange or currency risk	The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates	none	
Custody risk	The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian	low	
Concentration risk	The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets	low	
Performance risk	Risks to return	high	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market and the exchange rate risk in relation to the euro.
Capital risk	Risks to capital	none	
Flexibility risk	Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers	low	
Inflation risk	Risk of inflation	moderate	there is no protection against an increase of the inflation.
Environmental factors	Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime	low	

Risk profile of the typical investor

Profile of the typical investor for which the sub-fund has been designed : Defensive profile.

The risk profile mentioned per sub-fund has been determined from the point of view of an investor in the euro area and may differ from that of an investor in other currency zones. More information on the risk profiles can be obtained at *www.kbc.be/riskprofile*.

4. Information concerning the trading of shares

How to buy and sell shares and switch between sub-funds

If it turns out that units are being held by persons other than those permitted to hold them, the Company may, in accordance with Article 8.2 of the Articles of Association, and without charge (except any taxes due and any charges to cover the cost of realising the assets), redeem those units.

Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium[1] **Date of published net asset value**	**Date the net asset value is calculated**	**Actual values used**	**Date of payment or repayment of the orders.**
D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)	**D+1 banking day at the earliest and D+4 banking days at the latest**	**D** if maximum 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at **6 am CET** and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET) **D + 1** if more than 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) **6 am CET** and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)	**D + 5 banking days**

[1] The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial services providers in Belgium.
If an investor places an order with a financial institution other than the financial service providers in Belgium, he/she must find out from that institution what cut-off time (time + date) applies to the order he/she wishes to place so that the institution in question can take the necessary action to ensure that the order reaches the financial service providers in Belgium before 6 am CET on day D in order to qualify as an order of day D.

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated biweekly, as described above.

Publication of the net asset value

The 'Information concerning the Bevek – I. Additional information – Publication of the net asset value' section specifies where the result of the calculation of the net asset value can be viewed.

If the profitability of the sub-fund is jeopardised due to a limited number of subscriptions during the initial subscription period (less than 5 000 000 euros), the Board of Directors of the Bevek may decide to refuse the orders placed during the initial subscription period and not to proceed with the commercialisation of the sub-fund.

5. Types of shares and fees and charges

Units may be in registered or book-entry form, as the shareholder chooses. No certificates representing the registered units are issued. Instead, confirmation is supplied of entry in the register of shareholders.

Dividend payment

After the close of the financial year, the General Meeting determines the portion of the result, which, within the limitations imposed by the Law of 3 August 2012 relative to undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC and the undertakings for investment in receivables, is to be paid to the holders of distribution shares.

The holders of capitalisation shares are not entitled to receive a dividend. The portion of the annual net income accruing to them is capitalised in favour of these shares.

The General Meeting may decide to proceed to interim payments in accordance with the provisions of the law.

The Board of Directors may, in accordance with the provisions laid down in the articles of association and within the limits of the law, decide to pay out interim dividends.

The information concerning the type of shares and/or the type of shareclass, and the fees and charges associated with these, is stated below grouped per type of shares and/or the type of shareclass.

K&H napjaink

Types of shares offered to the public	*Currency for the calculation of the net asset value*	*ISIN code*	*The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early*)*	*The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day*	*Initial subscription price*
CAP (Capitalisation shares)	HUF	BE6357393139	27 January 2025 through 11 March 2025 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 20 March 2025	16 April 2025	10 000 HUF

* The Initial subscription period can be closed earlier if 3 business days have already passed after the beginning of the initial subscription period and at least HUF 200 million of investment units have been subscribed at the initial subscription price.

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

Fee paid to the directors	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek'

One-off fees and charges charged to the investor ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between sub-funds*
Trading fee	During the initial subscription period: 2.50% After the initial subscription period: 2.50%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	During the initial subscription period: 0.00% After the initial subscription period: 1.00% for the sub-fund	At maturity: 0.00% Before: Orders <= 1250000 EUR: 1.00% Orders > 1250000 EUR: 0.50% for the sub-fund	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 200 HUF	per unit per year, as described below.
Administration fee	Max 10 HUF	per unit per year, based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.05%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs		* During the first year following the initial subscription period: 0.30% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. * After that: 0.10% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Fee for managing the investment portfolio

KBC Asset Management NV receives a fee for managing the sub-fund's investments. This fee consists of a varying amount of max. 200 HUF per unit per year (with a maximum of 10 HUF per unit per year for risk management).

This fee, which is calculated every six months, is paid monthly on the last banking day of each month. It can change from one six-month period to the next, within the limits set out below, and is based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.

In the calculation, account is taken of the difference between:

- the return generated by the investments in bonds and other debt instruments, deposits, and/or liquid assets in order to achieve the capital protection on the Maturity date (see *The financial mechanism used to achieve capital protection)*, and
- the expenses borne by the sub-fund to achieve a potential return (see *Permitted 'swap' transactions*),
- after deducting the expected fixed and variable expenses of the sub-fund, as mentioned above.

Of this, KBC Fund Management Ltd. receives a fee of no more than 189.5 HUF per unit per year from KBC Asset Management NV for the intellectual management of the sub-fund. KBC Fund Management Ltd. is a wholly owned subsidiary of KBC Asset Management NV.

KBC Asset Management NV has informed the bevek that, if due to the failure of the financial mechanism, the amount that should be paid per unit (after deducting taxes and charges) on the final maturity date, as relevant, is lower than the initial subscription price, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged to) to use the management fee it receives during the current financial year from the sub-fund – and possibly also from other sub-funds of the bevek – to cover this shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose.

KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries has also been appointed manager of the SPVs in which the sub-fund may invest (see *Criteria the investments must meet*). KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries, as the case may be, receives an annual fee from the relevant SPVs for their management. This management fee may not exceed 0.15% per year and is calculated on the assets managed at the end of the quarter.

The sum of (i) the fee for managing the investment portfolio that the sub-fund pays to the management company and (ii) the management fee that the SPVs in which the sub-fund invests pay to the asset manager, shall never exceed 200 HUF per unit per year, as described above.

Information concerning the sub-fund Step In World 1

1. Basic details

Name

Step In World 1

Date of incorporation

16 September 2019

Life

Limited to 29 September 2025

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio

The intellectual management, with the exception of the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects has been delegated by the management company to KBC Fund Management Limited, 4th Floor, Scotch House, 6/7 Burgh Quay, Dublin 2, D02 VK44, Ireland.

Stock exchange listing

Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Object of the sub-fund

Description of the sub-fund's object

The object of the sub-fund is twofold (before deducting charges and taxes):

(1) To repay per share at least 95% of the initial subscription price of 1 000 EUR at Maturity, i.e. 950 EUR using the investments described under the heading *Permitted asset classes*.

(2) To provide a potential return through an investment in swaps.
To this end, the sub-fund assigns a portion of the future income from the investments described under *Permitted asset classes* to the counterparty or counterparties during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty or counterparties undertakes (undertake) to provide a potential return.
The various types of swaps in which the sub-fund may invest are explained in more detail under the heading *Permitted swap transactions*.

No formal guarantee of repayment of at least 95% of the initial subscription price is provided to the sub-fund or to its shareholders. In other words, this objective is not binding for the sub-fund as regards the result generated, although achieving this objective through the investments described under the heading *Permitted asset classes* is still the top priority.

If the objective to repay per share at least 95% of the initial subscription price at Maturity is not achieved, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged to) to use the management fee it has received during the current financial year from the sub-fund – and possibly also from other sub-funds of the Bevek – to cover the shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose.

This objective to repay per share at least 95% of the initial subscription price does not apply to shareholders who sell their shares before Maturity.

Sub-fund's investment policy

Permitted asset classes

Pursuant to the provisions of the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC, the sub-fund may invest in transferable securities (including bonds and other debt instruments), money market instruments, units (shares) in undertakings for collective investment, deposits, financial derivatives, liquid assets and all other instruments insofar as and to the extent permitted by the applicable legislation. These investments can have different maturities and coupon payment dates. Using the swaps described under the heading *Permitted swap transactions* (2), these investments are matched with the obligations of the sub-fund.

The investment limits and restrictions set out in the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC will be respected at all times.

The sub-fund may invest in, among other things, listed bonds issued by 'Special Purpose Vehicles' (SPVs).

These SPVs are managed by KBC Asset Management NV or a subsidiary.

The underlying assets of the bonds issued by the SPVs consist of a diversified portfolio of deposits issued by financial institutions, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives. When selecting these underlying assets, account is taken of criteria relating to allocation and creditworthiness (see *Permitted asset classes* and *Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments*) in order to limit the counterparty risk.

Further details of the criteria these underlying deposits, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives must meet are provided in the base prospectuses for the SPVs, which can be viewed at or downloaded from *www.kbc.be/prospectus/spv*.

Investors are provided with information on the investments made by both the sub-fund and the SPVs in the annual and half-yearly reports on the open-ended investment company under Belgian law (Bevek) to which the sub-fund belongs. These reports can also be viewed at or downloaded from *www.kbc.be*.

Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments

During the sub-fund's life, the average credit rating of the bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, an average credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the long-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the short-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-1' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

When selecting the bonds and other debt instruments, all maturities are taken into consideration.

Permitted swap transactions

The swaps described below have been concluded with a prime counterparty or prime counterparties within the limits laid down by law.

(1) To achieve a potential return, the sub-fund concludes swaps. Under such swap contracts, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments described under the heading *Permitted asset classes* to the counterparty or counterparties during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty or counterparties undertake to provide a potential return as specified under the heading *Selected strategy*.

The use of swaps in this sub-fund can lead to a loss of no more than 5% of the initial invested capital.

The swaps under (1) are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since this technique facilitates achievement of the goal of generating a potential return.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(2) If necessary, the sub-fund also concludes swaps to match the due dates of the commitments of the sub-fund with those of the cash flows stemming from the investments described under the heading *Permitted asset classes*.

These swaps are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since there are not enough bonds and other debt instruments available on the market whose coupon payments and maturity dates always perfectly match the due dates of the sub-fund's obligations.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(3) In addition, the sub-fund may conclude swaps to protect itself against the credit risk in respect of issuers of bonds and other debt instruments. Through this type of swap, one or more counterparties takes over the risk of an issuer of a bond or other debt instrument in the sub-fund's portfolio defaulting, in exchange for a fee payable by the sub-fund.

The swaps under (3) serve to hedge the credit risk.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

Restrictions of the investment policy

The investment policy will be implemented within the limits set by law and regulations.
The sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its net assets, insofar as these are short-term borrowings aimed at solving temporary liquidity problems.

Selected strategy

Investment objectives and strategy

The sub-fund has two investment objectives: firstly, it seeks to repay at Maturity at least 95% of the initial subscription price and secondly a possible capital gain that is contingent on the evolution of a basket of 30 shares of a worldwide selection of companies that are characterised by a high market capitalisation.

If the Value of the basket of 30 shares of a worldwide selection of companies that are characterised by a high market capitalisation has risen relative to its Starting Value, 100% of this increase in Value (=(End Value minus the Starting Value) divided by the Starting Value) will be taken into account at Maturity with regard to 100% of the initial subscription price. The capital gain will be capped at 20% (yield to maturity of 3.09% before taxes and charges). If the Value of the basket of 30 shares of a worldwide selection of companies that are characterised by a high market capitalisation has fallen relative to its Starting Value, 100% of this fall in Value will be taken into account at Maturity with regard to 100% of the initial subscription price. The capital loss will be capped at 5% (yield to maturity of -0.86% before taxes and charges).

The sub-fund does not, therefore, provide any guaranteed return or capital protection, either during its life or at Maturity.

The investments underlying this sub-fund do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Transparency of adverse sustainability impacts

The sub-fund considers the principal adverse impacts of its investment decisions on sustainability factors ('PAI') as described by 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').

The principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are explicitly taken into account at the launch of the sub-fund through the application of the KBC Group Investment Policy as well as through the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies.

Based on the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies, all companies on the 'KBC Group Blacklist' (including companies involved in controversial weapons such as those prohibited by Belgian law and nuclear and white phosphorus weapons) are excluded as well as the worst offenders of the UN Global Compact.

Consequently, at launch, the sub-fund takes particular account of exposure to controversial weapons ('indicator 14') by excluding companies involved in controversial weapon systems, and to violations of UN Global Compact principles or Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises ('indicator 10') by excluding the worst offenders of the UN Global Compact. During its lifetime, the sub-fund will also not include any new shares that are the result of a corporate action if the company in question has since been excluded on the basis of the KBC Group Investment Policy.

More information on the KBC Group Investment Policy and the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies can be found at *www.kbc.com/en/corporate-sustainability/setting-rules-and-policies* > KBC Group Investment Policy and *www.kbc.com/en/corporate-sustainability/setting-rules-and-policies* > KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies - June 2020.

Information on the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors can also be found in the annual report for this sub-fund.

Maturity

Monday 29 September 2025 (payment with a value date of D+1 banking day)

Currency

EUR, for all shares in the basket, changes in the value of the currency in which they are expressed relative to EUR are irrelevant.

Starting Value

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket during the first 10 Valuation Days, starting from Monday 7 October 2019 inclusive.

End Value

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket on the last Valuation Day of the month for the last 12 months before Maturity, more specifically from September 2024 through August 2025 (inclusive).

Value

For all the shares, except for those listed on the Milan stock exchange, the closing price, namely the price of a share in the basket as calculated and notified at closing of the stock exchange by the authority of the stock exchange on which the share is listed (or its legal successor). The reference price is used for shares listed on the Milan stock exchange.

Valuation day

A Valuation Day is set separately for each share in the basket.
A Valuation Day is a day that is a planned trading day both

i) for the stock exchange on which the share is listed and

ii) for the stock exchange whose activities have a substantial influence on the trading of options and futures on the share concerned

hereinafter referred to as 'the stock exchanges concerned'.
If on the Valuation Day,

a) one of the stock exchanges concerned is unexpectedly closed or

b) there is an event that disrupts the market for a stock exchange concerned or

c) one of the stock exchanges concerned closes early,

the original Valuation Day is replaced by the following trading day when no event as referred to in a), b) or c) above occurs. An extraordinary closure that has been announced in advance is not considered as early closure.

If a valuation is made on consecutive Valuation Days, the trading day that replaces the original Valuation Day (i) may not coincide with another original Valuation Day and (ii) may not be a trading day that already replaces another original Valuation Day.

However, if an event as referred to under a), b) or c) above occurs on each of the eight trading days following the original Valuation Day,

(i) the eighth trading day shall be considered as the original Valuation Day and

(ii) the Bevek shall assess, in good faith and in consultation with the prime counterparty or counterparties with which it has concluded a swap agreement, the price of the share as it would have been traded on that eighth trading day and

(iii) the Bevek will notify shareholders of any changes regarding setting the Starting Value and/or End Value and conditions of payment.

Relevant basket

In the table below, the columns from left to right reflect the number of the share, the name of the share, the Bloomberg code, the exchange on which it trades (City-MIC Code) and its initial weighting in the basket.

(i)	Name	Bloomberg Code	Exchange	Initial Weighting Coefficients
1	ANNALY CAPITAL MANAGEMENT INC	NLY UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
2	ASSICURAZIONI GENERALI	G IM Equity	MILANO - MTAA	8.0000%
3	AUST AND NZ BANKING GROUP (AT)	ANZ AT Equity	SYDNEY - XASX	2.0000%
4	AXA SA	CS FP Equity	PARIS - XPAR	2.0000%
5	BCE INC	BCE CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	6.0000%
6	CAN IMPERIAL BK OF COMMERCE (CT)	CM CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	2.0000%
7	CANON INC	7751 JT Equity	TOKYO - XTKS	2.0000%
8	COMMONWEALTH BANK OF AUSTRAL (AT)	CBA AT Equity	SYDNEY - XASX	3.0000%
9	ENDESA SA (SQ)	ELE SQ Equity	MADRID - XMAD	8.0000%
10	ENEL SPA	ENEL IM Equity	MILANO - MTAA	3.0000%
11	ENERGIAS DE PORTUGAL SA	EDP PL Equity	LISBON - XLIS	2.0000%
12	ENGIE	ENGI FP Equity	PARIS - XPAR	2.0000%
13	GLAXOSMITHKLINE PLC	GSK LN Equity	LONDON - XLON	2.0000%
14	LEGAL & GENERAL GROUP PLC	LGEN LN Equity	LONDON - XLON	2.0000%
15	NATIONAL AUSTRALIA BANK LTD (AT)	NAB AT Equity	SYDNEY - XASX	3.0000%

(i)	Name	Bloomberg Code	Exchange	Initial Weighting Coefficients
16	NATURGY ENERGY GROUP SA	NTGY SQ Equity	MADRID - XMAD	2.0000%
17	ORANGE	ORA FP Equity	PARIS - XPAR	8.0000%
18	PPL CORP	PPL UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
19	RED ELECTRICA CORPORACION SA	REE SQ Equity	MADRID - XMAD	5.0000%
20	ROYAL DUTCH SHELL PLC-A (LONDON)	RDSA LN Equity	LONDON - XLON	2.0000%
21	SAMPO OYJ-A SHS	SAMPO FH Equity	HELSINKI - XHEL	2.0000%
22	SNAM SPA	SRG IM Equity	MILANO - MTAA	2.0000%
23	SWISS RE AG	SREN SE Equity	ZURICH - XVTX	4.0000%
24	SYDNEY AIRPORT	SYD AT Equity	SYDNEY - XASX	2.0000%
25	TELEFONICA SA (SQ)	TEF SQ Equity	MADRID - XMAD	2.0000%
26	TELIA CO AB	TELIA SS Equity	STOCKHOLM - XSTO	4.0000%
27	TOTAL SA	FP FP Equity	PARIS - XPAR	2.0000%
28	WESFARMERS LIMITED (AT)	WES AT Equity	SYDNEY - XASX	2.0000%
29	WESTPAC BANKING CORP	WBC AT Equity	SYDNEY - XASX	4.0000%
30	ZURICH INSURANCE GROUP AG	ZURN SE Equity	ZURICH - XVTX	8.0000%

Basket composition methodology

KBC Asset Management used the following methodology to determine the composition of the sub-fund's basket.

Step 1 :
The starting point is the global equities universe from which a selection of potential investments is derived in accordance with the economic criteria for the composition of the basket and subject to restrictions regarding stock market capitalisation and liquid assets.
The economic criteria for the composition of the basket determine the size of the final selection.

Step 2 :
The selection of shares obtained in step 1 is reduced to a short list using a quantitative selection based on past financial data. The shares selected are those of companies that achieve a good score in terms of management quality, a healthy balance-sheet structure and a positive trend in profitability.

Step 3 :
The selection of shares obtained in step 2 is then verified by KBC Asset Management analysts. Shares that are permanently monitored by the analysts and those for which there is a negative recommendation, when the product is launched, are then withdrawn from the selection.

Step 4 :
The last reduction of the selection provides the final basket. This selection was made using the technical parameters of options (including the term, volatility, dividend yield and interest rate).
The final basket must satisfy the legal requirements concerning the quantity of shares and adequate distribution in the weighting. In addition, care is taken to ensure compliance with the geographical and/or sector spread. The analysts make a qualitative assessment of each share used taking account of specific knowledge of these shares and the sectors/regions from which they come, in accordance with the term of the sub-fund.

For the sub-fund Optimum Fund Step In World 1, about 2780 equities were selected during step 1.
The initial selection was reduced by a maximum 20% in step 2.
This was again reduced by 10% (indicative) in step 3. The final basket set up during step 4 is described above under *Relevant basket*. This basket makes it possible to offer the sub-fund Optimum Fund Step In World 1 under the conditions set out in the investment policy referred to above. Here the selection process uses parameters that could affect the potential return on the investments.

Selection criteria for the basket :
A share/issuer may only form part of the basket if (i) it is listed on a stock exchange, (ii) it has a high market capitalisation, and (iii) the Board of Directors of the Bevek has approved its inclusion in the basket (the 'Selection criteria').

Modifications to the basket due to mergers, acquisitions, demergers, nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification :

Mergers or acquisitions

If, during the life of the sub-fund, one or more issuers of shares in the basket are involved in a merger or acquisition, the shares of the relevant issuers which still meet the selection criteria after these operations will be given a weighting in the basket equal to the sum of the weightings of the shares of all issuers involved in the operation. If, after the operation, none of the issuers involved in the operation meet the selection criteria, the procedures described under 'Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification' will apply.

Demergers

If an issuer of a share in the basket proceeds to a demerger, then the share from the issuer concerned can be substituted either by one of the shares that came about as a result of the demerger and that meets the selection criteria, or by a basket of shares arising from the demerger which meet the selection criteria. This basket of shares will, when calculating the number of shares in the basket, be considered as one share. If, after the operation, none of the shares resulting from the demerger meet the selection criteria, the procedures described under 'Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification' will apply.

Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification

If an issuer of a share in the basket is nationalised, declared bankrupt or no longer meets the selection criteria ('disqualification'), this share will be sold at the last known price before removal. The amount thus realised will then be invested until Maturity at the rate of interest in force on money or bond markets at the moment of removal, and this for a term equal to the term remaining until Maturity of the sub-fund. The realised amount plus the interest will be taken into account at Maturity as the result achieved for that share in order to calculate the final increase in the value of the basket at Maturity.

3. Risk profile

Sub-fund's risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading 'Information concerning the Bevek - F.Information on the risk profile of the UCITS', and the 'What are the risks and what could I get in return?' section of the key information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

Risk type	Concise definition of the risk		Explanation:
Market risk	The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio	moderate	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market.
Credit risk	The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default	low	
Settlement risk	The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected	low	
Liquidity risk	The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price	low	
Exchange or currency risk	The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates	none	
Custody risk	The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian	low	
Concentration risk	The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets	low	
Performance risk	Risks to return	moderate	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market.
Capital risk	Risks to capital	moderate	There is no capital protection.
Flexibility risk	Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers	low	
Inflation risk	Risk of inflation	moderate	there is no protection against an increase of the inflation.
Environmental factors	Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime	low	

Risk profile of the typical investor

Profile of the typical investor for which the sub-fund has been designed : Defensive profile.

The risk profile mentioned per sub-fund has been determined from the point of view of an investor in the euro area and may differ from that of an investor in other currency zones. More information on the risk profiles can be obtained at *www.kbc.be/riskprofile*.

4. Information concerning the trading of shares

How to buy and sell shares and switch between sub-funds

If it turns out that units are being held by persons other than those permitted to hold them, the Company may, in accordance with Article 8.2 of the Articles of Association, and without charge (except any taxes due and any charges to cover the cost of realising the assets), redeem those units.

Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium[1] **Date of published net asset value**	**Date the net asset value is calculated**	**Actual values used**	**Date of payment or repayment of the orders.**
D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)	**D+1 banking day at the earliest and D+4 banking days at the latest**	**D** if maximum 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at **6 am CET** and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET) **D + 1** if more than 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) **6 am CET** and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)	**D + 5 banking days**

[1] The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial services providers in Belgium.
If an investor places an order with a financial institution other than the financial service providers in Belgium, he/she must find out from that institution what cut-off time (time + date) applies to the order he/she wishes to place so that the institution in question can take the necessary action to ensure that the order reaches the financial service providers in Belgium before 6 am CET on day D in order to qualify as an order of day D.

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated biweekly, as described above.

Publication of the net asset value

The 'Information concerning the Bevek – I. Additional information – Publication of the net asset value' section specifies where the result of the calculation of the net asset value can be viewed.

If the profitability of the sub-fund is jeopardised due to a limited number of subscriptions during the initial subscription period (less than 5 000 000 euros), the Board of Directors of the Bevek may decide to refuse the orders placed during the initial subscription period and not to proceed with the commercialisation of the sub-fund.

5. Types of shares and fees and charges

Units may be in registered or book-entry form, as the shareholder chooses. No certificates representing the registered units are issued. Instead, confirmation is supplied of entry in the register of shareholders.

Dividend payment

After the close of the financial year, the General Meeting determines the portion of the result, which, within the limitations imposed by the Law of 3 August 2012 relative to undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC and the undertakings for investment in receivables, is to be paid to the holders of distribution shares.

The holders of capitalisation shares are not entitled to receive a dividend. The portion of the annual net income accruing to them is capitalised in favour of these shares.

The General Meeting may decide to proceed to interim payments in accordance with the provisions of the law.

The Board of Directors may, in accordance with the provisions laid down in the articles of association and within the limits of the law, decide to pay out interim dividends.

The information concerning the type of shares and/or the type of shareclass, and the fees and charges associated with these, is stated below grouped per type of shares and/or the type of shareclass.

Step In World 1

Types of shares offered to the public	*Currency for the calculation of the net asset value*	*ISIN code*	*The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)*	*The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day*	*Initial subscription price*
CAP (Capitalisation shares)	EUR	BE6315792257	16 September 2019 through 30 September 2019 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 7 October 2019	31 October 2019	1 000 EUR

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

Fee paid to the directors	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek'

One-off fees and charges charged to the investor ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between sub-funds*
Trading fee	During the initial subscription period: 1.25% After the initial subscription period: 1.25%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	During the initial subscription period: 0.00% After the initial subscription period: 1.00% for the sub-fund	At maturity: 0.00% Before: Orders <= 1250000 EUR: 1.00% Orders > 1250000 EUR: 0.50% for the sub-fund	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 20 EUR	per unit per year, as described below.
Administration fee	Max 1 EUR	per unit per year, based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.05%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs		* During the first year following the initial subscription period: 0.30% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. * After that: 0.10% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Fee for managing the investment portfolio

KBC Asset Management NV receives a fee for managing the sub-fund's investments. This fee consists of a varying amount of max. 20 EUR per unit per year (with a maximum of 1 EUR per unit per year for risk management).

This fee, which is calculated every six months, is paid monthly on the last banking day of each month. It can change from one six-month period to the next, within the limits set out below, and is based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.

In the calculation, account is taken of the difference between:

- the return generated by the investments described under *Permitted asset classes* at Maturity and
- the expenses borne by the sub-fund to achieve a potential return (see *Permitted 'swap' transactions*),
- after deducting the expected fixed and variable expenses of the sub-fund, as mentioned above.

Of this, KBC Fund Management Ltd. receives a fee of no more than 18.95 EUR per unit per year from KBC Asset Management NV for the intellectual management of the sub-fund. KBC Fund Management Ltd. is a wholly owned subsidiary of KBC Asset Management NV.

KBC Asset Management NV has informed the bevek that, if the objective to repay at least 95% of the initial subscription price of 1 000 EUR per share at Maturity is not achieved, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged to) to use the management fee it receives during the current financial year from the sub-fund – and possibly also from other sub-funds of the bevek – to cover this shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose.
KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries has also been appointed manager of the SPVs in which the sub-fund may invest (see *Permitted asset classes*). KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries, as the case may be, receives an annual fee from the relevant SPVs for their management. This management fee may not exceed 0.15% per year and is calculated on the assets managed at the end of the quarter.

The sum of (i) the fee for managing the investment portfolio that the sub-fund pays to the management company and (ii) the management fee that the SPVs in which the sub-fund invests pay to the asset manager, shall never exceed 20 EUR per unit per year, as described above.

Information concerning the sub-fund Step In World 2

1. Basic details

Name

Step In World 2

Date of incorporation

30 September 2019

Life

Limited to 30 October 2025

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio

The intellectual management, with the exception of the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects has been delegated by the management company to KBC Fund Management Limited, 4th Floor, Scotch House, 6/7 Burgh Quay, Dublin 2, D02 VK44, Ireland.

Stock exchange listing

Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Object of the sub-fund

Description of the sub-fund's object

The object of the sub-fund is twofold (before deducting charges and taxes):

(1) To repay per share at least 95% of the initial subscription price of 1 000 EUR at Maturity, i.e. 950 EUR using the investments described under the heading *Permitted asset classes*.

(2) To provide a potential return through an investment in swaps.
To this end, the sub-fund assigns a portion of the future income from the investments described under *Permitted asset classes* to the counterparty or counterparties during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty or counterparties undertakes (undertake) to provide a potential return.
The various types of swaps in which the sub-fund may invest are explained in more detail under the heading *Permitted swap transactions*.

No formal guarantee of repayment of at least 95% of the initial subscription price is provided to the sub-fund or to its shareholders. In other words, this objective is not binding for the sub-fund as regards the result generated, although achieving this objective through the investments described under the heading *Permitted asset classes* is still the top priority.

If the objective to repay per share at least 95% of the initial subscription price at Maturity is not achieved, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged to) to use the management fee it has received during the current financial year from the sub-fund – and possibly also from other sub-funds of the Bevek – to cover the shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose.

This objective to repay per share at least 95% of the initial subscription price does not apply to shareholders who sell their shares before Maturity.

Sub-fund's investment policy

Permitted asset classes

Pursuant to the provisions of the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC, the sub-fund may invest in transferable securities (including bonds and other debt instruments), money market instruments, units (shares) in undertakings for collective investment, deposits, financial derivatives, liquid assets and all other instruments insofar as and to the extent permitted by the applicable legislation. These investments can have different maturities and coupon payment dates. Using the swaps described under the heading *Permitted swap transactions* (2), these investments are matched with the obligations of the sub-fund.

The investment limits and restrictions set out in the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC will be respected at all times.

The sub-fund may invest in, among other things, listed bonds issued by 'Special Purpose Vehicles' (SPVs).

These SPVs are managed by KBC Asset Management NV or a subsidiary.

The underlying assets of the bonds issued by the SPVs consist of a diversified portfolio of deposits issued by financial institutions, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives. When selecting these underlying assets, account is taken of criteria relating to allocation and creditworthiness (see *Permitted asset classes* and *Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments*) in order to limit the counterparty risk.

Further details of the criteria these underlying deposits, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives must meet are provided in the base prospectuses for the SPVs, which can be viewed at or downloaded from *www.kbc.be/prospectus/spv*.

Investors are provided with information on the investments made by both the sub-fund and the SPVs in the annual and half-yearly reports on the open-ended investment company under Belgian law (Bevek) to which the sub-fund belongs. These reports can also be viewed at or downloaded from *www.kbc.be*.

Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments

During the sub-fund's life, the average credit rating of the bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, an average credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the long-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the short-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-1' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

When selecting the bonds and other debt instruments, all maturities are taken into consideration.

Permitted swap transactions

The swaps described below have been concluded with a prime counterparty or prime counterparties within the limits laid down by law.

(1) To achieve a potential return, the sub-fund concludes swaps. Under such swap contracts, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments described under the heading *Permitted asset classes* to the counterparty or counterparties during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty or counterparties undertake to provide a potential return as specified under the heading *Selected strategy*.

The use of swaps in this sub-fund can lead to a loss of no more than 5% of the initial invested capital.

The swaps under (1) are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since this technique facilitates achievement of the goal of generating a potential return.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(2) If necessary, the sub-fund also concludes swaps to match the due dates of the commitments of the sub-fund with those of the cash flows stemming from the investments described under the heading *Permitted asset classes*.

These swaps are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since there are not enough bonds and other debt instruments available on the market whose coupon payments and maturity dates always perfectly match the due dates of the sub-fund's obligations.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(3) In addition, the sub-fund may conclude swaps to protect itself against the credit risk in respect of issuers of bonds and other debt instruments. Through this type of swap, one or more counterparties takes over the risk of an issuer of a bond or other debt instrument in the sub-fund's portfolio defaulting, in exchange for a fee payable by the sub-fund.

The swaps under (3) serve to hedge the credit risk.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

Restrictions of the investment policy

The investment policy will be implemented within the limits set by law and regulations.
The sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its net assets, insofar as these are short-term borrowings aimed at solving temporary liquidity problems.

Selected strategy

Investment objectives and strategy

The sub-fund has two investment objectives: firstly, it seeks to repay at Maturity at least 95% of the initial subscription price and secondly a possible capital gain that is contingent on the evolution of a basket of 30 shares of a worldwide selection of companies that are characterised by a high market capitalisation.

If the Value of the basket of 30 shares of a worldwide selection of companies that are characterised by a high market capitalisation has risen relative to its Starting Value, 100% of this increase in Value (=(End Value minus the Starting Value) divided by the Starting Value) will be taken into account at Maturity with regard to 100% of the initial subscription price. The capital gain will be capped at 20% (yield to maturity of 3.10% before taxes and charges). If the Value of the basket of 30 shares of a worldwide selection of companies that are characterised by a high market capitalisation has fallen relative to its Starting Value, 100% of this fall in Value will be taken into account at Maturity with regard to 100% of the initial subscription price. The capital loss will be capped at 5% (yield to maturity of -0.86% before taxes and charges).

The sub-fund does not, therefore, provide any guaranteed return or capital protection, either during its life or at Maturity.

The investments underlying this sub-fund do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Transparency of adverse sustainability impacts

The sub-fund considers the principal adverse impacts of its investment decisions on sustainability factors ('PAI') as described by 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').

The principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are explicitly taken into account at the launch of the sub-fund through the application of the KBC Group Investment Policy as well as through the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies.

Based on the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies, all companies on the 'KBC Group Blacklist' (including companies involved in controversial weapons such as those prohibited by Belgian law and nuclear and white phosphorus weapons) are excluded as well as the worst offenders of the UN Global Compact.

Consequently, at launch, the sub-fund takes particular account of exposure to controversial weapons ('indicator 14') by excluding companies involved in controversial weapon systems, and to violations of UN Global Compact principles or Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises ('indicator 10') by excluding the worst offenders of the UN Global Compact. During its lifetime, the sub-fund will also not include any new shares that are the result of a corporate action if the company in question has since been excluded on the basis of the KBC Group Investment Policy.

More information on the KBC Group Investment Policy and the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies can be found at *www.kbc.com/en/corporate-sustainability/setting-rules-and-policies* > KBC Group Investment Policy and *www.kbc.com/en/corporate-sustainability/setting-rules-and-policies* > KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies - June 2020.

Information on the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors can also be found in the annual report for this sub-fund.

Maturity

Thursday 30 October 2025 (payment with a value date of D+1 banking day)

Currency

EUR, for all shares in the basket, changes in the value of the currency in which they are expressed relative to EUR are irrelevant.

Starting Value

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket during the first 10 Valuation Days, starting from Tuesday 12 November 2019 inclusive.

End Value

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket on the last Valuation Day of the month for the last 12 months before Maturity, more specifically from October 2024 through September 2025 (inclusive).

Value

For all the shares, except for those listed on the Milan stock exchange, the closing price, namely the price of a share in the basket as calculated and notified at closing of the stock exchange by the authority of the stock exchange on which the share is listed (or its legal successor). The reference price is used for shares listed on the Milan stock exchange.

Valuation day

A Valuation Day is set separately for each share in the basket.
A Valuation Day is a day that is a planned trading day both

i) for the stock exchange on which the share is listed and

ii) for the stock exchange whose activities have a substantial influence on the trading of options and futures on the share concerned

hereinafter referred to as 'the stock exchanges concerned'.
If on the Valuation Day,

a) one of the stock exchanges concerned is unexpectedly closed or

b) there is an event that disrupts the market for a stock exchange concerned or

c) one of the stock exchanges concerned closes early,

the original Valuation Day is replaced by the following trading day when no event as referred to in a), b) or c) above occurs. An extraordinary closure that has been announced in advance is not considered as early closure.

If a valuation is made on consecutive Valuation Days, the trading day that replaces the original Valuation Day (i) may not coincide with another original Valuation Day and (ii) may not be a trading day that already replaces another original Valuation Day.

However, if an event as referred to under a), b) or c) above occurs on each of the eight trading days following the original Valuation Day,

(i) the eighth trading day shall be considered as the original Valuation Day and

(ii) the Bevek shall assess, in good faith and in consultation with the prime counterparty or counterparties with which it has concluded a swap agreement, the price of the share as it would have been traded on that eighth trading day and

(iii) the Bevek will notify shareholders of any changes regarding setting the Starting Value and/or End Value and conditions of payment.

Relevant basket

In the table below, the columns from left to right reflect the number of the share, the name of the share, the Bloomberg code, the exchange on which it trades (City-MIC Code) and its initial weighting in the basket.

(i)	Name	Bloomberg Code	Exchange	Initial Weighting Coefficients
1	ANNALY CAPITAL MANAGEMENT INC	NLY UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	8.0000%
2	ASSICURAZIONI GENERALI	G IM Equity	MILANO - MTAA	7.0000%
3	AUST AND NZ BANKING GROUP (AT)	ANZ AT Equity	SYDNEY - XASX	2.0000%
4	AXA SA	CS FP Equity	PARIS - XPAR	2.0000%
5	BCE INC	BCE CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	4.0000%
6	CAN IMPERIAL BK OF COMMERCE (CT)	CM CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	2.0000%
7	CANON INC	7751 JT Equity	TOKYO - XTKS	2.0000%
8	COMMONWEALTH BANK OF AUSTRAL (AT)	CBA AT Equity	SYDNEY - XASX	3.0000%
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12	ENGIE	ENGI FP Equity	PARIS - XPAR	2.0000%
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14	LEGAL & GENERAL GROUP PLC	LGEN LN Equity	LONDON - XLON	2.0000%
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18	PPL CORP	PPL UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
19	RED ELECTRICA CORPORACION SA	REE SQ Equity	MADRID - XMAD	3.0000%
20	ROYAL DUTCH SHELL PLC-A (LONDON)	RDSA LN Equity	LONDON - XLON	2.0000%
21	SAMPO OYJ-A SHS	SAMPO FH Equity	HELSINKI - XHEL	2.0000%
22	SNAM SPA	SRG IM Equity	MILANO - MTAA	2.0000%
23	SWISS RE AG	SREN SE Equity	ZURICH - XVTX	4.0000%
24	SYDNEY AIRPORT	SYD AT Equity	SYDNEY - XASX	2.0000%
25	TELEFONICA SA (SQ)	TEF SQ Equity	MADRID - XMAD	2.0000%
26	TELIA CO AB	TELIA SS Equity	STOCKHOLM - XSTO	4.0000%
27	TOTAL SA	FP FP Equity	PARIS - XPAR	2.0000%
28	WESFARMERS LIMITED (AT)	WES AT Equity	SYDNEY - XASX	2.0000%
29	WESTPAC BANKING CORP	WBC AT Equity	SYDNEY - XASX	3.0000%
30	ZURICH INSURANCE GROUP AG	ZURN SE Equity	ZURICH - XVTX	8.0000%

Basket composition methodology

KBC Asset Management used the following methodology to determine the composition of the sub-fund's basket.

Step 1 :
The starting point is the global equities universe from which a selection of potential investments is derived in accordance with the economic criteria for the composition of the basket and subject to restrictions regarding stock market capitalisation and liquid assets.
The economic criteria for the composition of the basket determine the size of the final selection.

Step 2 :
The selection of shares obtained in step 1 is reduced to a short list using a quantitative selection based on past financial data. The shares selected are those of companies that achieve a good score in terms of management quality, a healthy balance-sheet structure and a positive trend in profitability.

Step 3 :
The selection of shares obtained in step 2 is then verified by KBC Asset Management analysts. Shares that are permanently monitored by the analysts and those for which there is a negative recommendation, when the product is launched, are then withdrawn from the selection.

Step 4 :
The last reduction of the selection provides the final basket. This selection was made using the technical parameters of options (including the term, volatility, dividend yield and interest rate).
The final basket must satisfy the legal requirements concerning the quantity of shares and adequate distribution in the weighting. In addition, care is taken to ensure compliance with the geographical and/or sector spread. The analysts make a qualitative assessment of each share used taking account of specific knowledge of these shares and the sectors/regions from which they come, in accordance with the term of the sub-fund.

For the sub-fund Optimum Fund Step In World 2, about 2701 equities were selected during step 1.
The initial selection was reduced by a maximum 20% in step 2.
This was again reduced by 10% (indicative) in step 3. The final basket set up during step 4 is described above under *Relevant basket*. This basket makes it possible to offer the sub-fund Optimum Fund Step In World 2 under the conditions set out in the investment policy referred to above. Here the selection process uses parameters that could affect the potential return on the investments.

Selection criteria for the basket :
A share/issuer may only form part of the basket if (i) it is listed on a stock exchange, (ii) it has a high market capitalisation, and (iii) the Board of Directors of the Bevek has approved its inclusion in the basket (the 'Selection criteria').

Modifications to the basket due to mergers, acquisitions, demergers, nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification :

Mergers or acquisitions

If, during the life of the sub-fund, one or more issuers of shares in the basket are involved in a merger or acquisition, the shares of the relevant issuers which still meet the selection criteria after these operations will be given a weighting in the basket equal to the sum of the weightings of the shares of all issuers involved in the operation. If, after the operation, none of the issuers involved in the operation meet the selection criteria, the procedures described under 'Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification' will apply.

Demergers

If an issuer of a share in the basket proceeds to a demerger, then the share from the issuer concerned can be substituted either by one of the shares that came about as a result of the demerger and that meets the selection criteria, or by a basket of shares arising from the demerger which meet the selection criteria. This basket of shares will, when calculating the number of shares in the basket, be considered as one share. If, after the operation, none of the shares resulting from the demerger meet the selection criteria, the procedures described under 'Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification' will apply.

Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification

If an issuer of a share in the basket is nationalised, declared bankrupt or no longer meets the selection criteria ('disqualification'), this share will be sold at the last known price before removal. The amount thus realised will then be invested until Maturity at the rate of interest in force on money or bond markets at the moment of removal, and this for a term equal to the term remaining until Maturity of the sub-fund. The realised amount plus the interest will be taken into account at Maturity as the result achieved for that share in order to calculate the final increase in the value of the basket at Maturity.

3. Risk profile

Sub-fund's risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading 'Information concerning the Bevek - F.Information on the risk profile of the UCITS', and the 'What are the risks and what could I get in return?' section of the key information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

Risk type	Concise definition of the risk		Explanation:
Market risk	The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio	moderate	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market.
Credit risk	The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default	low	
Settlement risk	The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected	low	
Liquidity risk	The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price	low	
Exchange or currency risk	The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates	none	
Custody risk	The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian	low	
Concentration risk	The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets	low	
Performance risk	Risks to return	moderate	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market.
Capital risk	Risks to capital	moderate	There is no capital protection.
Flexibility risk	Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers	low	
Inflation risk	Risk of inflation	moderate	there is no protection against an increase of the inflation.
Environmental factors	Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime	low	

Risk profile of the typical investor

Profile of the typical investor for which the sub-fund has been designed : Defensive profile.

The risk profile mentioned per sub-fund has been determined from the point of view of an investor in the euro area and may differ from that of an investor in other currency zones. More information on the risk profiles can be obtained at *www.kbc.be/riskprofile*.

4. Information concerning the trading of shares

How to buy and sell shares and switch between sub-funds

If it turns out that units are being held by persons other than those permitted to hold them, the Company may, in accordance with Article 8.2 of the Articles of Association, and without charge (except any taxes due and any charges to cover the cost of realising the assets), redeem those units.

Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium[1] **Date of published net asset value**	**Date the net asset value is calculated**	**Actual values used**	**Date of payment or repayment of the orders.**
D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)	**D+1 banking day at the earliest and D+4 banking days at the latest**	**D** if maximum 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at **6 am CET** and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET) **D + 1** if more than 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) **6 am CET** and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)	**D + 5 banking days**

[1] The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial services providers in Belgium.
If an investor places an order with a financial institution other than the financial service providers in Belgium, he/she must find out from that institution what cut-off time (time + date) applies to the order he/she wishes to place so that the institution in question can take the necessary action to ensure that the order reaches the financial service providers in Belgium before 6 am CET on day D in order to qualify as an order of day D.

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated biweekly, as described above.

Publication of the net asset value

The 'Information concerning the Bevek – I. Additional information – Publication of the net asset value' section specifies where the result of the calculation of the net asset value can be viewed.

If the profitability of the sub-fund is jeopardised due to a limited number of subscriptions during the initial subscription period (less than 5 000 000 euros), the Board of Directors of the Bevek may decide to refuse the orders placed during the initial subscription period and not to proceed with the commercialisation of the sub-fund.

5. Types of shares and fees and charges

Units may be in registered or book-entry form, as the shareholder chooses. No certificates representing the registered units are issued. Instead, confirmation is supplied of entry in the register of shareholders.

Dividend payment

After the close of the financial year, the General Meeting determines the portion of the result, which, within the limitations imposed by the Law of 3 August 2012 relative to undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC and the undertakings for investment in receivables, is to be paid to the holders of distribution shares.

The holders of capitalisation shares are not entitled to receive a dividend. The portion of the annual net income accruing to them is capitalised in favour of these shares.

The General Meeting may decide to proceed to interim payments in accordance with the provisions of the law.

The Board of Directors may, in accordance with the provisions laid down in the articles of association and within the limits of the law, decide to pay out interim dividends.

The information concerning the type of shares and/or the type of shareclass, and the fees and charges associated with these, is stated below grouped per type of shares and/or the type of shareclass.

Step In World 2

Types of shares offered to the public	*Currency for the calculation of the net asset value*	*ISIN code*	*The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)*	*The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day*	*Initial subscription price*
CAP (Capitalisation shares)	EUR	BE6316202470	30 September 2019 through 4 November 2019 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 12 November 2019	29 November 2019	1 000 EUR

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

Fee paid to the directors	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek'

One-off fees and charges charged to the investor ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between sub-funds*
Trading fee	During the initial subscription period: 1.25% After the initial subscription period: 1.25%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	During the initial subscription period: 0.00% After the initial subscription period: 1.00% for the sub-fund	At maturity: 0.00% Before: Orders <= 1250000 EUR: 1.00% Orders > 1250000 EUR: 0.50% for the sub-fund	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 20 EUR	per unit per year, as described below.
Administration fee	Max 1 EUR	per unit per year, based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.05%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs		* During the first year following the initial subscription period: 0.30% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. * After that: 0.10% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Fee for managing the investment portfolio

KBC Asset Management NV receives a fee for managing the sub-fund's investments. This fee consists of a varying amount of max. 20 EUR per unit per year (with a maximum of 1 EUR per unit per year for risk management).

This fee, which is calculated every six months, is paid monthly on the last banking day of each month. It can change from one six-month period to the next, within the limits set out below, and is based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.

In the calculation, account is taken of the difference between:

- the return generated by the investments described under *Permitted asset classes* at Maturity and
- the expenses borne by the sub-fund to achieve a potential return (see *Permitted 'swap' transactions*),
- after deducting the expected fixed and variable expenses of the sub-fund, as mentioned above.

Of this, KBC Fund Management Ltd. receives a fee of no more than 18.95 EUR per unit per year from KBC Asset Management NV for the intellectual management of the sub-fund. KBC Fund Management Ltd. is a wholly owned subsidiary of KBC Asset Management NV.

KBC Asset Management NV has informed the bevek that, if the objective to repay at least 95% of the initial subscription price of 1 000 EUR per share at Maturity is not achieved, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged to) to use the management fee it receives during the current financial year from the sub-fund – and possibly also from other sub-funds of the bevek – to cover this shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose.
KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries has also been appointed manager of the SPVs in which the sub-fund may invest (see *Permitted asset classes*). KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries, as the case may be, receives an annual fee from the relevant SPVs for their management. This management fee may not exceed 0.15% per year and is calculated on the assets managed at the end of the quarter.

The sum of (i) the fee for managing the investment portfolio that the sub-fund pays to the management company and (ii) the management fee that the SPVs in which the sub-fund invests pay to the asset manager, shall never exceed 20 EUR per unit per year, as described above.

Information concerning the sub-fund Step In World 4

1. Basic details

Name

Step In World 4

Date of incorporation

12 November 2019

Life

Limited to 28 November 2025

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio

The intellectual management, with the exception of the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects has been delegated by the management company to KBC Fund Management Limited, 4th Floor, Scotch House, 6/7 Burgh Quay, Dublin 2, D02 VK44, Ireland.

Stock exchange listing

Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Object of the sub-fund

Description of the sub-fund's object

The object of the sub-fund is twofold (before deducting charges and taxes):

(1) To repay per share at least 95% of the initial subscription price of 1 000 EUR at Maturity, i.e. 950 EUR using the investments described under the heading *Permitted asset classes*.

(2) To provide a potential return through an investment in swaps.
To this end, the sub-fund assigns a portion of the future income from the investments described under *Permitted asset classes* to the counterparty or counterparties during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty or counterparties undertakes (undertake) to provide a potential return.
The various types of swaps in which the sub-fund may invest are explained in more detail under the heading *Permitted swap transactions*.

No formal guarantee of repayment of at least 95% of the initial subscription price is provided to the sub-fund or to its shareholders. In other words, this objective is not binding for the sub-fund as regards the result generated, although achieving this objective through the investments described under the heading *Permitted asset classes* is still the top priority.

If the objective to repay per share at least 95% of the initial subscription price at Maturity is not achieved, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged to) to use the management fee it has received during the current financial year from the sub-fund – and possibly also from other sub-funds of the Bevek – to cover the shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose.

This objective to repay per share at least 95% of the initial subscription price does not apply to shareholders who sell their shares before Maturity.

Sub-fund's investment policy

Permitted asset classes

Pursuant to the provisions of the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC, the sub-fund may invest in transferable securities (including bonds and other debt instruments), money market instruments, units (shares) in undertakings for collective investment, deposits, financial derivatives, liquid assets and all other instruments insofar as and to the extent permitted by the applicable legislation. These investments can have different maturities and coupon payment dates. Using the swaps described under the heading *Permitted swap transactions* (2), these investments are matched with the obligations of the sub-fund.

The investment limits and restrictions set out in the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC will be respected at all times.

The sub-fund may invest in, among other things, listed bonds issued by 'Special Purpose Vehicles' (SPVs).

These SPVs are managed by KBC Asset Management NV or a subsidiary.

The underlying assets of the bonds issued by the SPVs consist of a diversified portfolio of deposits issued by financial institutions, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives. When selecting these underlying assets, account is taken of criteria relating to allocation and creditworthiness (see *Permitted asset classes* and *Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments*) in order to limit the counterparty risk.

Further details of the criteria these underlying deposits, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives must meet are provided in the base prospectuses for the SPVs, which can be viewed at or downloaded from *www.kbc.be/prospectus/spv*.

Investors are provided with information on the investments made by both the sub-fund and the SPVs in the annual and half-yearly reports on the open-ended investment company under Belgian law (Bevek) to which the sub-fund belongs. These reports can also be viewed at or downloaded from *www.kbc.be*.

Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments

During the sub-fund's life, the average credit rating of the bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, an average credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the long-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the short-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-1' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

When selecting the bonds and other debt instruments, all maturities are taken into consideration.

Permitted swap transactions

The swaps described below have been concluded with a prime counterparty or prime counterparties within the limits laid down by law.

(1) To achieve a potential return, the sub-fund concludes swaps. Under such swap contracts, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments described under the heading *Permitted asset classes* to the counterparty or counterparties during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty or counterparties undertake to provide a potential return as specified under the heading *Selected strategy*.

The use of swaps in this sub-fund can lead to a loss of no more than 5% of the initial invested capital.

The swaps under (1) are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since this technique facilitates achievement of the goal of generating a potential return.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(2) If necessary, the sub-fund also concludes swaps to match the due dates of the commitments of the sub-fund with those of the cash flows stemming from the investments described under the heading *Permitted asset classes*.

These swaps are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since there are not enough bonds and other debt instruments available on the market whose coupon payments and maturity dates always perfectly match the due dates of the sub-fund's obligations.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(3) In addition, the sub-fund may conclude swaps to protect itself against the credit risk in respect of issuers of bonds and other debt instruments. Through this type of swap, one or more counterparties takes over the risk of an issuer of a bond or other debt instrument in the sub-fund's portfolio defaulting, in exchange for a fee payable by the sub-fund.

The swaps under (3) serve to hedge the credit risk.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

Restrictions of the investment policy

The investment policy will be implemented within the limits set by law and regulations.
The sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its net assets, insofar as these are short-term borrowings aimed at solving temporary liquidity problems.

Selected strategy

Investment objectives and strategy

The sub-fund has two investment objectives: firstly, it seeks to repay at Maturity at least 95% of the initial subscription price and secondly a possible capital gain that is contingent on the evolution of a basket of 30 shares of a worldwide selection of companies that are characterised by a high market capitalisation.

If the Value of the basket of 30 shares of a worldwide selection of companies that are characterised by a high market capitalisation has risen relative to its Starting Value, 100% of this increase in Value (=(End Value minus the Starting Value) divided by the Starting Value) will be taken into account at Maturity with regard to 100% of the initial subscription price. The capital gain will be capped at 20% (yield to maturity of 3.11% before taxes and charges). If the Value of the basket of 30 shares of a worldwide selection of companies that are characterised by a high market capitalisation has fallen relative to its Starting Value, 100% of this fall in Value will be taken into account at Maturity with regard to 100% of the initial subscription price. The capital loss will be capped at 5% (yield to maturity of -0.86% before taxes and charges).

The sub-fund does not, therefore, provide any guaranteed return or capital protection, either during its life or at Maturity.

The investments underlying this sub-fund do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Transparency of adverse sustainability impacts

The sub-fund considers the principal adverse impacts of its investment decisions on sustainability factors ('PAI') as described by 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').

The principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are explicitly taken into account at the launch of the sub-fund through the application of the KBC Group Investment Policy as well as through the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies.

Based on the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies, all companies on the 'KBC Group Blacklist' (including companies involved in controversial weapons such as those prohibited by Belgian law and nuclear and white phosphorus weapons) are excluded as well as the worst offenders of the UN Global Compact.

Consequently, at launch, the sub-fund takes particular account of exposure to controversial weapons ('indicator 14') by excluding companies involved in controversial weapon systems, and to violations of UN Global Compact principles or Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises ('indicator 10') by excluding the worst offenders of the UN Global Compact. During its lifetime, the sub-fund will also not include any new shares that are the result of a corporate action if the company in question has since been excluded on the basis of the KBC Group Investment Policy.

More information on the KBC Group Investment Policy and the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies can be found at *www.kbc.com/en/corporate-sustainability/setting-rules-and-policies* > KBC Group Investment Policy and *www.kbc.com/en/corporate-sustainability/setting-rules-and-policies* > KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies - June 2020.

Information on the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors can also be found in the annual report for this sub-fund.

Maturity

Friday 28 November 2025 (payment with a value date of D+1 banking day)

Currency

EUR, for all shares in the basket, changes in the value of the currency in which they are expressed relative to EUR are irrelevant.

Starting Value

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket during the first 10 Valuation Days, starting from Monday 16 December 2019 inclusive.

End Value

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket on the last Valuation Day of the month for the last 12 months before Maturity, more specifically from November 2024 through October 2025 (inclusive).

Value

For all the shares, except for those listed on the Milan stock exchange, the closing price, namely the price of a share in the basket as calculated and notified at closing of the stock exchange by the authority of the stock exchange on which the share is listed (or its legal successor). The reference price is used for shares listed on the Milan stock exchange.

Valuation day

A Valuation Day is set separately for each share in the basket.
A Valuation Day is a day that is a planned trading day both

i) for the stock exchange on which the share is listed and

ii) for the stock exchange whose activities have a substantial influence on the trading of options and futures on the share concerned

hereinafter referred to as 'the stock exchanges concerned'.
If on the Valuation Day,

a) one of the stock exchanges concerned is unexpectedly closed or

b) there is an event that disrupts the market for a stock exchange concerned or

c) one of the stock exchanges concerned closes early,

the original Valuation Day is replaced by the following trading day when no event as referred to in a), b) or c) above occurs. An extraordinary closure that has been announced in advance is not considered as early closure.

If a valuation is made on consecutive Valuation Days, the trading day that replaces the original Valuation Day (i) may not coincide with another original Valuation Day and (ii) may not be a trading day that already replaces another original Valuation Day.

However, if an event as referred to under a), b) or c) above occurs on each of the eight trading days following the original Valuation Day,

(i) the eighth trading day shall be considered as the original Valuation Day and

(ii) the Bevek shall assess, in good faith and in consultation with the prime counterparty or counterparties with which it has concluded a swap agreement, the price of the share as it would have been traded on that eighth trading day and

(iii) the Bevek will notify shareholders of any changes regarding setting the Starting Value and/or End Value and conditions of payment.

Relevant basket

In the table below, the columns from left to right reflect the number of the share, the name of the share, the Bloomberg code, the exchange on which it trades (City-MIC Code) and its initial weighting in the basket.

(i)	Name	Bloomberg Code	Exchange	Initial Weighting Coefficients
1	AENA SME SA	AENA SQ Equity	MADRID - XMAD	8.0000%
2	ANNALY CAPITAL MANAGEMENT INC	NLY UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
3	ASSICURAZIONI GENERALI	G IM Equity	MILANO - MTAA	4.0000%
4	AUST AND NZ BANKING GROUP (AT)	ANZ AT Equity	SYDNEY - XASX	2.0000%
5	BCE INC	BCE CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	2.0000%
6	CANON INC	7751 JT Equity	TOKYO - XTKS	2.0000%
7	COMMONWEALTH BANK OF AUSTRAL (AT)	CBA AT Equity	SYDNEY - XASX	5.0000%
8	DEUTSCHE TELEKOM AG-REG	DTE GY Equity	FRANKFURT - XETR	2.0000%
9	ENBRIDGE INC	ENB CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	2.0000%
10	ENDESA SA (SQ)	ELE SQ Equity	MADRID - XMAD	5.0000%
11	ENEL SPA	ENEL IM Equity	MILANO - MTAA	2.0000%
12	ENERGIAS DE PORTUGAL SA	EDP PL Equity	LISBON - XLIS	2.0000%
13	ENI SPA	ENI IM Equity	MILANO - MTAA	2.0000%
14	FORTUM OYJ	FORTUM FH Equity	HELSINKI - XHEL	2.0000%
15	IBERDROLA SA (SQ)	IBE SQ Equity	MADRID - XMAD	2.0000%

(i)	Name	Bloomberg Code	Exchange	Initial Weighting Coefficients
16	MITSUBISHI UFJ FIN GROUP	8306 JT Equity	TOKYO - XTKS	2.0000%
17	MS&AD INSURANCE GROUP HOLDING	8725 JT Equity	TOKYO - XTKS	5.0000%
18	NATURGY ENERGY GROUP SA	NTGY SQ Equity	MADRID - XMAD	8.0000%
19	NTT DOCOMO INC	9437 JT Equity	TOKYO - XTKS	2.0000%
20	ORANGE	ORA FP Equity	PARIS - XPAR	3.0000%
21	SNAM SPA	SRG IM Equity	MILANO - MTAA	3.0000%
22	SWISSCOM AG-REG	SCMN SE Equity	ZURICH - XVTX	4.0000%
23	SWISS RE AG	SREN SE Equity	ZURICH - XVTX	8.0000%
24	TELEFONICA SA (SQ)	TEF SQ Equity	MADRID - XMAD	2.0000%
25	TELIA CO AB	TELIA SS Equity	STOCKHOLM - XSTO	3.0000%
26	TELUS CORP (CT)	T CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	2.0000%
27	TERNA SPA	TRN IM Equity	MILANO - MTAA	2.0000%
28	TOTAL SA	FP FP Equity	PARIS - XPAR	2.0000%
29	VENTAS INC	VTR UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
30	ZURICH INSURANCE GROUP AG	ZURN SE Equity	ZURICH - XVTX	8.0000%

Basket composition methodology

KBC Asset Management used the following methodology to determine the composition of the sub-fund's basket.

Step 1 :
The starting point is the global equities universe from which a selection of potential investments is derived in accordance with the economic criteria for the composition of the basket and subject to restrictions regarding stock market capitalisation and liquid assets.
The economic criteria for the composition of the basket determine the size of the final selection.

Step 2 :
The selection of shares obtained in step 1 is reduced to a short list using a quantitative selection based on past financial data. The shares selected are those of companies that achieve a good score in terms of management quality, a healthy balance-sheet structure and a positive trend in profitability.

Step 3 :
The selection of shares obtained in step 2 is then verified by KBC Asset Management analysts. Shares that are permanently monitored by the analysts and those for which there is a negative recommendation, when the product is launched, are then withdrawn from the selection.

Step 4 :
The last reduction of the selection provides the final basket. This selection was made using the technical parameters of options (including the term, volatility, dividend yield and interest rate).
The final basket must satisfy the legal requirements concerning the quantity of shares and adequate distribution in the weighting. In addition, care is taken to ensure compliance with the geographical and/or sector spread. The analysts make a qualitative assessment of each share used taking account of specific knowledge of these shares and the sectors/regions from which they come, in accordance with the term of the sub-fund.

For the sub-fund Optimum Fund Step In World 4, about 2754 equities were selected during step 1.
The initial selection was reduced by a maximum 20% in step 2.
This was again reduced by 10% (indicative) in step 3. The final basket set up during step 4 is described above under *Relevant basket*. This basket makes it possible to offer the sub-fund Optimum Fund Step In World 4 under the conditions set out in the investment policy referred to above. Here the selection process uses parameters that could affect the potential return on the investments.

Selection criteria for the basket :
A share/issuer may only form part of the basket if (i) it is listed on a stock exchange, (ii) it has a high market capitalisation, and (iii) the Board of Directors of the Bevek has approved its inclusion in the basket (the 'Selection criteria').

Modifications to the basket due to mergers, acquisitions, demergers, nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification :

Mergers or acquisitions

If, during the life of the sub-fund, one or more issuers of shares in the basket are involved in a merger or acquisition, the shares of the relevant issuers which still meet the selection criteria after these operations will be given a weighting in the basket equal to the sum of the weightings of the shares of all issuers involved in the operation. If, after the operation, none of the issuers involved in the operation meet the selection criteria, the procedures described under 'Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification' will apply.

Demergers

If an issuer of a share in the basket proceeds to a demerger, then the share from the issuer concerned can be substituted either by one of the shares that came about as a result of the demerger and that meets the selection criteria, or by a basket of shares arising from the demerger which meet the selection criteria. This basket of shares will, when calculating the number of shares in the basket, be considered as one share. If, after the operation, none of the shares resulting from the demerger meet the selection criteria, the procedures described under 'Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification' will apply.

Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification

If an issuer of a share in the basket is nationalised, declared bankrupt or no longer meets the selection criteria ('disqualification'), this share will be sold at the last known price before removal. The amount thus realised will then be invested until Maturity at the rate of interest in force on money or bond markets at the moment of removal, and this for a term equal to the term remaining until Maturity of the sub-fund. The realised amount plus the interest will be taken into account at Maturity as the result achieved for that share in order to calculate the final increase in the value of the basket at Maturity.

3. Risk profile

Sub-fund's risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading 'Information concerning the Bevek - F.Information on the risk profile of the UCITS', and the 'What are the risks and what could I get in return?' section of the key information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

Risk type	Concise definition of the risk		Explanation:
Market risk	The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio	moderate	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market.
Credit risk	The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default	low	
Settlement risk	The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected	low	
Liquidity risk	The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price	low	
Exchange or currency risk	The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates	none	
Custody risk	The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian	low	
Concentration risk	The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets	low	
Performance risk	Risks to return	moderate	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market.
Capital risk	Risks to capital	moderate	There is no capital protection.
Flexibility risk	Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers	low	
Inflation risk	Risk of inflation	moderate	there is no protection against an increase of the inflation.
Environmental factors	Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime	low	

Risk profile of the typical investor

Profile of the typical investor for which the sub-fund has been designed : Defensive profile.

The risk profile mentioned per sub-fund has been determined from the point of view of an investor in the euro area and may differ from that of an investor in other currency zones. More information on the risk profiles can be obtained at *www.kbc.be/riskprofile*.

4. Information concerning the trading of shares

How to buy and sell shares and switch between sub-funds

If it turns out that units are being held by persons other than those permitted to hold them, the Company may, in accordance with Article 8.2 of the Articles of Association, and without charge (except any taxes due and any charges to cover the cost of realising the assets), redeem those units.

Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium[1] **Date of published net asset value**	**Date the net asset value is calculated**	**Actual values used**	**Date of payment or repayment of the orders.**
D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)	**D+1 banking day at the earliest and D+4 banking days at the latest**	**D** if maximum 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at **6 am CET** and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET) **D + 1** if more than 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) **6 am CET** and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)	**D + 5 banking days**

[1] The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial services providers in Belgium.
If an investor places an order with a financial institution other than the financial service providers in Belgium, he/she must find out from that institution what cut-off time (time + date) applies to the order he/she wishes to place so that the institution in question can take the necessary action to ensure that the order reaches the financial service providers in Belgium before 6 am CET on day D in order to qualify as an order of day D.

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated biweekly, as described above.

Publication of the net asset value

The 'Information concerning the Bevek – I. Additional information – Publication of the net asset value' section specifies where the result of the calculation of the net asset value can be viewed.

If the profitability of the sub-fund is jeopardised due to a limited number of subscriptions during the initial subscription period (less than 5 000 000 euros), the Board of Directors of the Bevek may decide to refuse the orders placed during the initial subscription period and not to proceed with the commercialisation of the sub-fund.

5. Types of shares and fees and charges

Units may be in registered or book-entry form, as the shareholder chooses. No certificates representing the registered units are issued. Instead, confirmation is supplied of entry in the register of shareholders.

Dividend payment

After the close of the financial year, the General Meeting determines the portion of the result, which, within the limitations imposed by the Law of 3 August 2012 relative to undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC and the undertakings for investment in receivables, is to be paid to the holders of distribution shares.

The holders of capitalisation shares are not entitled to receive a dividend. The portion of the annual net income accruing to them is capitalised in favour of these shares.

The General Meeting may decide to proceed to interim payments in accordance with the provisions of the law.

The Board of Directors may, in accordance with the provisions laid down in the articles of association and within the limits of the law, decide to pay out interim dividends.

The information concerning the type of shares and/or the type of shareclass, and the fees and charges associated with these, is stated below grouped per type of shares and/or the type of shareclass.

Step In World 4

Types of shares offered to the public	*Currency for the calculation of the net asset value*	*ISIN code*	*The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)*	*The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day*	*Initial subscription price*
CAP (Capitalisation shares)	EUR	BE6316995644	12 November 2019 through 2 December 2019 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 16 December 2019	16 January 2020	1 000 EUR

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

Fee paid to the directors	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek'

One-off fees and charges charged to the investor ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between sub-funds*
Trading fee	During the initial subscription period: 1.25% After the initial subscription period: 1.25%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	During the initial subscription period: 0.00% After the initial subscription period: 1.00% for the sub-fund	At maturity: 0.00% Before: Orders <= 1250000 EUR: 1.00% Orders > 1250000 EUR: 0.50% for the sub-fund	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 20 EUR	per unit per year, as described below.
Administration fee	Max 1 EUR	per unit per year, based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.05%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs		* During the first year following the initial subscription period: 0.30% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. * After that: 0.10% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Fee for managing the investment portfolio

KBC Asset Management NV receives a fee for managing the sub-fund's investments. This fee consists of a varying amount of max. 20 EUR per unit per year (with a maximum of 1 EUR per unit per year for risk management).

This fee, which is calculated every six months, is paid monthly on the last banking day of each month. It can change from one six-month period to the next, within the limits set out below, and is based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.

In the calculation, account is taken of the difference between:

- the return generated by the investments described under *Permitted asset classes* at Maturity and
- the expenses borne by the sub-fund to achieve a potential return (see *Permitted 'swap' transactions*),
- after deducting the expected fixed and variable expenses of the sub-fund, as mentioned above.

Of this, KBC Fund Management Ltd. receives a fee of no more than 18.95 EUR per unit per year from KBC Asset Management NV for the intellectual management of the sub-fund. KBC Fund Management Ltd. is a wholly owned subsidiary of KBC Asset Management NV.

KBC Asset Management NV has informed the bevek that, if the objective to repay at least 95% of the initial subscription price of 1 000 EUR per share at Maturity is not achieved, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged to) to use the management fee it receives during the current financial year from the sub-fund – and possibly also from other sub-funds of the bevek – to cover this shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose.
KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries has also been appointed manager of the SPVs in which the sub-fund may invest (see *Permitted asset classes*). KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries, as the case may be, receives an annual fee from the relevant SPVs for their management. This management fee may not exceed 0.15% per year and is calculated on the assets managed at the end of the quarter.

The sum of (i) the fee for managing the investment portfolio that the sub-fund pays to the management company and (ii) the management fee that the SPVs in which the sub-fund invests pay to the asset manager, shall never exceed 20 EUR per unit per year, as described above.

Information concerning the sub-fund World Fix 100-1

1. Basic details

Name

World Fix 100-1

Date of incorporation

27 February 2023

Life

Limited to 28 April 2028

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio

The intellectual management, with the exception of the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects has been delegated by the management company to KBC Fund Management Limited, 4th Floor, Scotch House, 6/7 Burgh Quay, Dublin 2, D02 VK44, Ireland.

Stock exchange listing

Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Object of the sub-fund

Description of the sub-fund's object

The object of the sub-fund is twofold (before deducting charges and taxes):

(1) To repay per share the initial subscription price of 1000 EUR at Maturity.(i.e. the capital protection). This capital protection is provided through a financial mechanism that will be explained in more detail under the heading *Capital protection*. However, the capital protection does not apply to shareholders who sell their shares before Maturity.

(2) To provide a potential return through an investment in swaps. The various types of swaps in which the sub-fund may invest are explained in more detail under the *Potential return*.

Capital Protection

The financial mechanism used to achieve capital protection

The financial mechanism used to achieve capital protection at Maturity consists of an investment of the total amount of the subscriptions in bonds and other debt instruments, deposits and/or liquid assets (including cash deposited on a time-deposit account or current account). These investments can have different maturities and coupon payment dates. Using the swaps described under the heading *Permitted swap transactions* (2), these investments are matched with the due dates of the obligations of the sub-fund.

Criteria the investments must meet

The investments must meet one of the following criteria:

(1) An investment in deposits and/or debt instruments, placed with or issued by financial institutions under the prudential supervision of and established in a Member State of the European Economic Area.

(2) An investment in debt instruments issued or guaranteed by a Member State of the European Economic Area.

(3) An investment under an investment strategy with an analogous structure and identical counterparty risk as a direct investment in deposits and/or debt instruments as stated under (1) and (2) above.

The investments under (3) may consist of:

(A) An investment in notes listed on a stock exchange that are issued by 'Special Purpose Vehicles' (SPVs).

These SPVs are managed by KBC Asset Management NV or a subsidiary.

The underlying assets of the bonds issued by the SPVs consist of a diversified portfolio of deposits issued by financial institutions, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives. When selecting these underlying assets, account is taken of criteria relating to allocation and creditworthiness (see *Permitted asset classes* and *Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments*) in order to limit the counterparty risk.

Further details of the criteria these underlying deposits, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives must meet are provided in the base prospectuses for the SPVs, which can be viewed at or downloaded from *www.kbc.be/prospectus/spv.*

Investors are provided with information on the investments made by both the sub-fund and the SPVs in the annual and half-yearly reports on the open-ended investment company under Belgian law (bevek) to which the sub-fund belongs. These reports can also be viewed at or downloaded from *www.kbc.be.*

(B) An investment in:

- deposits with financial institutions under prudential supervision in the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia and/or
- debt instruments issued by financial institutions under prudential supervision in the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia and/or
- debt instruments issued or guaranteed by the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia.

Prudential supervision of financial institutions in the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada and Australia can be equated to prudential supervision of financial institutions in the member states of the European Economic Area.

The investments in debt instruments issued by financial institutions under prudential supervision in the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia or issued or guaranteed by the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia have a minimum credit rating as set out under the heading *Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments*.

(C) The investments may also consist of a combination of the investments specified under (A) and (B).

No formal guarantee

No formal guarantee of repayment of the initial subscription price is provided to the sub-fund or to its shareholders. In other words, the capital protection is not binding for the sub-fund as regards the result generated, although achieving this objective through the operation of the financial mechanism is still the top priority.

If the financial mechanism fails and, as a result, the amount per share payable (before deducting charges and taxes) at Maturity is lower than the initial subscription price, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged) to use the management fee it has received during the current financial year from the sub-fund – and possibly also from other sub-funds of the bevek – to cover the shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose.

The capital protection does not apply to shareholders who sell their shares before Maturity.

Potential return

To achieve a potential return, the sub-fund concludes swaps with one or more prime counterparties. Consequently, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments that were made to achieve capital protection to this counterparty (these counterparties) during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty (counterparties) undertake to provide a potential return as specified under the heading *Selected strategy*.

Sub-fund's investment policy

Permitted asset classes

Pursuant to the provisions of the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC, the sub-fund may invest in transferable securities (including bonds and other debt instruments), money market instruments, units (shares) in undertakings for collective investment, deposits, financial derivatives, liquid assets and all other instruments insofar as and to the extent permitted by the applicable legislation.

The investment limits and restrictions set out in the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC will be respected at all times.

Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments

During the sub-fund's life, the average credit rating of the bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, an average credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the long-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the short-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-1' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

When selecting the bonds and other debt instruments, all maturities are taken into consideration.

Permitted swap transactions

The swaps described below have been concluded with a prime counterparty or prime counterparties within the limits laid down by law.

(1) To achieve a potential return, the sub-fund concludes swaps. Under such swap contracts, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments described under the heading 'Permitted asset classes' to the counterparty or counterparties during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty or counterparties undertake to provide a potential return as specified under the heading *Selected strategy*.

The swaps under (1) are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since this technique facilitates achievement of the goal of generating a potential return.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(2) If necessary, the sub-fund also concludes swaps to match the due dates of the commitments of the sub-fund with those of the cash flows stemming from the deposits, bonds and other debt instruments described under the heading *Criteria the investments must meet*.

These swaps are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since there are not enough bonds and other debt instruments available on the market whose coupon payments and maturity dates always perfectly match the due dates of the sub-fund's obligations.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(3) In addition, the sub-fund may conclude swaps to protect itself against the credit risk in respect of issuers of bonds and other debt instruments. Through this type of swap, one or more counterparties takes over the risk of an issuer of a bond or other debt instrument in the sub-fund's portfolio defaulting, in exchange for a fee payable by the sub-fund.

The swaps under (3) serve to hedge the credit risk.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

Restrictions of the investment policy

The investment policy will be implemented within the limits set by law and regulations.
The sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its net assets, insofar as these are short-term borrowings aimed at solving temporary liquidity problems.

Selected strategy

Investment objectives and strategy

The sub-fund pursues two investment objectives: the repayment of 100% of the initial subscription price at Maturity as well as providing a capital gain consisting of a variable component and a fixed component:

- The variable component depends on the evolution of a basket of 30 shares of a worldwide selection of companies that are characterised by a high market capitalisation and is calculated as follows: If the basket of 30 shares has increased compared to its starting value, 100% of the increase in the basket (=(Final Value minus Starting Value) divided by Starting Value), is settled at 100% of the initial subscription price on the Maturity Date. The variable component amounts to a maximum of 40%. Negative evolutions of the basket are not taken into account.
- The fixed component is independent of the evolution of the basket of 30 shares and amounts to 5% of the initial subscription price.

At Maturity Date, the sum of the variable and fixed components is distributed as a capital gain on top of the initial subscription price. Consequently, the total capital gain amounts to a maximum of 45% (actuarial yield: 7.67% before costs and taxes).

The investments underlying this sub-fund do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Transparency of adverse sustainability impacts

The sub-fund considers the principal adverse impacts of its investment decisions on sustainability factors ('PAI') as described by 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').

The principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are explicitly taken into account through the application of the KBC Group Investment Policy as well as through the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies.

Based on the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies, all companies on the 'KBC Group Blacklist' (including companies involved in controversial weapons such as those prohibited by Belgian law and nuclear and white phosphorus weapons) are excluded as well as the worst offenders of the UN Global Compact.

Consequently, the sub-fund takes particular account of exposure to controversial weapons ('indicator 14') by excluding companies involved in controversial weapon systems, and to violations of UN Global Compact principles or Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises ('indicator 10') by excluding the worst offenders of the UN Global Compact.

More information on the KBC Group Investment Policy and the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies can be found at *www.kbc.com/en/corporate-sustainability/setting-rules-and-policies* > KBC Group Investment Policy and *www.kbc.com/en/corporate-sustainability/setting-rules-and-policies* > KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies - June 2020.

Information on the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors can also be found in the annual report for this sub-fund.

Maturity

Friday 28 April 2028 (payment with a value date of D+1 banking day)

Currency

EUR, for all shares in the basket, changes in the value of the currency in which they are expressed relative to EUR are irrelevant.

Starting Value

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket during the first 10 Valuation Days, starting from Friday 21 April 2023 inclusive.

End Value

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket on the last Valuation Day of the month for the last 12 months before Maturity, more specifically from April 2027 through March 2028 (inclusive).

Value

For all the shares, except for those listed on the Milan stock exchange, the closing price, namely the price of a share in the basket as calculated and notified at closing of the stock exchange by the authority of the stock exchange on which the share is listed (or its legal successor). The reference price is used for shares listed on the Milan stock exchange.

Valuation day

A Valuation Day is set separately for each share in the basket.
A Valuation Day is a day that is a planned trading day both

i) for the stock exchange on which the share is listed and

ii) for the stock exchange whose activities have a substantial influence on the trading of options and futures on the share concerned

hereinafter referred to as 'the stock exchanges concerned'.
If on the Valuation Day,

a) one of the stock exchanges concerned is unexpectedly closed or

b) there is an event that disrupts the market for a stock exchange concerned or

c) one of the stock exchanges concerned closes early,

the original Valuation Day is replaced by the following trading day when no event as referred to in a), b) or c) above occurs. An extraordinary closure that has been announced in advance is not considered as early closure.

If a valuation is made on consecutive Valuation Days, the trading day that replaces the original Valuation Day (i) may not coincide with another original Valuation Day and (ii) may not be a trading day that already replaces another original Valuation Day.

However, if an event as referred to under a), b) or c) above occurs on each of the eight trading days following the original Valuation Day,

(i) the eighth trading day shall be considered as the original Valuation Day and

(ii) the Bevek shall assess, in good faith and in consultation with the prime counterparty or counterparties with which it has concluded a swap agreement, the price of the share as it would have been traded on that eighth trading day and

(iii) the Bevek will notify shareholders of any changes regarding setting the Starting Value and/or End Value and conditions of payment.

Relevant basket

In the table below, the columns from left to right reflect the number of the share, the name of the share, the Bloomberg code, the exchange on which it trades (City-MIC Code) and its initial weighting in the basket.

(i)	Name	Bloomberg Code	Exchange	Initial Weighting Coefficients
1	ALLIANZ SE	ALV GY Equity	FRANKFURT - XETR	2.0000%
2	ASSICURAZIONI GENERALI	G IM Equity	MILANO - MTAA	2.0000%
3	AXA SA	CS FP Equity	PARIS - XPAR	2.0000%
4	BASF SE	BAS GY Equity	FRANKFURT - XETR	2.0000%
5	COLES GROUPLTD	COL AT Equity	SYDNEY - XASX	2.0000%
6	ENBRIDGE INC	ENB CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	2.0000%
7	GLAXOSMITHKLINE PLC	GSK LN Equity	LONDON - XLON	2.0000%
8	GREAT-WEST LIFECO INC	GWO CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	2.0000%
9	HOLCIM LTD	HOLN SE Equity	ZURICH - XSWX	6.0000%
10	KONINKLIJKE AHOLD DELHAIZE NV	AD NA Equity	AMSTERDAM - XAMS	2.0000%
11	KONINKLIJKE KPN NV	KPN NA Equity	AMSTERDAM - XAMS	2.0000%
12	KRAFT HEINZ CO/THE	KHC UW Equity	NEW YORK - XNGS	2.0000%
13	MIZUHO FIN GROUP	8411 JT Equity	TOKYO - XTKS	6.0000%
14	NATIONAL AUSTRALIA BANK LTD (AT)	NAB AT Equity	SYDNEY - XASX	2.0000%
15	NATIONAL GRID PLC	NG/ LN Equity	LONDON - XLON	4.0000%
16	NOVARTIS AG-REG	NOVN SE Equity	ZURICH - XVTX	5.0000%
17	ORANGE	ORA FP Equity	PARIS - XPAR	4.0000%
18	PEMBINA PIPELINE CORP	PPL CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	2.0000%
19	POWER CORP OF CANADA	POW CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	2.0000%
20	SAMPO OYJ-A SHS	SAMPO FH Equity	HELSINKI - XHEL	2.0000%
21	SOFTBANK CORP	9434 JT Equity	TOKYO - XTKS	8.0000%
22	SUMITOMO MITSUI FIN GROUP	8316 JT Equity	TOKYO - XTKS	6.0000%
23	SWISS RE AG	SREN SE Equity	ZURICH - XVTX	7.0000%
24	TAKEDA PHARMACEUTICAL CO LTD	4502 JT Equity	TOKYO - XTKS	5.0000%
25	TC ENERGY CORP	TRP CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	2.0000%
26	TELIA CO AB	TELIA SS Equity	STOCKHOLM - XSTO	6.0000%
27	TESCO PLC	TSCO LN Equity	LONDON - XLON	4.0000%
28	VERIZON COMMUNICATIONS INC	VZ UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
29	WESTPAC BANKING CORP	WBC AT Equity	SYDNEY - XASX	2.0000%
30	WPP PLC	WPP LN Equity	LONDON - XLON	3.0000%

Basket composition methodology

KBC Asset Management used the following methodology to determine the composition of the sub-fund's basket.

Step 1 :
The starting point is the global equities universe from which a selection of potential investments is derived in accordance with the economic criteria for the composition of the basket and subject to restrictions regarding stock market capitalisation and liquid assets.
The economic criteria for the composition of the basket determine the size of the final selection.

Step 2 :
The selection of shares obtained in step 1 is reduced to a short list using a quantitative selection based on past financial data. The shares selected are those of companies that achieve a good score in terms of management quality, a healthy balance-sheet structure and a positive trend in profitability.

Step 3 :
The selection of shares obtained in step 2 is then verified by KBC Asset Management analysts. Shares that are permanently monitored by the analysts and those for which there is a negative recommendation, when the product is launched, are then withdrawn from the selection.

Step 4 :
The last reduction of the selection provides the final basket. This selection was made using the technical parameters of options (including the term, volatility, dividend yield and interest rate).
The final basket must satisfy the legal requirements concerning the quantity of shares and adequate distribution in the weighting. In addition, care is taken to ensure compliance with the geographical and/or sector spread. The analysts make a qualitative assessment of each share used taking account of specific knowledge of these shares and the sectors/regions from which they come, in accordance with the term of the sub-fund.

For the sub-fund Optimum Fund World Fix 100-1, about 1586 equities were selected during step 1.
The initial selection was reduced by a maximum 20% in step 2.
This was again reduced by 10% (indicative) in step 3. The final basket set up during step 4 is described above under *Relevant basket*. This basket makes it possible to offer the sub-fund Optimum Fund World Fix 100-1 under the conditions set out in the investment policy referred to above. Here the selection process uses parameters that could affect the potential return on the investments.

Selection criteria for the basket :
A share/issuer may only form part of the basket if (i) it is listed on a stock exchange, (ii) it has a high market capitalisation, (iii) the Board of Directors of the Bevek has approved its inclusion in the basket, (iv) the issuer is not included in the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies* and (v) at the time the swap contracts are being concluded (see 'Permitted swap transactions'), the issuer of the share complies with the KBC Group Investment Policy* (the 'Selection criteria').

* The KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies and the KBC Group Investment Policy can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > General exclusion policies for conventional funds and responsible investment funds, Paragraph 1 'KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies' and 2 'KBC Group Investment Policy'.

Modifications to the basket due to mergers, acquisitions, demergers, nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification :

Mergers or acquisitions

If, during the life of the sub-fund, one or more issuers of shares in the basket are involved in a merger or acquisition, the shares of the relevant issuers which still meet the selection criteria and comply with the KBC Group Investment Policy* after these operations will be given a weighting in the basket equal to the sum of the weightings of the shares of all issuers involved in the operation. If, after the operation, none of the issuers involved in the operation meet the selection criteria or comply with the KBC Group Investment Policy*, the procedures described under 'Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification' will apply.

* The KBC Group Investment Policy can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > General exclusion policies for conventional funds and responsible investment funds, Paragraph 2 'KBC Group Investment Policy'.

Demergers

If an issuer of a share in the basket proceeds to a demerger, then the share from the issuer concerned can be substituted either by one of the shares that came about as a result of the demerger and that meets the selection criteria and complies with the KBC Group Investment Policy*, or by a basket of shares arising from the demerger which meet the selection criteria and comply with the KBC Group Investment Policy*. This basket of shares will, when calculating the number of shares in the basket, be considered as one share. If, after the operation, none of the shares resulting from the demerger meet the selection criteria or comply with the KBC Group Investment Policy*, the procedures described under 'Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification' will apply.

* The KBC Group Investment Policy can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > General exclusion policies for conventional funds and responsible investment funds, Paragraph 2 'KBC Group Investment Policy'.

Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification

If an issuer of a share in the basket is nationalised, declared bankrupt or no longer meets the selection criteria ('disqualification'), this share will be sold at the last known price before removal. The amount thus realised will then be invested until Maturity at the rate of interest in force on money or bond markets at the moment of removal, and this for a term equal to the term remaining until Maturity of the sub-fund. The realised amount plus the interest will be taken into account at Maturity as the result achieved for that share in order to calculate the final increase in the value of the basket at Maturity.

3. Risk profile

Sub-fund's risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading 'Information concerning the Bevek - F.Information on the risk profile of the UCITS', and the 'What are the risks and what could I get in return?' section of the key information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

Risk type	Concise definition of the risk		Explanation:
Market risk	The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio	moderate	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market.
Credit risk	The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default	low	
Settlement risk	The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected	low	
Liquidity risk	The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price	low	
Exchange or currency risk	The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates	none	
Custody risk	The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian	low	
Concentration risk	The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets	low	
Performance risk	Risks to return	moderate	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market.
Capital risk	Risks to capital	none	
Flexibility risk	Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers	low	
Inflation risk	Risk of inflation	moderate	there is no protection against an increase of the inflation.
Environmental factors	Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime	low	

Risk profile of the typical investor

Profile of the typical investor for which the sub-fund has been designed : Defensive profile.

The risk profile mentioned per sub-fund has been determined from the point of view of an investor in the euro area and may differ from that of an investor in other currency zones. More information on the risk profiles can be obtained at *www.kbc.be/riskprofile*.

4. Information concerning the trading of shares

How to buy and sell shares and switch between sub-funds

If it turns out that units are being held by persons other than those permitted to hold them, the Company may, in accordance with Article 8.2 of the Articles of Association, and without charge (except any taxes due and any charges to cover the cost of realising the assets), redeem those units.

Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium[1] **Date of published net asset value**	**Date the net asset value is calculated**	**Actual values used**	**Date of payment or repayment of the orders.**
D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)	**D+1 banking day at the earliest and D+4 banking days at the latest**	**D** if maximum 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at **6 am CET** and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET) **D + 1** if more than 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) **6 am CET** and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)	**D + 5 banking days**

[1] The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial services providers in Belgium.
If an investor places an order with a financial institution other than the financial service providers in Belgium, he/she must find out from that institution what cut-off time (time + date) applies to the order he/she wishes to place so that the institution in question can take the necessary action to ensure that the order reaches the financial service providers in Belgium before 6 am CET on day D in order to qualify as an order of day D.

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated biweekly, as described above.

Publication of the net asset value

The 'Information concerning the Bevek – I. Additional information – Publication of the net asset value' section specifies where the result of the calculation of the net asset value can be viewed.

If the profitability of the sub-fund is jeopardised due to a limited number of subscriptions during the initial subscription period (less than 5 000 000 euros), the Board of Directors of the Bevek may decide to refuse the orders placed during the initial subscription period and not to proceed with the commercialisation of the sub-fund.

5. Types of shares and fees and charges

Units may be in registered or book-entry form, as the shareholder chooses. No certificates representing the registered units are issued. Instead, confirmation is supplied of entry in the register of shareholders.

Dividend payment

After the close of the financial year, the General Meeting determines the portion of the result, which, within the limitations imposed by the Law of 3 August 2012 relative to undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC and the undertakings for investment in receivables, is to be paid to the holders of distribution shares.

The holders of capitalisation shares are not entitled to receive a dividend. The portion of the annual net income accruing to them is capitalised in favour of these shares.

The General Meeting may decide to proceed to interim payments in accordance with the provisions of the law.

The Board of Directors may, in accordance with the provisions laid down in the articles of association and within the limits of the law, decide to pay out interim dividends.

The information concerning the type of shares and/or the type of shareclass, and the fees and charges associated with these, is stated below grouped per type of shares and/or the type of shareclass.

World Fix 100-1

Types of shares offered to the public	*Currency for the calculation of the net asset value*	*ISIN code*	*The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)*	*The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day*	*Initial subscription price*
CAP (Capitalisation shares)	EUR	BE6340030137	27 February 2023 through 14 April 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 21 April 2023	16 May 2023	1 000 EUR

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

Fee paid to the directors	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek'

One-off fees and charges charged to the investor ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between sub-funds*
Trading fee	During the initial subscription period: 2.50% After the initial subscription period: 2.50%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	During the initial subscription period: 0.00% After the initial subscription period: 1.00% for the sub-fund	At maturity: 0.00% Before: Orders <= 1250000 EUR: 1.00% Orders > 1250000 EUR: 0.50% for the sub-fund	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 20 EUR	per unit per year, as described below.
Administration fee	Max 1 EUR	per unit per year, based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.05%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs		* During the first year following the initial subscription period: 0.30% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. * After that: 0.10% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Fee for managing the investment portfolio

KBC Asset Management NV receives a fee for managing the sub-fund's investments. This fee consists of a varying amount of max. 20 EUR per unit per year (with a maximum of 1 EUR per unit per year for risk management).

This fee, which is calculated every six months, is paid monthly on the last banking day of each month. It can change from one six-month period to the next, within the limits set out below, and is based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.

In the calculation, account is taken of the difference between:

- the return generated by the investments in bonds and other debt instruments, deposits, and/or liquid assets in order to achieve the capital protection on the Maturity date (see *The financial mechanism used to achieve capital protection)*, and
- the expenses borne by the sub-fund to achieve a potential return (see *Permitted 'swap' transactions*),
- after deducting the expected fixed and variable expenses of the sub-fund, as mentioned above.

Of this, KBC Fund Management Ltd. receives a fee of no more than 18.95 EUR per unit per year from KBC Asset Management NV for the intellectual management of the sub-fund. KBC Fund Management Ltd. is a wholly owned subsidiary of KBC Asset Management NV.

KBC Asset Management NV has informed the bevek that, if due to the failure of the financial mechanism, the amount that should be paid per unit (after deducting taxes and charges) on the final maturity date, as relevant, is lower than the initial subscription price, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged to) to use the management fee it receives during the current financial year from the sub-fund – and possibly also from other sub-funds of the bevek – to cover this shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose.
KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries has also been appointed manager of the SPVs in which the sub-fund may invest (see *Criteria the investments must meet*). KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries, as the case may be, receives an annual fee from the relevant SPVs for their management. This management fee may not exceed 0.15% per year and is calculated on the assets managed at the end of the quarter.

The sum of (i) the fee for managing the investment portfolio that the sub-fund pays to the management company and (ii) the management fee that the SPVs in which the sub-fund invests pay to the asset manager, shall never exceed 20 EUR per unit per year, as described above.

Information concerning the sub-fund World Fix 100-2

1. Basic details

Name

World Fix 100-2

Date of incorporation

1 August 2023

Life

Limited to 31 October 2028

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio

The intellectual management, with the exception of the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects has been delegated by the management company to KBC Fund Management Limited, 4th Floor, Scotch House, 6/7 Burgh Quay, Dublin 2, D02 VK44, Ireland.

Stock exchange listing

Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Object of the sub-fund

Description of the sub-fund's object

The object of the sub-fund is twofold (before deducting charges and taxes):

(1) To repay per share the initial subscription price of 1000 EUR at Maturity.(i.e. the capital protection). This capital protection is provided through a financial mechanism that will be explained in more detail under the heading *Capital protection*. However, the capital protection does not apply to shareholders who sell their shares before Maturity.

(2) To provide a potential return through an investment in swaps. The various types of swaps in which the sub-fund may invest are explained in more detail under the *Potential return*.

Capital Protection

The financial mechanism used to achieve capital protection

The financial mechanism used to achieve capital protection at Maturity consists of an investment of the total amount of the subscriptions in bonds and other debt instruments, deposits and/or liquid assets (including cash deposited on a time-deposit account or current account). These investments can have different maturities and coupon payment dates. Using the swaps described under the heading *Permitted swap transactions* (2), these investments are matched with the due dates of the obligations of the sub-fund.

Criteria the investments must meet

The investments must meet one of the following criteria:

(1) An investment in deposits and/or debt instruments, placed with or issued by financial institutions under the prudential supervision of and established in a Member State of the European Economic Area.

(2) An investment in debt instruments issued or guaranteed by a Member State of the European Economic Area.

(3) An investment under an investment strategy with an analogous structure and identical counterparty risk as a direct investment in deposits and/or debt instruments as stated under (1) and (2) above.

The investments under (3) may consist of:

(A) An investment in notes listed on a stock exchange that are issued by 'Special Purpose Vehicles' (SPVs).

These SPVs are managed by KBC Asset Management NV or a subsidiary.

The underlying assets of the bonds issued by the SPVs consist of a diversified portfolio of deposits issued by financial institutions, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives. When selecting these underlying assets, account is taken of criteria relating to allocation and creditworthiness (see *Permitted asset classes* and *Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments*) in order to limit the counterparty risk.

Further details of the criteria these underlying deposits, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives must meet are provided in the base prospectuses for the SPVs, which can be viewed at or downloaded from *www.kbc.be/prospectus/spv.*

Investors are provided with information on the investments made by both the sub-fund and the SPVs in the annual and half-yearly reports on the open-ended investment company under Belgian law (bevek) to which the sub-fund belongs. These reports can also be viewed at or downloaded from *www.kbc.be.*

(B) An investment in:

- deposits with financial institutions under prudential supervision in the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia and/or
- debt instruments issued by financial institutions under prudential supervision in the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia and/or
- debt instruments issued or guaranteed by the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia.

Prudential supervision of financial institutions in the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada and Australia can be equated to prudential supervision of financial institutions in the member states of the European Economic Area.

The investments in debt instruments issued by financial institutions under prudential supervision in the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia or issued or guaranteed by the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia have a minimum credit rating as set out under the heading *Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments*.

(C) The investments may also consist of a combination of the investments specified under (A) and (B).

No formal guarantee

No formal guarantee of repayment of the initial subscription price is provided to the sub-fund or to its shareholders. In other words, the capital protection is not binding for the sub-fund as regards the result generated, although achieving this objective through the operation of the financial mechanism is still the top priority.

If the financial mechanism fails and, as a result, the amount per share payable (before deducting charges and taxes) at Maturity is lower than the initial subscription price, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged) to use the management fee it has received during the current financial year from the sub-fund – and possibly also from other sub-funds of the bevek – to cover the shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose.

The capital protection does not apply to shareholders who sell their shares before Maturity.

Potential return

To achieve a potential return, the sub-fund concludes swaps with one or more prime counterparties. Consequently, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments that were made to achieve capital protection to this counterparty (these counterparties) during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty (counterparties) undertake to provide a potential return as specified under the heading *Selected strategy*.

Sub-fund's investment policy

Permitted asset classes

Pursuant to the provisions of the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC, the sub-fund may invest in transferable securities (including bonds and other debt instruments), money market instruments, units (shares) in undertakings for collective investment, deposits, financial derivatives, liquid assets and all other instruments insofar as and to the extent permitted by the applicable legislation.

The investment limits and restrictions set out in the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC will be respected at all times.

Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments

During the sub-fund's life, the average credit rating of the bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, an average credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the long-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the short-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-1' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

When selecting the bonds and other debt instruments, all maturities are taken into consideration.

Permitted swap transactions

The swaps described below have been concluded with a prime counterparty or prime counterparties within the limits laid down by law.

(1) To achieve a potential return, the sub-fund concludes swaps. Under such swap contracts, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments described under the heading 'Permitted asset classes' to the counterparty or counterparties during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty or counterparties undertake to provide a potential return as specified under the heading *Selected strategy*.

The swaps under (1) are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since this technique facilitates achievement of the goal of generating a potential return.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(2) If necessary, the sub-fund also concludes swaps to match the due dates of the commitments of the sub-fund with those of the cash flows stemming from the deposits, bonds and other debt instruments described under the heading *Criteria the investments must meet*.

These swaps are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since there are not enough bonds and other debt instruments available on the market whose coupon payments and maturity dates always perfectly match the due dates of the sub-fund's obligations.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(3) In addition, the sub-fund may conclude swaps to protect itself against the credit risk in respect of issuers of bonds and other debt instruments. Through this type of swap, one or more counterparties takes over the risk of an issuer of a bond or other debt instrument in the sub-fund's portfolio defaulting, in exchange for a fee payable by the sub-fund.

The swaps under (3) serve to hedge the credit risk.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

Restrictions of the investment policy

The investment policy will be implemented within the limits set by law and regulations.
The sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its net assets, insofar as these are short-term borrowings aimed at solving temporary liquidity problems.

Selected strategy

Investment objectives and strategy

The sub-fund has two investment objectives: firstly, it seeks to repay at Maturity 100% of the initial subscription price and secondly a possible capital gain that is contingent on the evolution of a basket of 30 shares of a worldwide selection of companies that are characterised by a high market capitalisation.
At Maturity, a capital gain will be distributed that will equal the best of two alternatives:

- on the one hand 9.00%, settled at 100% of the initial subscription price;
- on the other hand 100% of the increase in the basket of 30 shares, settled at 100% of the initial subscription price, where the maximum capital gain will be 40%. The evolution of the basket is calculated as follows: [end value of the basket minus the starting value of the basket], divided by the starting value of the basket. Decreases in the basket are not taken into account.

Consequently, the capital gain at the Maturity Date will be at least 9.00% (yield to maturity: 1.69% before fees and taxes) and maximum 40% (yield to maturity: 6.79% before costs and taxes).
The investments underlying this sub-fund do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Transparency of adverse sustainability impacts

The sub-fund considers the principal adverse impacts of its investment decisions on sustainability factors ('PAI') as described by 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').

The principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are explicitly taken into account through the application of the KBC Group Investment Policy as well as through the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies.

Based on the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies, all companies on the 'KBC Group Blacklist' (including companies involved in controversial weapons such as those prohibited by Belgian law and nuclear and white phosphorus weapons) are excluded as well as the worst offenders of the UN Global Compact.

Consequently, the sub-fund takes particular account of exposure to controversial weapons ('indicator 14') by excluding companies involved in controversial weapon systems, and to violations of UN Global Compact principles or Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises ('indicator 10') by excluding the worst offenders of the UN Global Compact.

More information on the KBC Group Investment Policy and the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies can be found at *www.kbc.com/en/corporate-sustainability/setting-rules-and-policies* > KBC Group Investment Policy and *www.kbc.com/en/corporate-sustainability/setting-rules-and-policies* > KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies - June 2020.

Information on the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors can also be found in the annual report for this sub-fund.

Maturity

Tuesday 31 October 2028 (payment with a value date of D+1 banking day)

Currency

EUR, for all shares in the basket, changes in the value of the currency in which they are expressed relative to EUR are irrelevant.

Starting Value

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket during the first 10 Valuation Days, starting from Monday 18 September 2023 inclusive.

End Value

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket on the last Valuation Day of the month for the last 12 months before Maturity, more specifically from October 2027 through September 2028 (inclusive).

Value

For all the shares, except for those listed on the Milan stock exchange, the closing price, namely the price of a share in the basket as calculated and notified at closing of the stock exchange by the authority of the stock exchange on which the share is listed (or its legal successor). The reference price is used for shares listed on the Milan stock exchange.

Valuation day

A Valuation Day is set separately for each share in the basket.
A Valuation Day is a day that is a planned trading day both

i) for the stock exchange on which the share is listed and

ii) for the stock exchange whose activities have a substantial influence on the trading of options and futures on the share concerned

hereinafter referred to as 'the stock exchanges concerned'.
If on the Valuation Day,

a) one of the stock exchanges concerned is unexpectedly closed or

b) there is an event that disrupts the market for a stock exchange concerned or

c) one of the stock exchanges concerned closes early,

the original Valuation Day is replaced by the following trading day when no event as referred to in a), b) or c) above occurs. An extraordinary closure that has been announced in advance is not considered as early closure.

If a valuation is made on consecutive Valuation Days, the trading day that replaces the original Valuation Day (i) may not coincide with another original Valuation Day and (ii) may not be a trading day that already replaces another original Valuation Day.

However, if an event as referred to under a), b) or c) above occurs on each of the eight trading days following the original Valuation Day,

(i) the eighth trading day shall be considered as the original Valuation Day and

(ii) the Bevek shall assess, in good faith and in consultation with the prime counterparty or counterparties with which it has concluded a swap agreement, the price of the share as it would have been traded on that eighth trading day and

(iii) the Bevek will notify shareholders of any changes regarding setting the Starting Value and/or End Value and conditions of payment.

Relevant basket

In the table below, the columns from left to right reflect the number of the share, the name of the share, the Bloomberg code, the exchange on which it trades (City-MIC Code) and its initial weighting in the basket.

(i)	Name	Bloomberg Code	Exchange	Initial Weighting Coefficients
1	ALLIANZ SE	ALV GY Equity	FRANKFURT - XETR	2.0000%
2	ASSICURAZIONI GENERALI	G IM Equity	MILANO - MTAA	2.0000%
3	AXA SA	CS FP Equity	PARIS - XPAR	2.0000%
4	BASF SE	BAS GY Equity	FRANKFURT - XETR	2.0000%
5	COLES GROUPLTD	COL AT Equity	SYDNEY - XASX	2.0000%
6	ENBRIDGE INC	ENB CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	2.0000%
7	GLAXOSMITHKLINE PLC	GSK LN Equity	LONDON - XLON	2.0000%
8	GREAT-WEST LIFECO INC	GWO CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	2.0000%
9	HOLCIM LTD	HOLN SE Equity	ZURICH - XSWX	6.0000%
10	KONINKLIJKE AHOLD DELHAIZE NV	AD NA Equity	AMSTERDAM - XAMS	2.0000%
11	KONINKLIJKE KPN NV	KPN NA Equity	AMSTERDAM - XAMS	2.0000%
12	KRAFT HEINZ CO/THE	KHC UW Equity	NEW YORK - XNGS	2.0000%
13	MIZUHO FIN GROUP	8411 JT Equity	TOKYO - XTKS	6.0000%
14	NATIONAL AUSTRALIA BANK LTD (AT)	NAB AT Equity	SYDNEY - XASX	2.0000%
15	NATIONAL GRID PLC	NG/ LN Equity	LONDON - XLON	4.0000%
16	NOVARTIS AG-REG	NOVN SE Equity	ZURICH - XVTX	5.0000%
17	ORANGE	ORA FP Equity	PARIS - XPAR	4.0000%
18	PEMBINA PIPELINE CORP	PPL CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	2.0000%
19	POWER CORP OF CANADA	POW CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	2.0000%
20	SAMPO OYJ-A SHS	SAMPO FH Equity	HELSINKI - XHEL	2.0000%
21	SOFTBANK CORP	9434 JT Equity	TOKYO - XTKS	8.0000%
22	SUMITOMO MITSUI FIN GROUP	8316 JT Equity	TOKYO - XTKS	6.0000%
23	SWISS RE AG	SREN SE Equity	ZURICH - XVTX	7.0000%
24	TAKEDA PHARMACEUTICAL CO LTD	4502 JT Equity	TOKYO - XTKS	5.0000%
25	TC ENERGY CORP	TRP CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	2.0000%
26	TELIA CO AB	TELIA SS Equity	STOCKHOLM - XSTO	6.0000%
27	TESCO PLC	TSCO LN Equity	LONDON - XLON	4.0000%
28	VERIZON COMMUNICATIONS INC	VZ UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
29	WESTPAC BANKING CORP	WBC AT Equity	SYDNEY - XASX	2.0000%
30	WPP PLC	WPP LN Equity	LONDON - XLON	3.0000%

Basket composition methodology

KBC Asset Management used the following methodology to determine the composition of the sub-fund's basket.

Step 1 :
The starting point is the global equities universe from which a selection of potential investments is derived in accordance with the economic criteria for the composition of the basket and subject to restrictions regarding stock market capitalisation and liquid assets.
The economic criteria for the composition of the basket determine the size of the final selection.

Step 2 :
The selection of shares obtained in step 1 is reduced to a short list using a quantitative selection based on past financial data. The shares selected are those of companies that achieve a good score in terms of management quality, a healthy balance-sheet structure and a positive trend in profitability.

Step 3 :
The selection of shares obtained in step 2 is then verified by KBC Asset Management analysts. Shares that are permanently monitored by the analysts and those for which there is a negative recommendation, when the product is launched, are then withdrawn from the selection.

Step 4 :
The last reduction of the selection provides the final basket. This selection was made using the technical parameters of options (including the term, volatility, dividend yield and interest rate).
The final basket must satisfy the legal requirements concerning the quantity of shares and adequate distribution in the weighting. In addition, care is taken to ensure compliance with the geographical and/or sector spread. The analysts make a qualitative assessment of each share used taking account of specific knowledge of these shares and the sectors/regions from which they come, in accordance with the term of the sub-fund.

For the sub-fund Optimum Fund World Fix 100-2, about 1586 equities were selected during step 1.
The initial selection was reduced by a maximum 20% in step 2.
This was again reduced by 10% (indicative) in step 3. The final basket set up during step 4 is described above under *Relevant basket*. This basket makes it possible to offer the sub-fund Optimum Fund World Fix 100-2 under the conditions set out in the investment policy referred to above. Here the selection process uses parameters that could affect the potential return on the investments.

Selection criteria for the basket :
A share/issuer may only form part of the basket if (i) it is listed on a stock exchange, (ii) it has a high market capitalisation, (iii) the Board of Directors of the Bevek has approved its inclusion in the basket, (iv) the issuer is not included in the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies* and (v) at the time the swap contracts are being concluded (see 'Permitted swap transactions'), the issuer of the share complies with the KBC Group Investment Policy* (the 'Selection criteria').

* The KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies and the KBC Group Investment Policy can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > General exclusion policies for conventional funds and responsible investment funds, Paragraph 1 'KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies' and 2 'KBC Group Investment Policy'.

Modifications to the basket due to mergers, acquisitions, demergers, nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification :

Mergers or acquisitions

If, during the life of the sub-fund, one or more issuers of shares in the basket are involved in a merger or acquisition, the shares of the relevant issuers which still meet the selection criteria and comply with the KBC Group Investment Policy* after these operations will be given a weighting in the basket equal to the sum of the weightings of the shares of all issuers involved in the operation. If, after the operation, none of the issuers involved in the operation meet the selection criteria or comply with the KBC Group Investment Policy*, the procedures described under 'Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification' will apply.

* The KBC Group Investment Policy can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > General exclusion policies for conventional funds and responsible investment funds, Paragraph 2 'KBC Group Investment Policy'.

Demergers

If an issuer of a share in the basket proceeds to a demerger, then the share from the issuer concerned can be substituted either by one of the shares that came about as a result of the demerger and that meets the selection criteria and complies with the KBC Group Investment Policy*, or by a basket of shares arising from the demerger which meet the selection criteria and comply with the KBC Group Investment Policy*. This basket of shares will, when calculating the number of shares in the basket, be considered as one share. If, after the operation, none of the shares resulting from the demerger meet the selection criteria or comply with the KBC Group Investment Policy*, the procedures described under 'Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification' will apply.

* The KBC Group Investment Policy can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > General exclusion policies for conventional funds and responsible investment funds, Paragraph 2 'KBC Group Investment Policy'.

Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification

If an issuer of a share in the basket is nationalised, declared bankrupt or no longer meets the selection criteria ('disqualification'), this share will be sold at the last known price before removal. The amount thus realised will then be invested until Maturity at the rate of interest in force on money or bond markets at the moment of removal, and this for a term equal to the term remaining until Maturity of the sub-fund. The realised amount plus the interest will be taken into account at Maturity as the result achieved for that share in order to calculate the final increase in the value of the basket at Maturity.

3. Risk profile

Sub-fund's risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading 'Information concerning the Bevek - F.Information on the risk profile of the UCITS', and the 'What are the risks and what could I get in return?' section of the key information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

Risk type	Concise definition of the risk		Explanation:
Market risk	The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio	moderate	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market.
Credit risk	The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default	low	
Settlement risk	The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected	low	
Liquidity risk	The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price	low	
Exchange or currency risk	The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates	none	
Custody risk	The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian	low	
Concentration risk	The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets	low	
Performance risk	Risks to return	moderate	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market.
Capital risk	Risks to capital	none	
Flexibility risk	Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers	low	
Inflation risk	Risk of inflation	moderate	there is no protection against an increase of the inflation.
Environmental factors	Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime	low	

Risk profile of the typical investor

Profile of the typical investor for which the sub-fund has been designed : Defensive profile.

The risk profile mentioned per sub-fund has been determined from the point of view of an investor in the euro area and may differ from that of an investor in other currency zones. More information on the risk profiles can be obtained at *www.kbc.be/riskprofile*.

4. Information concerning the trading of shares

How to buy and sell shares and switch between sub-funds

If it turns out that units are being held by persons other than those permitted to hold them, the Company may, in accordance with Article 8.2 of the Articles of Association, and without charge (except any taxes due and any charges to cover the cost of realising the assets), redeem those units.

Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium[1] **Date of published net asset value**	**Date the net asset value is calculated**	**Actual values used**	**Date of payment or repayment of the orders.**
D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)	**D+1 banking day at the earliest and D+4 banking days at the latest**	**D** if maximum 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at **6 am CET** and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET) **D + 1** if more than 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) **6 am CET** and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)	**D + 5 banking days**

[1] The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial services providers in Belgium.
If an investor places an order with a financial institution other than the financial service providers in Belgium, he/she must find out from that institution what cut-off time (time + date) applies to the order he/she wishes to place so that the institution in question can take the necessary action to ensure that the order reaches the financial service providers in Belgium before 6 am CET on day D in order to qualify as an order of day D.

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated biweekly, as described above.

Publication of the net asset value

The 'Information concerning the Bevek – I. Additional information – Publication of the net asset value' section specifies where the result of the calculation of the net asset value can be viewed.

If the profitability of the sub-fund is jeopardised due to a limited number of subscriptions during the initial subscription period (less than 5 000 000 euros), the Board of Directors of the Bevek may decide to refuse the orders placed during the initial subscription period and not to proceed with the commercialisation of the sub-fund.

5. Types of shares and fees and charges

Units may be in registered or book-entry form, as the shareholder chooses. No certificates representing the registered units are issued. Instead, confirmation is supplied of entry in the register of shareholders.

Dividend payment

After the close of the financial year, the General Meeting determines the portion of the result, which, within the limitations imposed by the Law of 3 August 2012 relative to undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC and the undertakings for investment in receivables, is to be paid to the holders of distribution shares.

The holders of capitalisation shares are not entitled to receive a dividend. The portion of the annual net income accruing to them is capitalised in favour of these shares.

The General Meeting may decide to proceed to interim payments in accordance with the provisions of the law.

The Board of Directors may, in accordance with the provisions laid down in the articles of association and within the limits of the law, decide to pay out interim dividends.

The information concerning the type of shares and/or the type of shareclass, and the fees and charges associated with these, is stated below grouped per type of shares and/or the type of shareclass.

World Fix 100-2

Types of shares offered to the public	*Currency for the calculation of the net asset value*	*ISIN code*	*The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)*	*The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day*	*Initial subscription price*
CAP (Capitalisation shares)	EUR	BE6343954572	1 August 2023 through 11 September 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 18 September 2023	16 October 2023	1 000 EUR

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

Fee paid to the directors	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek'

One-off fees and charges charged to the investor ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between sub-funds*
Trading fee	During the initial subscription period: 2.50% After the initial subscription period: 2.50%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	During the initial subscription period: 0.00% After the initial subscription period: 1.00% for the sub-fund	At maturity: 0.00% Before: Orders <= 1250000 EUR: 1.00% Orders > 1250000 EUR: 0.50% for the sub-fund	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 20 EUR	per unit per year, as described below.
Administration fee	Max 1 EUR	per unit per year, based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.05%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs		* During the first year following the initial subscription period: 0.30% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. * After that: 0.10% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Fee for managing the investment portfolio

KBC Asset Management NV receives a fee for managing the sub-fund's investments. This fee consists of a varying amount of max. 20 EUR per unit per year (with a maximum of 1 EUR per unit per year for risk management).

This fee, which is calculated every six months, is paid monthly on the last banking day of each month. It can change from one six-month period to the next, within the limits set out below, and is based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.

In the calculation, account is taken of the difference between:

- the return generated by the investments in bonds and other debt instruments, deposits, and/or liquid assets in order to achieve the capital protection on the Maturity date (see *The financial mechanism used to achieve capital protection)*, and
- the expenses borne by the sub-fund to achieve a potential return (see *Permitted 'swap' transactions*),
- after deducting the expected fixed and variable expenses of the sub-fund, as mentioned above.

Of this, KBC Fund Management Ltd. receives a fee of no more than 18.95 EUR per unit per year from KBC Asset Management NV for the intellectual management of the sub-fund. KBC Fund Management Ltd. is a wholly owned subsidiary of KBC Asset Management NV.

KBC Asset Management NV has informed the bevek that, if due to the failure of the financial mechanism, the amount that should be paid per unit (after deducting taxes and charges) on the final maturity date, as relevant, is lower than the initial subscription price, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged to) to use the management fee it receives during the current financial year from the sub-fund – and possibly also from other sub-funds of the bevek – to cover this shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose.
KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries has also been appointed manager of the SPVs in which the sub-fund may invest (see *Criteria the investments must meet*). KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries, as the case may be, receives an annual fee from the relevant SPVs for their management. This management fee may not exceed 0.15% per year and is calculated on the assets managed at the end of the quarter.

The sum of (i) the fee for managing the investment portfolio that the sub-fund pays to the management company and (ii) the management fee that the SPVs in which the sub-fund invests pay to the asset manager, shall never exceed 20 EUR per unit per year, as described above.

Information concerning the sub-fund World Fix 100-3

1. Basic details

Name

World Fix 100-3

Date of incorporation

6 November 2023

Life

Limited to 28 February 2029

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio

The intellectual management, with the exception of the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects has been delegated by the management company to KBC Fund Management Limited, 4th Floor, Scotch House, 6/7 Burgh Quay, Dublin 2, D02 VK44, Ireland.

Stock exchange listing

Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Object of the sub-fund

Description of the sub-fund's object

The object of the sub-fund is twofold (before deducting charges and taxes):

(1) To repay per share the initial subscription price of 1000 EUR at Maturity.(i.e. the capital protection). This capital protection is provided through a financial mechanism that will be explained in more detail under the heading *Capital protection*. However, the capital protection does not apply to shareholders who sell their shares before Maturity.

(2) To provide a potential return through an investment in swaps. The various types of swaps in which the sub-fund may invest are explained in more detail under the *Potential return*.

Capital Protection

The financial mechanism used to achieve capital protection

The financial mechanism used to achieve capital protection at Maturity consists of an investment of the total amount of the subscriptions in bonds and other debt instruments, deposits and/or liquid assets (including cash deposited on a time-deposit account or current account). These investments can have different maturities and coupon payment dates. Using the swaps described under the heading *Permitted swap transactions* (2), these investments are matched with the due dates of the obligations of the sub-fund.

Criteria the investments must meet

The investments must meet one of the following criteria:

(1) An investment in deposits and/or debt instruments, placed with or issued by financial institutions under the prudential supervision of and established in a Member State of the European Economic Area.

(2) An investment in debt instruments issued or guaranteed by a Member State of the European Economic Area.

(3) An investment under an investment strategy with an analogous structure and identical counterparty risk as a direct investment in deposits and/or debt instruments as stated under (1) and (2) above.

The investments under (3) may consist of:

(A) An investment in notes listed on a stock exchange that are issued by 'Special Purpose Vehicles' (SPVs).

These SPVs are managed by KBC Asset Management NV or a subsidiary.

The underlying assets of the bonds issued by the SPVs consist of a diversified portfolio of deposits issued by financial institutions, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives. When selecting these underlying assets, account is taken of criteria relating to allocation and creditworthiness (see *Permitted asset classes* and *Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments*) in order to limit the counterparty risk.

Further details of the criteria these underlying deposits, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives must meet are provided in the base prospectuses for the SPVs, which can be viewed at or downloaded from *www.kbc.be/prospectus/spv.*

Investors are provided with information on the investments made by both the sub-fund and the SPVs in the annual and half-yearly reports on the open-ended investment company under Belgian law (bevek) to which the sub-fund belongs. These reports can also be viewed at or downloaded from *www.kbc.be.*

(B) An investment in:

- deposits with financial institutions under prudential supervision in the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia and/or
- debt instruments issued by financial institutions under prudential supervision in the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia and/or
- debt instruments issued or guaranteed by the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia.

Prudential supervision of financial institutions in the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada and Australia can be equated to prudential supervision of financial institutions in the member states of the European Economic Area.

The investments in debt instruments issued by financial institutions under prudential supervision in the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia or issued or guaranteed by the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia have a minimum credit rating as set out under the heading *Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments*.

(C) The investments may also consist of a combination of the investments specified under (A) and (B).

No formal guarantee

No formal guarantee of repayment of the initial subscription price is provided to the sub-fund or to its shareholders. In other words, the capital protection is not binding for the sub-fund as regards the result generated, although achieving this objective through the operation of the financial mechanism is still the top priority.

If the financial mechanism fails and, as a result, the amount per share payable (before deducting charges and taxes) at Maturity is lower than the initial subscription price, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged) to use the management fee it has received during the current financial year from the sub-fund – and possibly also from other sub-funds of the bevek – to cover the shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose.

The capital protection does not apply to shareholders who sell their shares before Maturity.

Potential return

To achieve a potential return, the sub-fund concludes swaps with one or more prime counterparties. Consequently, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments that were made to achieve capital protection to this counterparty (these counterparties) during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty (counterparties) undertake to provide a potential return as specified under the heading *Selected strategy*.

Sub-fund's investment policy

Permitted asset classes

Pursuant to the provisions of the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC, the sub-fund may invest in transferable securities (including bonds and other debt instruments), money market instruments, units (shares) in undertakings for collective investment, deposits, financial derivatives, liquid assets and all other instruments insofar as and to the extent permitted by the applicable legislation.

The investment limits and restrictions set out in the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC will be respected at all times.

Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments

During the sub-fund's life, the average credit rating of the bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, an average credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the long-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the short-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-1' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

When selecting the bonds and other debt instruments, all maturities are taken into consideration.

Permitted swap transactions

The swaps described below have been concluded with a prime counterparty or prime counterparties within the limits laid down by law.

(1) To achieve a potential return, the sub-fund concludes swaps. Under such swap contracts, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments described under the heading 'Permitted asset classes' to the counterparty or counterparties during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty or counterparties undertake to provide a potential return as specified under the heading *Selected strategy*.

The swaps under (1) are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since this technique facilitates achievement of the goal of generating a potential return.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(2) If necessary, the sub-fund also concludes swaps to match the due dates of the commitments of the sub-fund with those of the cash flows stemming from the deposits, bonds and other debt instruments described under the heading *Criteria the investments must meet*.

These swaps are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since there are not enough bonds and other debt instruments available on the market whose coupon payments and maturity dates always perfectly match the due dates of the sub-fund's obligations.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(3) In addition, the sub-fund may conclude swaps to protect itself against the credit risk in respect of issuers of bonds and other debt instruments. Through this type of swap, one or more counterparties takes over the risk of an issuer of a bond or other debt instrument in the sub-fund's portfolio defaulting, in exchange for a fee payable by the sub-fund.

The swaps under (3) serve to hedge the credit risk.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

Restrictions of the investment policy

The investment policy will be implemented within the limits set by law and regulations.
The sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its net assets, insofar as these are short-term borrowings aimed at solving temporary liquidity problems.

Selected strategy

Investment objectives and strategy

The sub-fund has two investment objectives: firstly, it seeks to repay at Maturity 100% of the initial subscription price and secondly a possible capital gain that is contingent on the evolution of a basket of 30 quality shares of a worldwide selection of companies that are characterised by a high market capitalisation.
At Maturity, a capital gain will be distributed that will equal the best of two alternatives:

- on the one hand 8.00%, settled at 100% of the initial subscription price;
- on the other hand 100% of the increase in the basket of 30 shares, settled at 100% of the initial subscription price, where the maximum capital gain will be 60%. The evolution of the basket is calculated as follows: [end value of the basket minus the starting value of the basket], divided by the starting value of the basket. Decreases in the basket are not taken into account.

Consequently, the capital gain at the Maturity Date will be at least 8.00% (yield to maturity: 1.49% before fees and taxes) and maximum 60% (yield to maturity: 9.51% before costs and taxes).
The investments underlying this sub-fund do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Transparency of adverse sustainability impacts

The sub-fund considers the principal adverse impacts of its investment decisions on sustainability factors ('PAI') as described by 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').

The principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are explicitly taken into account through the application of the KBC Group Investment Policy as well as through the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies.

Based on the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies, all companies on the 'KBC Group Blacklist' (including companies involved in controversial weapons such as those prohibited by Belgian law and nuclear and white phosphorus weapons) are excluded as well as the worst offenders of the UN Global Compact.

Consequently, the sub-fund takes particular account of exposure to controversial weapons ('indicator 14') by excluding companies involved in controversial weapon systems, and to violations of UN Global Compact principles or Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises ('indicator 10') by excluding the worst offenders of the UN Global Compact.

More information on the KBC Group Investment Policy and the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies can be found at *www.kbc.com/en/corporate-sustainability/setting-rules-and-policies* > KBC Group Investment Policy and *www.kbc.com/en/corporate-sustainability/setting-rules-and-policies* > KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies - June 2020.

Information on the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors can also be found in the annual report for this sub-fund.

Maturity

Wednesday 28 February 2029 (payment with a value date of D+1 banking day)

Currency

EUR, for all shares in the basket, changes in the value of the currency in which they are expressed relative to EUR are irrelevant.

Starting Value

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket during the first 10 Valuation Days, starting from Thursday 28 December 2023 inclusive.

End Value

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket on the last Valuation Day of the month for the last 12 months before Maturity, more specifically from February 2028 through January 2029 (inclusive).

Value

For all the shares, except for those listed on the Milan stock exchange, the closing price, namely the price of a share in the basket as calculated and notified at closing of the stock exchange by the authority of the stock exchange on which the share is listed (or its legal successor). The reference price is used for shares listed on the Milan stock exchange.

Valuation day

A Valuation Day is set separately for each share in the basket.
A Valuation Day is a day that is a planned trading day both

i) for the stock exchange on which the share is listed and

ii) for the stock exchange whose activities have a substantial influence on the trading of options and futures on the share concerned

hereinafter referred to as 'the stock exchanges concerned'.
If on the Valuation Day,

a) one of the stock exchanges concerned is unexpectedly closed or

b) there is an event that disrupts the market for a stock exchange concerned or

c) one of the stock exchanges concerned closes early,

the original Valuation Day is replaced by the following trading day when no event as referred to in a), b) or c) above occurs. An extraordinary closure that has been announced in advance is not considered as early closure.

If a valuation is made on consecutive Valuation Days, the trading day that replaces the original Valuation Day (i) may not coincide with another original Valuation Day and (ii) may not be a trading day that already replaces another original Valuation Day.

However, if an event as referred to under a), b) or c) above occurs on each of the eight trading days following the original Valuation Day,

(i) the eighth trading day shall be considered as the original Valuation Day and

(ii) the Bevek shall assess, in good faith and in consultation with the prime counterparty or counterparties with which it has concluded a swap agreement, the price of the share as it would have been traded on that eighth trading day and

(iii) the Bevek will notify shareholders of any changes regarding setting the Starting Value and/or End Value and conditions of payment.

Relevant basket

In the table below, the columns from left to right reflect the number of the share, the name of the share, the Bloomberg code, the exchange on which it trades (City-MIC Code) and its initial weighting in the basket.

(i)	Name	Bloomberg Code	Exchange	Initial Weighting Coefficients
1	ALLIANZ SE	ALV GY Equity	FRANKFURT - XETR	2.0000%
2	AVIVA PLC	AV/ LN Equity	LONDON - XLON	2.0000%
3	CISCO SYSTEMS INC	CSCO UW Equity	NEW YORK - XNGS	2.0000%
4	COCA-COLA CO/THE	KO UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
5	DANSKE BANK A/S	DANSKE DC Equity	COPENHAGEN - XCSE	4.0000%
6	EXELON CORP	EXC UW Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
7	HOLCIM LTD	HOLN SE Equity	ZURICH - XSWX	7.0000%
8	INTL BUSINESS MACHINES CORP	IBM UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
9	JOHNSON & JOHNSON	JNJ UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	4.0000%
10	KIMBERLY-CLARK CORP	KMB UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
11	KINDER MORGAN INC	KMI UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
12	MERCEDEZ-BENZ GROUP	MBG GY Equity	FRANKFURT - XETR	2.0000%
13	MONDI PLC	MNDI LN Equity	LONDON - XLON	2.0000%
14	NATIONAL GRID PLC	NG/ LN Equity	LONDON - XLON	3.0000%
15	NESTLE SA-REG	NESN SE Equity	ZURICH - XVTX	4.0000%
16	NOVARTIS AG-REG	NOVN SE Equity	ZURICH - XVTX	7.0000%
17	ORANGE	ORA FP Equity	PARIS - XPAR	2.0000%
18	PHOENIX GROUP HOLDINGS PLC	PHNX LN Equity	LONDON - XLON	3.0000%
19	QUEST DIAGNOSTICS INC	DGX UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	4.0000%
20	ROCHE HOLDING AG-GENUSSCHEIN	ROG SE Equity	ZURICH - XVTX	4.0000%
21	SAMPO OYJ-A SHS	SAMPO FH Equity	HELSINKI - XHEL	2.0000%
22	SGS SA-REG	SGSN SE Equity	ZURICH - XVTX	2.0000%
23	SOFTBANK CORP	9434 JT Equity	TOKYO - XTKS	8.0000%
24	SVENSKA HANDELSBANKEN-A SHS	SHBA SS Equity	STOCKHOLM - XSTO	4.0000%
25	SWISSCOM AG-REG	SCMN SE Equity	ZURICH - XVTX	6.0000%
26	TESCO PLC	TSCO LN Equity	LONDON - XLON	5.0000%
27	UNITED UTILITIES GROUP PLC	UU/ LN Equity	LONDON - XLON	2.0000%
28	VICI PROPERTIES INC	VICI UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	4.0000%
29	VOLVO AB-B SHS	VOLVB SS Equity	STOCKHOLM - XSTO	2.0000%
30	ZURICH INSURANCE GROUP AG	ZURN SE Equity	ZURICH - XVTX	3.0000%

Basket composition methodology

KBC Asset Management used the following methodology to determine the composition of the sub-fund's basket.

Step 1 :
The starting point is the global equities universe from which a selection of potential investments is derived in accordance with the economic criteria for the composition of the basket and subject to restrictions regarding stock market capitalisation and liquid assets.
The economic criteria for the composition of the basket determine the size of the final selection.

Step 2 :
The selection of shares obtained in step 1 is reduced to a short list using a quantitative selection based on past financial data. The shares selected are those of companies that achieve a good score in terms of management quality, a healthy balance-sheet structure and a positive trend in profitability.

Step 3 :
The selection of shares obtained in step 2 is then verified by KBC Asset Management analysts. Shares that are permanently monitored by the analysts and those for which there is a negative recommendation, when the product is launched, are then withdrawn from the selection.

Step 4 :
The last reduction of the selection provides the final basket. This selection was made using the technical parameters of options (including the term, volatility, dividend yield and interest rate).
The final basket must satisfy the legal requirements concerning the quantity of shares and adequate distribution in the weighting. In addition, care is taken to ensure compliance with the geographical and/or sector spread. The analysts make a qualitative assessment of each share used taking account of specific knowledge of these shares and the sectors/regions from which they come, in accordance with the term of the sub-fund.

For the sub-fund Optimum Fund World Fix 100-3, about 1586 equities were selected during step 1.
The initial selection was reduced by a maximum 20% in step 2.
This was again reduced by 10% (indicative) in step 3. The final basket set up during step 4 is described above under *Relevant basket*. This basket makes it possible to offer the sub-fund Optimum Fund World Fix 100-3 under the conditions set out in the investment policy referred to above. Here the selection process uses parameters that could affect the potential return on the investments.

Selection criteria for the basket :
A share/issuer may only form part of the basket if (i) it is listed on a stock exchange, (ii) it has a high market capitalisation, (iii) the Board of Directors of the Bevek has approved its inclusion in the basket, (iv) the issuer is not included in the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies* and (v) at the time the swap contracts are being concluded (see 'Permitted swap transactions'), the issuer of the share complies with the KBC Group Investment Policy* (the 'Selection criteria').

* The KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies and the KBC Group Investment Policy can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > General exclusion policies for conventional funds and responsible investment funds, Paragraph 1 'KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies' and 2 'KBC Group Investment Policy'.

Modifications to the basket due to mergers, acquisitions, demergers, nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification :

Mergers or acquisitions

If, during the life of the sub-fund, one or more issuers of shares in the basket are involved in a merger or acquisition, the shares of the relevant issuers which still meet the selection criteria and comply with the KBC Group Investment Policy* after these operations will be given a weighting in the basket equal to the sum of the weightings of the shares of all issuers involved in the operation. If, after the operation, none of the issuers involved in the operation meet the selection criteria or comply with the KBC Group Investment Policy*, the procedures described under 'Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification' will apply.

* The KBC Group Investment Policy can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > General exclusion policies for conventional funds and responsible investment funds, Paragraph 2 'KBC Group Investment Policy'.

Demergers

If an issuer of a share in the basket proceeds to a demerger, then the share from the issuer concerned can be substituted either by one of the shares that came about as a result of the demerger and that meets the selection criteria and complies with the KBC Group Investment Policy*, or by a basket of shares arising from the demerger which meet the selection criteria and comply with the KBC Group Investment Policy*. This basket of shares will, when calculating the number of shares in the basket, be considered as one share. If, after the operation, none of the shares resulting from the demerger meet the selection criteria or comply with the KBC Group Investment Policy*, the procedures described under 'Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification' will apply.

* The KBC Group Investment Policy can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > General exclusion policies for conventional funds and responsible investment funds, Paragraph 2 'KBC Group Investment Policy'.

Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification

If an issuer of a share in the basket is nationalised, declared bankrupt or no longer meets the selection criteria ('disqualification'), this share will be sold at the last known price before removal. The amount thus realised will then be invested until Maturity at the rate of interest in force on money or bond markets at the moment of removal, and this for a term equal to the term remaining until Maturity of the sub-fund. The realised amount plus the interest will be taken into account at Maturity as the result achieved for that share in order to calculate the final increase in the value of the basket at Maturity.

3. Risk profile

Sub-fund's risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading 'Information concerning the Bevek - F.Information on the risk profile of the UCITS', and the 'What are the risks and what could I get in return?' section of the key information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

Risk type	Concise definition of the risk		Explanation:
Market risk	The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio	moderate	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market.
Credit risk	The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default	low	
Settlement risk	The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected	low	
Liquidity risk	The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price	low	
Exchange or currency risk	The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates	none	
Custody risk	The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian	low	
Concentration risk	The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets	low	
Performance risk	Risks to return	moderate	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market.
Capital risk	Risks to capital	none	
Flexibility risk	Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers	low	
Inflation risk	Risk of inflation	moderate	there is no protection against an increase of the inflation.
Environmental factors	Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime	low	

Risk profile of the typical investor

Profile of the typical investor for which the sub-fund has been designed : Defensive profile.

The risk profile mentioned per sub-fund has been determined from the point of view of an investor in the euro area and may differ from that of an investor in other currency zones. More information on the risk profiles can be obtained at *www.kbc.be/riskprofile*.

4. Information concerning the trading of shares

How to buy and sell shares and switch between sub-funds

If it turns out that units are being held by persons other than those permitted to hold them, the Company may, in accordance with Article 8.2 of the Articles of Association, and without charge (except any taxes due and any charges to cover the cost of realising the assets), redeem those units.

Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium[1] **Date of published net asset value**	**Date the net asset value is calculated**	**Actual values used**	**Date of payment or repayment of the orders.**
D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)	**D+1 banking day at the earliest and D+4 banking days at the latest**	**D** if maximum 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at **6 am CET** and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET) **D + 1** if more than 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) **6 am CET** and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)	**D + 5 banking days**

[1] The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial services providers in Belgium.
If an investor places an order with a financial institution other than the financial service providers in Belgium, he/she must find out from that institution what cut-off time (time + date) applies to the order he/she wishes to place so that the institution in question can take the necessary action to ensure that the order reaches the financial service providers in Belgium before 6 am CET on day D in order to qualify as an order of day D.

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated biweekly, as described above.

Publication of the net asset value

The 'Information concerning the Bevek – I. Additional information – Publication of the net asset value' section specifies where the result of the calculation of the net asset value can be viewed.

If the profitability of the sub-fund is jeopardised due to a limited number of subscriptions during the initial subscription period (less than 5 000 000 euros), the Board of Directors of the Bevek may decide to refuse the orders placed during the initial subscription period and not to proceed with the commercialisation of the sub-fund.

5. Types of shares and fees and charges

Units may be in registered or book-entry form, as the shareholder chooses. No certificates representing the registered units are issued. Instead, confirmation is supplied of entry in the register of shareholders.

Dividend payment

After the close of the financial year, the General Meeting determines the portion of the result, which, within the limitations imposed by the Law of 3 August 2012 relative to undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC and the undertakings for investment in receivables, is to be paid to the holders of distribution shares.

The holders of capitalisation shares are not entitled to receive a dividend. The portion of the annual net income accruing to them is capitalised in favour of these shares.

The General Meeting may decide to proceed to interim payments in accordance with the provisions of the law.

The Board of Directors may, in accordance with the provisions laid down in the articles of association and within the limits of the law, decide to pay out interim dividends.

The information concerning the type of shares and/or the type of shareclass, and the fees and charges associated with these, is stated below grouped per type of shares and/or the type of shareclass.

World Fix 100-3

Types of shares offered to the public	*Currency for the calculation of the net asset value*	*ISIN code*	*The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)*	*The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day*	*Initial subscription price*
CAP (Capitalisation shares)	EUR	BE6346439209	6 November 2023 through 19 December 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 28 December 2023	31 January 2024	1 000 EUR

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

Fee paid to the directors	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek'

One-off fees and charges charged to the investor ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between sub-funds*
Trading fee	During the initial subscription period: 2.50% After the initial subscription period: 2.50%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	During the initial subscription period: 0.00% After the initial subscription period: 1.00% for the sub-fund	At maturity: 0.00% Before: Orders <= 1250000 EUR: 1.00% Orders > 1250000 EUR: 0.50% for the sub-fund	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 20 EUR	per unit per year, as described below.
Administration fee	Max 1 EUR	per unit per year, based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.05%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs		* During the first year following the initial subscription period: 0.30% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. * After that: 0.10% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Fee for managing the investment portfolio

KBC Asset Management NV receives a fee for managing the sub-fund's investments. This fee consists of a varying amount of max. 20 EUR per unit per year (with a maximum of 1 EUR per unit per year for risk management).

This fee, which is calculated every six months, is paid monthly on the last banking day of each month. It can change from one six-month period to the next, within the limits set out below, and is based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.

In the calculation, account is taken of the difference between:

- the return generated by the investments in bonds and other debt instruments, deposits, and/or liquid assets in order to achieve the capital protection on the Maturity date (see *The financial mechanism used to achieve capital protection)*, and
- the expenses borne by the sub-fund to achieve a potential return (see *Permitted 'swap' transactions*),
- after deducting the expected fixed and variable expenses of the sub-fund, as mentioned above.

Of this, KBC Fund Management Ltd. receives a fee of no more than 18.95 EUR per unit per year from KBC Asset Management NV for the intellectual management of the sub-fund. KBC Fund Management Ltd. is a wholly owned subsidiary of KBC Asset Management NV.

KBC Asset Management NV has informed the bevek that, if due to the failure of the financial mechanism, the amount that should be paid per unit (after deducting taxes and charges) on the final maturity date, as relevant, is lower than the initial subscription price, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged to) to use the management fee it receives during the current financial year from the sub-fund – and possibly also from other sub-funds of the bevek – to cover this shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose.
KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries has also been appointed manager of the SPVs in which the sub-fund may invest (see *Criteria the investments must meet*). KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries, as the case may be, receives an annual fee from the relevant SPVs for their management. This management fee may not exceed 0.15% per year and is calculated on the assets managed at the end of the quarter.

The sum of (i) the fee for managing the investment portfolio that the sub-fund pays to the management company and (ii) the management fee that the SPVs in which the sub-fund invests pay to the asset manager, shall never exceed 20 EUR per unit per year, as described above.

Information concerning the sub-fund World Fix 100-4

1. Basic details

Name

World Fix 100-4

Date of incorporation

4 March 2024

Life

Limited to 28 June 2030

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio

The intellectual management, with the exception of the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects has been delegated by the management company to KBC Fund Management Limited, 4th Floor, Scotch House, 6/7 Burgh Quay, Dublin 2, D02 VK44, Ireland.

Stock exchange listing

Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Object of the sub-fund

Description of the sub-fund's object

The object of the sub-fund is twofold (before deducting charges and taxes):

(1) To repay per share the initial subscription price of 1000 EUR at Maturity.(i.e. the capital protection). This capital protection is provided through a financial mechanism that will be explained in more detail under the heading *Capital protection*. However, the capital protection does not apply to shareholders who sell their shares before Maturity.

(2) To provide a potential return through an investment in swaps. The various types of swaps in which the sub-fund may invest are explained in more detail under the *Potential return*.

Capital Protection

The financial mechanism used to achieve capital protection

The financial mechanism used to achieve capital protection at Maturity consists of an investment of the total amount of the subscriptions in bonds and other debt instruments, deposits and/or liquid assets (including cash deposited on a time-deposit account or current account). These investments can have different maturities and coupon payment dates. Using the swaps described under the heading *Permitted swap transactions* (2), these investments are matched with the due dates of the obligations of the sub-fund.

Criteria the investments must meet

The investments must meet one of the following criteria:

(1) An investment in deposits and/or debt instruments, placed with or issued by financial institutions under the prudential supervision of and established in a Member State of the European Economic Area.

(2) An investment in debt instruments issued or guaranteed by a Member State of the European Economic Area.

(3) An investment under an investment strategy with an analogous structure and identical counterparty risk as a direct investment in deposits and/or debt instruments as stated under (1) and (2) above.

The investments under (3) may consist of:

(A) An investment in notes listed on a stock exchange that are issued by 'Special Purpose Vehicles' (SPVs).

These SPVs are managed by KBC Asset Management NV or a subsidiary.

The underlying assets of the bonds issued by the SPVs consist of a diversified portfolio of deposits issued by financial institutions, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives. When selecting these underlying assets, account is taken of criteria relating to allocation and creditworthiness (see *Permitted asset classes* and *Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments*) in order to limit the counterparty risk.

Further details of the criteria these underlying deposits, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives must meet are provided in the base prospectuses for the SPVs, which can be viewed at or downloaded from *www.kbc.be/prospectus/spv.*

Investors are provided with information on the investments made by both the sub-fund and the SPVs in the annual and half-yearly reports on the open-ended investment company under Belgian law (bevek) to which the sub-fund belongs. These reports can also be viewed at or downloaded from *www.kbc.be.*

(B) An investment in:

- deposits with financial institutions under prudential supervision in the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia and/or
- debt instruments issued by financial institutions under prudential supervision in the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia and/or
- debt instruments issued or guaranteed by the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia.

Prudential supervision of financial institutions in the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada and Australia can be equated to prudential supervision of financial institutions in the member states of the European Economic Area.

The investments in debt instruments issued by financial institutions under prudential supervision in the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia or issued or guaranteed by the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia have a minimum credit rating as set out under the heading *Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments*.

(C) The investments may also consist of a combination of the investments specified under (A) and (B).

No formal guarantee

No formal guarantee of repayment of the initial subscription price is provided to the sub-fund or to its shareholders. In other words, the capital protection is not binding for the sub-fund as regards the result generated, although achieving this objective through the operation of the financial mechanism is still the top priority.

If the financial mechanism fails and, as a result, the amount per share payable (before deducting charges and taxes) at Maturity is lower than the initial subscription price, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged) to use the management fee it has received during the current financial year from the sub-fund – and possibly also from other sub-funds of the bevek – to cover the shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose.

The capital protection does not apply to shareholders who sell their shares before Maturity.

Potential return

To achieve a potential return, the sub-fund concludes swaps with one or more prime counterparties. Consequently, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments that were made to achieve capital protection to this counterparty (these counterparties) during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty (counterparties) undertake to provide a potential return as specified under the heading *Selected strategy*.

Sub-fund's investment policy

Permitted asset classes

Pursuant to the provisions of the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC, the sub-fund may invest in transferable securities (including bonds and other debt instruments), money market instruments, units (shares) in undertakings for collective investment, deposits, financial derivatives, liquid assets and all other instruments insofar as and to the extent permitted by the applicable legislation.

The investment limits and restrictions set out in the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC will be respected at all times.

Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments

During the sub-fund's life, the average credit rating of the bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, an average credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the long-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the short-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-1' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

When selecting the bonds and other debt instruments, all maturities are taken into consideration.

Permitted swap transactions

The swaps described below have been concluded with a prime counterparty or prime counterparties within the limits laid down by law.

(1) To achieve a potential return, the sub-fund concludes swaps. Under such swap contracts, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments described under the heading 'Permitted asset classes' to the counterparty or counterparties during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty or counterparties undertake to provide a potential return as specified under the heading *Selected strategy*.

The swaps under (1) are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since this technique facilitates achievement of the goal of generating a potential return.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(2) If necessary, the sub-fund also concludes swaps to match the due dates of the commitments of the sub-fund with those of the cash flows stemming from the deposits, bonds and other debt instruments described under the heading *Criteria the investments must meet*.

These swaps are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since there are not enough bonds and other debt instruments available on the market whose coupon payments and maturity dates always perfectly match the due dates of the sub-fund's obligations.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(3) In addition, the sub-fund may conclude swaps to protect itself against the credit risk in respect of issuers of bonds and other debt instruments. Through this type of swap, one or more counterparties takes over the risk of an issuer of a bond or other debt instrument in the sub-fund's portfolio defaulting, in exchange for a fee payable by the sub-fund.

The swaps under (3) serve to hedge the credit risk.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

Restrictions of the investment policy

The investment policy will be implemented within the limits set by law and regulations.
The sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its net assets, insofar as these are short-term borrowings aimed at solving temporary liquidity problems.

Selected strategy

Investment objectives and strategy

The sub-fund has two investment objectives: firstly, it seeks to repay at Maturity 100% of the initial subscription price and secondly a possible capital gain that is contingent on the evolution of a basket of 30 quality shares of a worldwide selection of companies that are characterised by a high market capitalisation.
At Maturity, a capital gain will be distributed that will equal the best of two alternatives:

- on the one hand 7.00%, settled at 100% of the initial subscription price;
- on the other hand 100% of the increase in the basket of 30 shares, settled at 100% of the initial subscription price, where the maximum capital gain will be 40%. The evolution of the basket is calculated as follows: [end value of the basket minus the starting value of the basket], divided by the starting value of the basket. Decreases in the basket are not taken into account.

Consequently, the capital gain at the Maturity Date will be at least 7.00% (yield to maturity: 1.10% before fees and taxes) and maximum 40% (yield to maturity: 5.60% before costs and taxes).
The investments underlying this sub-fund do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Transparency of adverse sustainability impacts

The sub-fund considers the principal adverse impacts of its investment decisions on sustainability factors ('PAI') as described by 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').

The principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are explicitly taken into account through the application of the KBC Group Investment Policy as well as through the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies.

Based on the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies, all companies on the 'KBC Group Blacklist' (including companies involved in controversial weapons such as those prohibited by Belgian law and nuclear and white phosphorus weapons) are excluded as well as the worst offenders of the UN Global Compact.

Consequently, the sub-fund takes particular account of exposure to controversial weapons ('indicator 14') by excluding companies involved in controversial weapon systems, and to violations of UN Global Compact principles or Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises ('indicator 10') by excluding the worst offenders of the UN Global Compact.

More information on the KBC Group Investment Policy and the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies can be found at *www.kbc.com/en/corporate-sustainability/setting-rules-and-policies* > KBC Group Investment Policy and *www.kbc.com/en/corporate-sustainability/setting-rules-and-policies* > KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies - June 2020.

Information on the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors can also be found in the annual report for this sub-fund.

Maturity

Friday 28 June 2030 (payment with a value date of D+1 banking day)

Currency

EUR, for all shares in the basket, changes in the value of the currency in which they are expressed relative to EUR are irrelevant.

Starting Value

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket during the first 10 Valuation Days, starting from Monday 29 April 2024 inclusive.

End Value

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket on the last Valuation Day of the month for the last 12 months before Maturity, more specifically from June 2029 through May 2030 (inclusive).

Value

For all the shares, except for those listed on the Milan stock exchange, the closing price, namely the price of a share in the basket as calculated and notified at closing of the stock exchange by the authority of the stock exchange on which the share is listed (or its legal successor). The reference price is used for shares listed on the Milan stock exchange.

Valuation day

A Valuation Day is set separately for each share in the basket.
A Valuation Day is a day that is a planned trading day both

i) for the stock exchange on which the share is listed and

ii) for the stock exchange whose activities have a substantial influence on the trading of options and futures on the share concerned

hereinafter referred to as 'the stock exchanges concerned'.
If on the Valuation Day,

a) one of the stock exchanges concerned is unexpectedly closed or

b) there is an event that disrupts the market for a stock exchange concerned or

c) one of the stock exchanges concerned closes early,

the original Valuation Day is replaced by the following trading day when no event as referred to in a), b) or c) above occurs. An extraordinary closure that has been announced in advance is not considered as early closure.

If a valuation is made on consecutive Valuation Days, the trading day that replaces the original Valuation Day (i) may not coincide with another original Valuation Day and (ii) may not be a trading day that already replaces another original Valuation Day.

However, if an event as referred to under a), b) or c) above occurs on each of the eight trading days following the original Valuation Day,

(i) the eighth trading day shall be considered as the original Valuation Day and

(ii) the Bevek shall assess, in good faith and in consultation with the prime counterparty or counterparties with which it has concluded a swap agreement, the price of the share as it would have been traded on that eighth trading day and

(iii) the Bevek will notify shareholders of any changes regarding setting the Starting Value and/or End Value and conditions of payment.

Relevant basket

In the table below, the columns from left to right reflect the number of the share, the name of the share, the Bloomberg code, the exchange on which it trades (City-MIC Code) and its initial weighting in the basket.

(i)	Name	Bloomberg Code	Exchange	Initial Weighting Coefficients
1	ALLIANZ SE	ALV GY Equity	FRANKFURT - XETR	2.0000%
2	AVIVA PLC	AV/ LN Equity	LONDON - XLON	2.0000%
3	CISCO SYSTEMS INC	CSCO UW Equity	NEW YORK - XNGS	2.0000%
4	COCA-COLA CO/THE	KO UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
5	DANSKE BANK A/S	DANSKE DC Equity	COPENHAGEN - XCSE	4.0000%
6	EXELON CORP	EXC UW Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
7	HOLCIM LTD	HOLN SE Equity	ZURICH - XSWX	7.0000%
8	INTL BUSINESS MACHINES CORP	IBM UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
9	JOHNSON & JOHNSON	JNJ UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	4.0000%
10	KIMBERLY-CLARK CORP	KMB UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
11	KINDER MORGAN INC	KMI UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
12	MERCEDEZ-BENZ GROUP	MBG GY Equity	FRANKFURT - XETR	2.0000%
13	MONDI PLC	MNDI LN Equity	LONDON - XLON	2.0000%
14	NATIONAL GRID PLC	NG/ LN Equity	LONDON - XLON	3.0000%
15	NESTLE SA-REG	NESN SE Equity	ZURICH - XVTX	4.0000%
16	NOVARTIS AG-REG	NOVN SE Equity	ZURICH - XVTX	7.0000%
17	ORANGE	ORA FP Equity	PARIS - XPAR	2.0000%
18	PHOENIX GROUP HOLDINGS PLC	PHNX LN Equity	LONDON - XLON	3.0000%
19	QUEST DIAGNOSTICS INC	DGX UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	4.0000%
20	ROCHE HOLDING AG-GENUSSCHEIN	ROG SE Equity	ZURICH - XVTX	4.0000%
21	SAMPO OYJ-A SHS	SAMPO FH Equity	HELSINKI - XHEL	2.0000%
22	SGS SA-REG	SGSN SE Equity	ZURICH - XVTX	2.0000%
23	SOFTBANK CORP	9434 JT Equity	TOKYO - XTKS	8.0000%
24	SVENSKA HANDELSBANKEN-A SHS	SHBA SS Equity	STOCKHOLM - XSTO	4.0000%
25	SWISSCOM AG-REG	SCMN SE Equity	ZURICH - XVTX	6.0000%
26	TESCO PLC	TSCO LN Equity	LONDON - XLON	5.0000%
27	UNITED UTILITIES GROUP PLC	UU/ LN Equity	LONDON - XLON	2.0000%
28	VICI PROPERTIES INC	VICI UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	4.0000%
29	VOLVO AB-B SHS	VOLVB SS Equity	STOCKHOLM - XSTO	2.0000%
30	ZURICH INSURANCE GROUP AG	ZURN SE Equity	ZURICH - XVTX	3.0000%

Basket composition methodology

KBC Asset Management used the following methodology to determine the composition of the sub-fund's basket.

Step 1 :
The starting point is the global equities universe from which a selection of potential investments is derived in accordance with the economic criteria for the composition of the basket and subject to restrictions regarding stock market capitalisation and liquid assets.
The economic criteria for the composition of the basket determine the size of the final selection.

Step 2 :
The selection of shares obtained in step 1 is reduced to a short list using a quantitative selection based on past financial data. The shares selected are those of companies that achieve a good score in terms of management quality, a healthy balance-sheet structure and a positive trend in profitability.

Step 3 :
The selection of shares obtained in step 2 is then verified by KBC Asset Management analysts. Shares that are permanently monitored by the analysts and those for which there is a negative recommendation, when the product is launched, are then withdrawn from the selection.

Step 4 :
The last reduction of the selection provides the final basket. This selection was made using the technical parameters of options (including the term, volatility, dividend yield and interest rate).
The final basket must satisfy the legal requirements concerning the quantity of shares and adequate distribution in the weighting. In addition, care is taken to ensure compliance with the geographical and/or sector spread. The analysts make a qualitative assessment of each share used taking account of specific knowledge of these shares and the sectors/regions from which they come, in accordance with the term of the sub-fund.

For the sub-fund Optimum Fund World Fix 100-4, about 1741 equities were selected during step 1.
The initial selection was reduced by a maximum 20% in step 2.
This was again reduced by 10% (indicative) in step 3. The final basket set up during step 4 is described above under *Relevant basket*. This basket makes it possible to offer the sub-fund Optimum Fund World Fix 100-4 under the conditions set out in the investment policy referred to above. Here the selection process uses parameters that could affect the potential return on the investments.

Selection criteria for the basket :
A share/issuer may only form part of the basket if (i) it is listed on a stock exchange, (ii) it has a high market capitalisation, (iii) the Board of Directors of the Bevek has approved its inclusion in the basket, (iv) the issuer is not included in the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies* and (v) at the time the swap contracts are being concluded (see 'Permitted swap transactions'), the issuer of the share complies with the KBC Group Investment Policy* (the 'Selection criteria').

* The KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies and the KBC Group Investment Policy can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > General exclusion policies for conventional funds and responsible investment funds, Paragraph 1 'KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies' and 2 'KBC Group Investment Policy'.

Modifications to the basket due to mergers, acquisitions, demergers, nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification :

Mergers or acquisitions

If, during the life of the sub-fund, one or more issuers of shares in the basket are involved in a merger or acquisition, the shares of the relevant issuers which still meet the selection criteria and comply with the KBC Group Investment Policy* after these operations will be given a weighting in the basket equal to the sum of the weightings of the shares of all issuers involved in the operation. If, after the operation, none of the issuers involved in the operation meet the selection criteria or comply with the KBC Group Investment Policy*, the procedures described under 'Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification' will apply.

* The KBC Group Investment Policy can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > General exclusion policies for conventional funds and responsible investment funds, Paragraph 2 'KBC Group Investment Policy'.

Demergers

If an issuer of a share in the basket proceeds to a demerger, then the share from the issuer concerned can be substituted either by one of the shares that came about as a result of the demerger and that meets the selection criteria and complies with the KBC Group Investment Policy*, or by a basket of shares arising from the demerger which meet the selection criteria and comply with the KBC Group Investment Policy*. This basket of shares will, when calculating the number of shares in the basket, be considered as one share. If, after the operation, none of the shares resulting from the demerger meet the selection criteria or comply with the KBC Group Investment Policy*, the procedures described under 'Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification' will apply.

* The KBC Group Investment Policy can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > General exclusion policies for conventional funds and responsible investment funds, Paragraph 2 'KBC Group Investment Policy'.

Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification

If an issuer of a share in the basket is nationalised, declared bankrupt or no longer meets the selection criteria ('disqualification'), this share will be sold at the last known price before removal. The amount thus realised will then be invested until Maturity at the rate of interest in force on money or bond markets at the moment of removal, and this for a term equal to the term remaining until Maturity of the sub-fund. The realised amount plus the interest will be taken into account at Maturity as the result achieved for that share in order to calculate the final increase in the value of the basket at Maturity.

3. Risk profile

Sub-fund's risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading 'Information concerning the Bevek - F.Information on the risk profile of the UCITS', and the 'What are the risks and what could I get in return?' section of the key information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

Risk type	Concise definition of the risk		Explanation:
Market risk	The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio	moderate	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market.
Credit risk	The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default	low	
Settlement risk	The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected	low	
Liquidity risk	The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price	low	
Exchange or currency risk	The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates	none	
Custody risk	The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian	low	
Concentration risk	The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets	low	
Performance risk	Risks to return	moderate	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market.
Capital risk	Risks to capital	none	
Flexibility risk	Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers	low	
Inflation risk	Risk of inflation	moderate	there is no protection against an increase of the inflation.
Environmental factors	Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime	low	

Risk profile of the typical investor

Profile of the typical investor for which the sub-fund has been designed : Defensive profile.

The risk profile mentioned per sub-fund has been determined from the point of view of an investor in the euro area and may differ from that of an investor in other currency zones. More information on the risk profiles can be obtained at *www.kbc.be/riskprofile*.

4. Information concerning the trading of shares

How to buy and sell shares and switch between sub-funds

If it turns out that units are being held by persons other than those permitted to hold them, the Company may, in accordance with Article 8.2 of the Articles of Association, and without charge (except any taxes due and any charges to cover the cost of realising the assets), redeem those units.

Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium[1] **Date of published net asset value**	**Date the net asset value is calculated**	**Actual values used**	**Date of payment or repayment of the orders.**
D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)	**D+1 banking day at the earliest and D+4 banking days at the latest**	**D** if maximum 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at **6 am CET** and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET) **D + 1** if more than 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) **6 am CET** and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)	**D + 5 banking days**

[1] The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial services providers in Belgium.
If an investor places an order with a financial institution other than the financial service providers in Belgium, he/she must find out from that institution what cut-off time (time + date) applies to the order he/she wishes to place so that the institution in question can take the necessary action to ensure that the order reaches the financial service providers in Belgium before 6 am CET on day D in order to qualify as an order of day D.

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated biweekly, as described above.

Publication of the net asset value

The 'Information concerning the Bevek – I. Additional information – Publication of the net asset value' section specifies where the result of the calculation of the net asset value can be viewed.

If the profitability of the sub-fund is jeopardised due to a limited number of subscriptions during the initial subscription period (less than 5 000 000 euros), the Board of Directors of the Bevek may decide to refuse the orders placed during the initial subscription period and not to proceed with the commercialisation of the sub-fund.

5. Types of shares and fees and charges

Units may be in registered or book-entry form, as the shareholder chooses. No certificates representing the registered units are issued. Instead, confirmation is supplied of entry in the register of shareholders.

Dividend payment

After the close of the financial year, the General Meeting determines the portion of the result, which, within the limitations imposed by the Law of 3 August 2012 relative to undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC and the undertakings for investment in receivables, is to be paid to the holders of distribution shares.

The holders of capitalisation shares are not entitled to receive a dividend. The portion of the annual net income accruing to them is capitalised in favour of these shares.

The General Meeting may decide to proceed to interim payments in accordance with the provisions of the law.

The Board of Directors may, in accordance with the provisions laid down in the articles of association and within the limits of the law, decide to pay out interim dividends.

The information concerning the type of shares and/or the type of shareclass, and the fees and charges associated with these, is stated below grouped per type of shares and/or the type of shareclass.

World Fix 100-4

Types of shares offered to the public	*Currency for the calculation of the net asset value*	*ISIN code*	*The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)*	*The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day*	*Initial subscription price*
CAP (Capitalisation shares)	EUR	BE6348365063	4 March 2024 through 22 April 2024 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 29 April 2024	31 May 2024	1 000 EUR

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

Fee paid to the directors	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek'

One-off fees and charges charged to the investor ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between sub-funds*
Trading fee	During the initial subscription period: 2.50% After the initial subscription period: 2.50%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	During the initial subscription period: 0.00% After the initial subscription period: 1.00% for the sub-fund	At maturity: 0.00% Before: Orders <= 1250000 EUR: 1.00% Orders > 1250000 EUR: 0.50% for the sub-fund	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 20 EUR	per unit per year, as described below.
Administration fee	Max 1 EUR	per unit per year, based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.05%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs		* During the first year following the initial subscription period: 0.30% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. * After that: 0.10% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Fee for managing the investment portfolio

KBC Asset Management NV receives a fee for managing the sub-fund's investments. This fee consists of a varying amount of max. 20 EUR per unit per year (with a maximum of 1 EUR per unit per year for risk management).

This fee, which is calculated every six months, is paid monthly on the last banking day of each month. It can change from one six-month period to the next, within the limits set out below, and is based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.

In the calculation, account is taken of the difference between:

- the return generated by the investments in bonds and other debt instruments, deposits, and/or liquid assets in order to achieve the capital protection on the Maturity date (see *The financial mechanism used to achieve capital protection)*, and
- the expenses borne by the sub-fund to achieve a potential return (see *Permitted 'swap' transactions*),
- after deducting the expected fixed and variable expenses of the sub-fund, as mentioned above.

Of this, KBC Fund Management Ltd. receives a fee of no more than 18.95 EUR per unit per year from KBC Asset Management NV for the intellectual management of the sub-fund. KBC Fund Management Ltd. is a wholly owned subsidiary of KBC Asset Management NV.

KBC Asset Management NV has informed the bevek that, if due to the failure of the financial mechanism, the amount that should be paid per unit (after deducting taxes and charges) on the final maturity date, as relevant, is lower than the initial subscription price, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged to) to use the management fee it receives during the current financial year from the sub-fund – and possibly also from other sub-funds of the bevek – to cover this shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose.

KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries has also been appointed manager of the SPVs in which the sub-fund may invest (see *Criteria the investments must meet*). KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries, as the case may be, receives an annual fee from the relevant SPVs for their management. This management fee may not exceed 0.15% per year and is calculated on the assets managed at the end of the quarter.

The sum of (i) the fee for managing the investment portfolio that the sub-fund pays to the management company and (ii) the management fee that the SPVs in which the sub-fund invests pay to the asset manager, shall never exceed 20 EUR per unit per year, as described above.

Information concerning the sub-fund ČSOB Airbag 1

Note to the Belgian investors:
KBC group has signed up to the FSMA's Moratorium on the distribution of particularly complex structured products. This product is considered particularly complex according to the Moratorium and will therefore not be marketed in Belgium.

1. Basic details

Name

ČSOB Airbag 1

Date of incorporation

1 June 2020

Life

Limited to 29 May 2026

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio

The intellectual management, with the exception of the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects has been delegated by the management company to KBC Fund Management Limited, 4th Floor, Scotch House, 6/7 Burgh Quay, Dublin 2, D02 VK44, Ireland.

Stock exchange listing

Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Object of the sub-fund

Description of the sub-fund's object

The object of the sub-fund is to generate the highest possible return for its shareholders.
To this end, an investment strategy has been developed that consists of:

(1) An investment in transferable securities (including bonds and other debt instruments), money market instruments, units (shares) in undertakings for collective investment, deposits and liquid assets (including cash deposited on a time-deposit account or current account) (see the heading *Permitted asset classes*).

(2) An investment in swaps. To this end, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments described under the heading *Permitted asset classes* to the counterparty or counterparties during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty or counterparties undertake to provide a potential return. The various types of swaps in which the sub-fund may invest are explained in more detail under the heading *Permitted swap transactions*.

No formal guarantee is provided either to the sub-fund or to its shareholders. The sub-fund does not provide any guaranteed return or capital protection either during the life of the sub-fund or at Maturity.

Sub-fund's investment policy

Permitted asset classes

Pursuant to the provisions of the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC, the sub-fund may invest in transferable securities (including bonds and other debt instruments), money market instruments, units (shares) in undertakings for collective investment, deposits, financial derivatives, liquid assets and all other instruments insofar as and to the extent permitted by the applicable legislation. These investments can have different maturities and coupon payment dates. Using the swaps described under the heading *Permitted swap transactions* (2), these investments are matched with the obligations of the sub-fund.

The investment limits and restrictions set out in the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC will be respected at all times.

The sub-fund may invest in, among other things, listed bonds issued by 'Special Purpose Vehicles' (SPVs).

These SPVs are managed by KBC Asset Management NV or a subsidiary.

The underlying assets of the bonds issued by the SPVs consist of a diversified portfolio of deposits issued by financial institutions, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives. When selecting these underlying assets, account is taken of criteria relating to allocation and creditworthiness (see *Permitted asset classes* and *Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments*) in order to limit the counterparty risk.

Further details of the criteria these underlying deposits, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives must meet are provided in the base prospectuses for the SPVs, which can be viewed at or downloaded from *www.kbc.be/prospectus/spv.*

Investors are provided with information on the investments made by both the sub-fund and the SPVs in the annual and half-yearly reports on the open-ended investment company under Belgian law (bevek) to which the sub-fund belongs. These reports can also be viewed at or downloaded from *www.kbc.be.*

Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments

During the sub-fund's life, the average credit rating of the bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, an average credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the long-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the short-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-1' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

When selecting the bonds and other debt instruments, all maturities are taken into consideration.

Permitted swap transactions

The swaps described below have been concluded with a prime counterparty or prime counterparties within the limits laid down by law.

(1) To achieve a potential return, the sub-fund concludes swaps. Under such swap contracts, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments described under the heading 'Permitted asset classes' to the counterparty or counterparties during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty or counterparties undertake to provide a potential return as specified under the heading *Selected strategy*.

The use of swaps in this sub-fund can lead to a loss of part or all of the capital initially invested.

The swaps under (1) are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since this technique facilitates achievement of the goal of generating a potential return.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(2) If necessary, the sub-fund also concludes swaps to match the due dates of the commitments of the sub-fund with those of the cash flows stemming from the investments described under the heading *Permitted asset classes*.

These swaps are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since there are not enough bonds and other debt instruments available on the market whose coupon payments and maturity dates always perfectly match the due dates of the sub-fund's obligations.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(3) In addition, the sub-fund may conclude swaps to protect itself against the credit risk in respect of issuers of bonds and other debt instruments. Through this type of swap, one or more counterparties takes over the risk of an issuer of a bond or other debt instrument in the sub-fund's portfolio defaulting, in exchange for a fee payable by the sub-fund.

The swaps under (3) serve to hedge the credit risk.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

Restrictions of the investment policy

The investment policy will be implemented within the limits set by law and regulations.
The sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its net assets, insofar as these are short-term borrowings aimed at solving temporary liquidity problems.

Selected strategy

Investment objectives and strategy

The investment objective of the sub-fund is to generate a potential capital gain at Maturity based on the performance of a basket of 30 shares of a worldwide selection of companies that are characterised by a high market capitalisation.

- If the basket has not fallen in value (End Value >= Starting Value), 100% of the increase of the basket of 30 shares of a worldwide selection of companies that are characterised by a high market capitalisation.(= (End Value minus Starting Value) divided by Starting Value) will be paid out at Maturity, in addition to the Initial Subscription Price. Any capital gain is capped at 60% (yield to maturity of (8.43% before taxes and charges).

- If the basket has fallen in value (End Value < Starting Value), there are two possibilities:

  Scenario 1
  If the End Value has fallen in value, but not below 80% of the Starting Value, this decline in value will not be subtracted from Initial Subscription Price at Maturity.

  Scenario 2
  If the End Value has fallen below 80% of the Starting Value, 100% of the decline in the value of the basket of 30 shares of a worldwide selection of companies that are characterised by a high market capitalisation, relative to the Starting Value (= (End Value minus Starting Value) divided by Starting Value) will be subtracted from the Initial Subscription Price. This result will be increased with 20% of the Initial Subscription Price. In such a scenario the repayment at Maturity is below the Initial Subscription Price.

The sub-fund does not, therefore, provide any guaranteed return or capital protection, either during its life or at Maturity.

The investments underlying this sub-fund do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Transparency of adverse sustainability impacts

The sub-fund considers the principal adverse impacts of its investment decisions on sustainability factors ('PAI') as described by 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').

The principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are explicitly taken into account at the launch of the sub-fund through the application of the KBC Group Investment Policy as well as through the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies.

Based on the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies, all companies on the 'KBC Group Blacklist' (including companies involved in controversial weapons such as those prohibited by Belgian law and nuclear and white phosphorus weapons) are excluded as well as the worst offenders of the UN Global Compact.

Consequently, at launch, the sub-fund takes particular account of exposure to controversial weapons ('indicator 14') by excluding companies involved in controversial weapon systems, and to violations of UN Global Compact principles or Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises ('indicator 10') by excluding the worst offenders of the UN Global Compact. During its lifetime, the sub-fund will also not include any new shares that are the result of a corporate action if the company in question has since been excluded on the basis of the KBC Group Investment Policy.

More information on the KBC Group Investment Policy and the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies can be found at *www.kbc.com/en/corporate-sustainability/setting-rules-and-policies* > KBC Group Investment Policy and *www.kbc.com/en/corporate-sustainability/setting-rules-and-policies* > KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies - June 2020.

Information on the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors can also be found in the annual report for this sub-fund.

Maturity

Friday 29 May 2026 (payment with a value date of D+1 banking day)

Currency

CZK, for all shares in the basket, changes in the value of the currency in which they are expressed relative to CZK are irrelevant. The investor pays the subscription amount in CZK and will be paid in CZK at Maturity (or earlier). The investor is not protected against any decline in the value of the currency in which the sub-fund is denominated relative to the euro.

Starting Value

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket during the first 10 Valuation Days, starting from Monday 10 August 2020 inclusive.

End Value

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket on the last Valuation Day of the month for the last 18 months before Maturity, more specifically from November 2024 through April 2026 (inclusive).

Value

For all the shares, except for those listed on the Milan stock exchange, the closing price, namely the price of a share in the basket as calculated and notified at closing of the stock exchange by the authority of the stock exchange on which the share is listed (or its legal successor). The reference price is used for shares listed on the Milan stock exchange.

Valuation day

A Valuation Day is set separately for each share in the basket.
A Valuation Day is a day that is a planned trading day both

i) for the stock exchange on which the share is listed and

ii) for the stock exchange whose activities have a substantial influence on the trading of options and futures on the share concerned

hereinafter referred to as 'the stock exchanges concerned'.
If on the Valuation Day,

a) one of the stock exchanges concerned is unexpectedly closed or

b) there is an event that disrupts the market for a stock exchange concerned or

c) one of the stock exchanges concerned closes early,

the original Valuation Day is replaced by the following trading day when no event as referred to in a), b) or c) above occurs. An extraordinary closure that has been announced in advance is not considered as early closure.

If a valuation is made on consecutive Valuation Days, the trading day that replaces the original Valuation Day (i) may not coincide with another original Valuation Day and (ii) may not be a trading day that already replaces another original Valuation Day.

However, if an event as referred to under a), b) or c) above occurs on each of the eight trading days following the original Valuation Day,

(i) the eighth trading day shall be considered as the original Valuation Day and

(ii) the Bevek shall assess, in good faith and in consultation with the prime counterparty or counterparties with which it has concluded a swap agreement, the price of the share as it would have been traded on that eighth trading day and

(iii) the Bevek will notify shareholders of any changes regarding setting the Starting Value and/or End Value and conditions of payment.

Relevant basket

In the table below, the columns from left to right reflect the number of the share, the name of the share, the Bloomberg code, the exchange on which it trades (City-MIC Code) and its initial weighting in the basket.

(i)	Name	Bloomberg Code	Exchange	Initial Weighting Coefficients
1	AGEAS	AGS BB Equity	BRUSSELS - XBRU	2.0000%
2	ANNALY CAPITAL MANAGEMENT INC	NLY UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
3	ASSICURAZIONI GENERALI	G IM Equity	MILANO - MTAA	2.0000%
4	AUST AND NZ BANKING GROUP (AT)	ANZ AT Equity	SYDNEY - XASX	5.0000%
5	AXA SA	CS FP Equity	PARIS - XPAR	2.0000%
6	BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA (CT)	BNS CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	2.0000%

(i)	Name	Bloomberg Code	Exchange	Initial Weighting Coefficients
7	BCE INC	BCE CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	5.0000%
8	CAN IMPERIAL BK OF COMMERCE (CT)	CM CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	2.0000%
9	ENBRIDGE INC	ENB CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	2.0000%
10	ENDESA SA (SQ)	ELE SQ Equity	MADRID - XMAD	8.0000%
11	ENI SPA	ENI IM Equity	MILANO - MTAA	7.0000%
12	GLAXOSMITHKLINE PLC	GSK LN Equity	LONDON - XLON	2.0000%
13	MEDICAL PROPERTIES TRUST INC	MPW UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNGS	2.0000%
14	NATIONAL AUSTRALIA BANK LTD (AT)	NAB AT Equity	SYDNEY - XASX	3.0000%
15	NATIONAL GRID PLC	NG/ LN Equity	LONDON - XLON	2.0000%
16	NORDEA BANK AB	NDA SS Equity	STOCKHOLM - XSTO	2.0000%
17	ORANGE	ORA FP Equity	PARIS - XPAR	8.0000%
18	POWER CORP OF CANADA	POW CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	2.0000%
19	PPL CORP	PPL UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
20	RED ELECTRICA CORPORACION SA	REE SQ Equity	MADRID - XMAD	3.0000%
21	ROYAL DUTCH SHELL PLC-A (LONDON)	RDSA LN Equity	LONDON - XLON	2.0000%
22	SAMPO OYJ-A SHS	SAMPO FH Equity	HELSINKI - XHEL	2.0000%
23	SNAM SPA	SRG IM Equity	MILANO - MTAA	5.0000%
24	SSE PLC	SSE LN Equity	LONDON - XLON	2.0000%
25	SVENSKA HANDELSBANKEN-A SHS	SHBA SS Equity	STOCKHOLM - XSTO	2.0000%
26	SWISS RE AG	SREN SE Equity	ZURICH - XVTX	8.0000%
27	TELIA CO AB	TELIA SS Equity	STOCKHOLM - XSTO	2.0000%
28	TOTAL SA	FP FP Equity	PARIS - XPAR	2.0000%
29	WESTPAC BANKING CORP	WBC AT Equity	SYDNEY - XASX	2.0000%
30	ZURICH INSURANCE GROUP AG	ZURN SE Equity	ZURICH - XVTX	8.0000%

Basket composition methodology

KBC Asset Management used the following methodology to determine the composition of the sub-fund's basket.

Step 1 :
The starting point is the global equities universe from which a selection of potential investments is derived in accordance with the economic criteria for the composition of the basket and subject to restrictions regarding stock market capitalisation and liquid assets.
The economic criteria for the composition of the basket determine the size of the final selection.

Step 2 :
The selection of shares obtained in step 1 is reduced to a short list using a quantitative selection based on past financial data. The shares selected are those of companies that achieve a good score in terms of management quality, a healthy balance-sheet structure and a positive trend in profitability.

Step 3 :
The selection of shares obtained in step 2 is then verified by KBC Asset Management analysts. Shares that are permanently monitored by the analysts and those for which there is a negative recommendation, when the product is launched, are then withdrawn from the selection.

Step 4 :
The last reduction of the selection provides the final basket. This selection was made using the technical parameters of options (including the term, volatility, dividend yield and interest rate).
The final basket must satisfy the legal requirements concerning the quantity of shares and adequate distribution in the weighting. In addition, care is taken to ensure compliance with the geographical and/or sector spread. The analysts make a qualitative assessment of each share used taking account of specific knowledge of these shares and the sectors/regions from which they come, in accordance with the term of the sub-fund.

For the sub-fund Optimum Fund ČSOB Airbag 1, about 3059 equities were selected during step 1.
The initial selection was reduced by a maximum 20% in step 2.
This was again reduced by 10% (indicative) in step 3. The final basket set up during step 4 is described above under *Relevant basket*. This basket makes it possible to offer the sub-fund Optimum Fund ČSOB Airbag 1 under the conditions set out in the investment policy referred to above. Here the selection process uses parameters that could affect the potential return on the investments.

Selection criteria for the basket :
A share/issuer may only form part of the basket if (i) it is listed on a stock exchange, (ii) it has a high market capitalisation, and (iii) the Board of Directors of the Bevek has approved its inclusion in the basket (the 'Selection criteria').

Modifications to the basket due to mergers, acquisitions, demergers, nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification :

Mergers or acquisitions

If, during the life of the sub-fund, one or more issuers of shares in the basket are involved in a merger or acquisition, the shares of the relevant issuers which still meet the selection criteria after these operations will be given a weighting in the basket equal to the sum of the weightings of the shares of all issuers involved in the operation. If, after the operation, none of the issuers involved in the operation meet the selection criteria, the procedures described under 'Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification' will apply.

Demergers

If an issuer of a share in the basket proceeds to a demerger, then the share from the issuer concerned can be substituted either by one of the shares that came about as a result of the demerger and that meets the selection criteria, or by a basket of shares arising from the demerger which meet the selection criteria. This basket of shares will, when calculating the number of shares in the basket, be considered as one share. If, after the operation, none of the shares resulting from the demerger meet the selection criteria, the procedures described under 'Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification' will apply.

Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification

If an issuer of a share in the basket is nationalised, declared bankrupt or no longer meets the selection criteria ('disqualification'), this share will be sold at the last known price before removal. The amount thus realised will then be invested until Maturity at the rate of interest in force on money or bond markets at the moment of removal, and this for a term equal to the term remaining until Maturity of the sub-fund. The realised amount plus the interest will be taken into account at Maturity as the result achieved for that share in order to calculate the final increase in the value of the basket at Maturity.

3. Risk profile

Sub-fund's risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading 'Information concerning the Bevek - F.Information on the risk profile of the UCITS', and the 'What are the risks and what could I get in return?' section of the key information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

Risk type	Concise definition of the risk		Explanation:
Market risk	The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio	moderate	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market and the exchange rate risk in relation to the euro.
Credit risk	The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default	low	
Settlement risk	The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected	low	
Liquidity risk	The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price	low	
Exchange or currency risk	The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates	none	
Custody risk	The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian	low	
Concentration risk	The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets	low	
Performance risk	Risks to return	moderate	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market and the exchange rate risk in relation to the euro.
Capital risk	Risks to capital	moderate	There is no capital protection.
Flexibility risk	Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers	low	
Inflation risk	Risk of inflation	moderate	there is no protection against an increase of the inflation.
Environmental factors	Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime	low	

Risk profile of the typical investor

Profile of the typical investor for which the sub-fund has been designed : Dynamic profile.

The risk profile mentioned per sub-fund has been determined from the point of view of an investor in the euro area and may differ from that of an investor in other currency zones. More information on the risk profiles can be obtained at *www.kbc.be/riskprofile*.

4. Information concerning the trading of shares

How to buy and sell shares and switch between sub-funds

If it turns out that units are being held by persons other than those permitted to hold them, the Company may, in accordance with Article 8.2 of the Articles of Association, and without charge (except any taxes due and any charges to cover the cost of realising the assets), redeem those units.

Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium[1] **Date of published net asset value**	**Date the net asset value is calculated**	**Actual values used**	**Date of payment or repayment of the orders.**
D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)	**D+1 banking day at the earliest and D+4 banking days at the latest**	**D** if maximum 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at **6 am CET** and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET) **D + 1** if more than 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) **6 am CET** and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)	**D + 5 banking days**

[1] The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial services providers in Belgium.
If an investor places an order with a financial institution other than the financial service providers in Belgium, he/she must find out from that institution what cut-off time (time + date) applies to the order he/she wishes to place so that the institution in question can take the necessary action to ensure that the order reaches the financial service providers in Belgium before 6 am CET on day D in order to qualify as an order of day D.

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated biweekly, as described above.

Publication of the net asset value

The 'Information concerning the Bevek – I. Additional information – Publication of the net asset value' section specifies where the result of the calculation of the net asset value can be viewed.

If the profitability of the sub-fund is jeopardised due to a limited number of subscriptions during the initial subscription period (less than 5 000 000 euros), the Board of Directors of the Bevek may decide to refuse the orders placed during the initial subscription period and not to proceed with the commercialisation of the sub-fund.

5. Types of shares and fees and charges

Units may be in registered or book-entry form, as the shareholder chooses. No certificates representing the registered units are issued. Instead, confirmation is supplied of entry in the register of shareholders.

Dividend payment

After the close of the financial year, the General Meeting determines the portion of the result, which, within the limitations imposed by the Law of 3 August 2012 relative to undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC and the undertakings for investment in receivables, is to be paid to the holders of distribution shares.

The holders of capitalisation shares are not entitled to receive a dividend. The portion of the annual net income accruing to them is capitalised in favour of these shares.

The General Meeting may decide to proceed to interim payments in accordance with the provisions of the law.

The Board of Directors may, in accordance with the provisions laid down in the articles of association and within the limits of the law, decide to pay out interim dividends.

The information concerning the type of shares and/or the type of shareclass, and the fees and charges associated with these, is stated below grouped per type of shares and/or the type of shareclass.

ČSOB Airbag 1

Types of shares offered to the public	*Currency for the calculation of the net asset value*	*ISIN code*	*The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)*	*The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day*	*Initial subscription price*
CAP (Capitalisation shares)	CZK	BE6321625384	1 June 2020 through 3 August 2020 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 10 August 2020	31 August 2020	10 CZK

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

Fee paid to the directors	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek'

One-off fees and charges charged to the investor ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between sub-funds*
Trading fee	During the initial subscription period: 2.50% After the initial subscription period: 2.50%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	During the initial subscription period: 0.00% After the initial subscription period: 1.00% for the sub-fund	At maturity: 0.00% Before: Orders <= 1250000 EUR: 1.00% Orders > 1250000 EUR: 0.50% for the sub-fund	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 0.20 CZK	per unit per year, as described below.
Administration fee	Max 0.01 CZK	per unit per year, based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.05%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs		* During the first year following the initial subscription period: 0.30% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. * After that: 0.10% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Fee for managing the investment portfolio

KBC Asset Management NV receives a fee for managing the sub-fund's investments. This fee consists of a varying amount of max. 0.20 CZK per unit per year (with a maximum of 0.01 CZK per unit per year for risk management).

This fee, which is calculated every six months, is paid monthly on the last banking day of each month. It can change from one six-month period to the next, within the limits set out below, and is based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.

In the calculation, account is taken of the difference between:

- the return generated by the investments described under *Permitted asset classes* at Maturity and
- the expenses borne by the sub-fund to achieve a potential return (see *Permitted 'swap' transactions*),
- after deducting the expected fixed and variable expenses of the sub-fund, as mentioned above.

Of this, KBC Fund Management Ltd. receives a fee of no more than 0.1895 CZK per unit per year from KBC Asset Management NV for the intellectual management of the sub-fund. KBC Fund Management Ltd. is a wholly owned subsidiary of KBC Asset Management NV.

KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries has also been appointed manager of the SPVs in which the sub-fund may invest (see *Permitted asset classes*). KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries, as the case may be, receives an annual fee from the relevant SPVs for their management. This management fee may not exceed 0.15% per year and is calculated on the assets managed at the end of the quarter.

The sum of (i) the fee for managing the investment portfolio that the sub-fund pays to the management company and (ii) the management fee that the SPVs in which the sub-fund invests pay to the asset manager, shall never exceed 0.20 CZK per unit per year, as described above.

Information concerning the sub-fund ČSOB Airbag Amerika 1

Note to the Belgian investors:
KBC group has signed up to the FSMA's Moratorium on the distribution of particularly complex structured products. This product is considered particularly complex according to the Moratorium and will therefore not be marketed in Belgium.

1. Basic details

Name

ČSOB Airbag Amerika 1

Date of incorporation

3 August 2020

Life

Limited to 31 July 2026

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio

The intellectual management, with the exception of the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects has been delegated by the management company to KBC Fund Management Limited, 4th Floor, Scotch House, 6/7 Burgh Quay, Dublin 2, D02 VK44, Ireland.

Stock exchange listing

Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Object of the sub-fund

Description of the sub-fund's object

The object of the sub-fund is to generate the highest possible return for its shareholders.
To this end, an investment strategy has been developed that consists of:

(1) An investment in transferable securities (including bonds and other debt instruments), money market instruments, units (shares) in undertakings for collective investment, deposits and liquid assets (including cash deposited on a time-deposit account or current account) (see the heading *Permitted asset classes*).

(2) An investment in swaps. To this end, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments described under the heading *Permitted asset classes* to the counterparty or counterparties during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty or counterparties undertake to provide a potential return. The various types of swaps in which the sub-fund may invest are explained in more detail under the heading *Permitted swap transactions*.

No formal guarantee is provided either to the sub-fund or to its shareholders. The sub-fund does not provide any guaranteed return or capital protection either during the life of the sub-fund or at Maturity.

Sub-fund's investment policy

Permitted asset classes

Pursuant to the provisions of the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC, the sub-fund may invest in transferable securities (including bonds and other debt instruments), money market instruments, units (shares) in undertakings for collective investment, deposits, financial derivatives, liquid assets and all other instruments insofar as and to the extent permitted by the applicable legislation. These investments can have different maturities and coupon payment dates. Using the swaps described under the heading *Permitted swap transactions* (2), these investments are matched with the obligations of the sub-fund.

The investment limits and restrictions set out in the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC will be respected at all times.

The sub-fund may invest in, among other things, listed bonds issued by 'Special Purpose Vehicles' (SPVs).

These SPVs are managed by KBC Asset Management NV or a subsidiary.

The underlying assets of the bonds issued by the SPVs consist of a diversified portfolio of deposits issued by financial institutions, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives. When selecting these underlying assets, account is taken of criteria relating to allocation and creditworthiness (see *Permitted asset classes* and *Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments*) in order to limit the counterparty risk.

Further details of the criteria these underlying deposits, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives must meet are provided in the base prospectuses for the SPVs, which can be viewed at or downloaded from *www.kbc.be/prospectus/spv.*

Investors are provided with information on the investments made by both the sub-fund and the SPVs in the annual and half-yearly reports on the open-ended investment company under Belgian law (bevek) to which the sub-fund belongs. These reports can also be viewed at or downloaded from *www.kbc.be.*

Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments

During the sub-fund's life, the average credit rating of the bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, an average credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the long-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the short-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-1' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

When selecting the bonds and other debt instruments, all maturities are taken into consideration.

Permitted swap transactions

The swaps described below have been concluded with a prime counterparty or prime counterparties within the limits laid down by law.

(1) To achieve a potential return, the sub-fund concludes swaps. Under such swap contracts, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments described under the heading 'Permitted asset classes' to the counterparty or counterparties during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty or counterparties undertake to provide a potential return as specified under the heading *Selected strategy*.

The use of swaps in this sub-fund can lead to a loss of part or all of the capital initially invested.

The swaps under (1) are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since this technique facilitates achievement of the goal of generating a potential return.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(2) If necessary, the sub-fund also concludes swaps to match the due dates of the commitments of the sub-fund with those of the cash flows stemming from the investments described under the heading *Permitted asset classes*.

These swaps are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since there are not enough bonds and other debt instruments available on the market whose coupon payments and maturity dates always perfectly match the due dates of the sub-fund's obligations.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(3) In addition, the sub-fund may conclude swaps to protect itself against the credit risk in respect of issuers of bonds and other debt instruments. Through this type of swap, one or more counterparties takes over the risk of an issuer of a bond or other debt instrument in the sub-fund's portfolio defaulting, in exchange for a fee payable by the sub-fund.

The swaps under (3) serve to hedge the credit risk.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

Restrictions of the investment policy

The investment policy will be implemented within the limits set by law and regulations.
The sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its net assets, insofar as these are short-term borrowings aimed at solving temporary liquidity problems.

Selected strategy

Investment objectives and strategy

The investment objective of the sub-fund is to generate a potential capital gain at Maturity based on the performance of a basket of 30 shares of North-American large-cap companies.

- If the basket has not fallen in value (End Value >= Starting Value), 100% of the increase of the basket of 30 shares of North-American large-cap companies.(= (End Value minus Starting Value) divided by Starting Value) will be paid out at Maturity, in addition to the Initial Subscription Price. Any capital gain is capped at 60% (yield to maturity of (8.41% before taxes and charges).

- If the basket has fallen in value (End Value < Starting Value), there are two possibilities:

  Scenario 1
  If the End Value has fallen in value, but not below 85% of the Starting Value, this decline in value will not be subtracted from Initial Subscription Price at Maturity.

  Scenario 2
  If the End Value has fallen below 85% of the Starting Value, 100% of the decline in the value of the basket of 30 shares of North-American large-cap companies, relative to the Starting Value (= (End Value minus Starting Value) divided by Starting Value) will be subtracted from the Initial Subscription Price. This result will be increased with 15% of the Initial Subscription Price. In such a scenario the repayment at Maturity is below the Initial Subscription Price.

The sub-fund does not, therefore, provide any guaranteed return or capital protection, either during its life or at Maturity.

The investments underlying this sub-fund do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Transparency of adverse sustainability impacts

The sub-fund considers the principal adverse impacts of its investment decisions on sustainability factors ('PAI') as described by 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').

The principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are explicitly taken into account at the launch of the sub-fund through the application of the KBC Group Investment Policy as well as through the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies.

Based on the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies, all companies on the 'KBC Group Blacklist' (including companies involved in controversial weapons such as those prohibited by Belgian law and nuclear and white phosphorus weapons) are excluded as well as the worst offenders of the UN Global Compact.

Consequently, at launch, the sub-fund takes particular account of exposure to controversial weapons ('indicator 14') by excluding companies involved in controversial weapon systems, and to violations of UN Global Compact principles or Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises ('indicator 10') by excluding the worst offenders of the UN Global Compact. During its lifetime, the sub-fund will also not include any new shares that are the result of a corporate action if the company in question has since been excluded on the basis of the KBC Group Investment Policy.

More information on the KBC Group Investment Policy and the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies can be found at *www.kbc.com/en/corporate-sustainability/setting-rules-and-policies* > KBC Group Investment Policy and *www.kbc.com/en/corporate-sustainability/setting-rules-and-policies* > KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies - June 2020.

Information on the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors can also be found in the annual report for this sub-fund.

Maturity

Friday 31 July 2026 (payment with a value date of D+1 banking day)

Currency

CZK, for all shares in the basket, changes in the value of the currency in which they are expressed relative to CZK are irrelevant. The investor pays the subscription amount in CZK and will be paid in CZK at Maturity (or earlier). The investor is not protected against any decline in the value of the currency in which the sub-fund is denominated relative to the euro.

Starting Value

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket during the first 10 Valuation Days, starting from Thursday 8 October 2020 inclusive.

End Value

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket on the last Valuation Day of the month for the last 18 months before Maturity, more specifically from January 2025 through June 2026 (inclusive).

Value

For all the shares, except for those listed on the Milan stock exchange, the closing price, namely the price of a share in the basket as calculated and notified at closing of the stock exchange by the authority of the stock exchange on which the share is listed (or its legal successor). The reference price is used for shares listed on the Milan stock exchange.

Valuation day

A Valuation Day is set separately for each share in the basket.
A Valuation Day is a day that is a planned trading day both

i) for the stock exchange on which the share is listed and

ii) for the stock exchange whose activities have a substantial influence on the trading of options and futures on the share concerned

hereinafter referred to as 'the stock exchanges concerned'.
If on the Valuation Day,

a) one of the stock exchanges concerned is unexpectedly closed or

b) there is an event that disrupts the market for a stock exchange concerned or

c) one of the stock exchanges concerned closes early,

the original Valuation Day is replaced by the following trading day when no event as referred to in a), b) or c) above occurs. An extraordinary closure that has been announced in advance is not considered as early closure.

If a valuation is made on consecutive Valuation Days, the trading day that replaces the original Valuation Day (i) may not coincide with another original Valuation Day and (ii) may not be a trading day that already replaces another original Valuation Day.

However, if an event as referred to under a), b) or c) above occurs on each of the eight trading days following the original Valuation Day,

(i) the eighth trading day shall be considered as the original Valuation Day and

(ii) the Bevek shall assess, in good faith and in consultation with the prime counterparty or counterparties with which it has concluded a swap agreement, the price of the share as it would have been traded on that eighth trading day and

(iii) the Bevek will notify shareholders of any changes regarding setting the Starting Value and/or End Value and conditions of payment.

Relevant basket

In the table below, the columns from left to right reflect the number of the share, the name of the share, the Bloomberg code, the exchange on which it trades (City-MIC Code) and its initial weighting in the basket.

(i)	Name	Bloomberg Code	Exchange	Initial Weighting Coefficients
1	ABBVIE INC	ABBV UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	5.0000%
2	AMERICAN ELECTRIC POWER	AEP UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
3	AMGEN (UW)	AMGN UW Equity	NEW YORK - XNGS	3.0000%
4	BCE INC	BCE CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	8.0000%
5	BRISTOL-MYERS SQUIBB CO	BMY UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
6	CAN IMPERIAL BK OF COMMERCE (CT)	CM CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	8.0000%
7	CISCO SYSTEMS INC	CSCO UW Equity	NEW YORK - XNGS	2.0000%
8	CONSOLIDATED EDISON INC	ED UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%

(i)	Name	Bloomberg Code	Exchange	Initial Weighting Coefficients
9	DOMINION ENERGY INC	D UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	3.0000%
10	DUKE ENERGY CORP	DUK UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	3.0000%
11	ENBRIDGE INC	ENB CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	2.0000%
12	FORTIS INC	FTS CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	2.0000%
13	GENERAL MILLS INC	GIS UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
14	HYDRO ONE LTD	H CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	4.0000%
15	INTACT FINANCIAL CORP	IFC CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	2.0000%
16	INTL BUSINESS MACHINES CORP	IBM UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
17	JOHNSON & JOHNSON	JNJ UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
18	KELLOGG CO	K UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	5.0000%
19	KIMBERLY-CLARK CORP	KMB UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
20	KRAFT HEINZ CO/THE	KHC UW Equity	NEW YORK - XNGS	2.0000%
21	PEPSICO INC	PEP UW Equity	NEW YORK - XNGS	2.0000%
22	POWER CORP OF CANADA	POW CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	8.0000%
23	PUBLIC STORAGE INC	PSA UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
24	ROGERS COMMUNICATIONS INC-B	RCI/B CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	3.0000%
25	ROYAL BANK OF CANADA (CT)	RY CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	2.0000%
26	TELUS CORP (CT)	T CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	8.0000%
27	TORONTO-DOMINION BANK (CT)	TD CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	2.0000%
28	UNITED PARCEL SERVICE-CL B	UPS UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
29	VERIZON COMMUNICATIONS INC	VZ UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	6.0000%
30	XCEL ENERGY INC	XEL UW Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%

Basket composition methodology

KBC Asset Management used the following methodology to determine the composition of the sub-fund's basket.

Step 1 :
The starting point is the global equities universe from which a selection of potential investments is derived in accordance with the economic criteria for the composition of the basket and subject to restrictions regarding stock market capitalisation and liquid assets.
The economic criteria for the composition of the basket determine the size of the final selection.

Step 2 :
The selection of shares obtained in step 1 is reduced to a short list using a quantitative selection based on past financial data. The shares selected are those of companies that achieve a good score in terms of management quality, a healthy balance-sheet structure and a positive trend in profitability.

Step 3 :
The selection of shares obtained in step 2 is then verified by KBC Asset Management analysts. Shares that are permanently monitored by the analysts and those for which there is a negative recommendation, when the product is launched, are then withdrawn from the selection.

Step 4 :
The last reduction of the selection provides the final basket. This selection was made using the technical parameters of options (including the term, volatility, dividend yield and interest rate).
The final basket must satisfy the legal requirements concerning the quantity of shares and adequate distribution in the weighting. In addition, care is taken to ensure compliance with the geographical and/or sector spread. The analysts make a qualitative assessment of each share used taking account of specific knowledge of these shares and the sectors/regions from which they come, in accordance with the term of the sub-fund.

For the sub-fund Optimum Fund ČSOB Airbag Amerika 1, about 1306 equities were selected during step 1.
The initial selection was reduced by a maximum 20% in step 2.
This was again reduced by 10% (indicative) in step 3. The final basket set up during step 4 is described above under *Relevant basket*. This basket makes it possible to offer the sub-fund Optimum Fund ČSOB Airbag Amerika 1 under the conditions set out in the investment policy referred to above. Here the selection process uses parameters that could affect the potential return on the investments.

Selection criteria for the basket :
A share/issuer may only form part of the basket if (i) it is listed on a stock exchange, (ii) it is an North-American company with a high market capitalisation, and (iii) the Board of Directors of the Bevek has approved its inclusion in the basket (the 'Selection criteria').

Modifications to the basket due to mergers, acquisitions, demergers, nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification :

Mergers or acquisitions

If, during the life of the sub-fund, one or more issuers of shares in the basket are involved in a merger or acquisition, the shares of the relevant issuers which still meet the selection criteria after these operations will be given a weighting in the basket equal to the sum of the weightings of the shares of all issuers involved in the operation. If, after the operation, none of the issuers involved in the operation meet the selection criteria, the procedures described under 'Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification' will apply.

Demergers

If an issuer of a share in the basket proceeds to a demerger, then the share from the issuer concerned can be substituted either by one of the shares that came about as a result of the demerger and that meets the selection criteria, or by a basket of shares arising from the demerger which meet the selection criteria. This basket of shares will, when calculating the number of shares in the basket, be considered as one share. If, after the operation, none of the shares resulting from the demerger meet the selection criteria, the procedures described under 'Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification' will apply.

Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification

If an issuer of a share in the basket is nationalised, declared bankrupt or no longer meets the selection criteria ('disqualification'), this share will be sold at the last known price before removal. The amount thus realised will then be invested until Maturity at the rate of interest in force on money or bond markets at the moment of removal, and this for a term equal to the term remaining until Maturity of the sub-fund. The realised amount plus the interest will be taken into account at Maturity as the result achieved for that share in order to calculate the final increase in the value of the basket at Maturity.

3. Risk profile

Sub-fund's risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading 'Information concerning the Bevek - F.Information on the risk profile of the UCITS', and the 'What are the risks and what could I get in return?' section of the key information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

Risk type	Concise definition of the risk		Explanation:
Market risk	The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio	moderate	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market and the exchange rate risk in relation to the euro.
Credit risk	The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default	low	
Settlement risk	The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected	low	
Liquidity risk	The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price	low	
Exchange or currency risk	The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates	none	
Custody risk	The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian	low	
Concentration risk	The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets	moderate	there is a concentration of investments in the shares of North American companies.
Performance risk	Risks to return	moderate	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market and the exchange rate risk in relation to the euro.
Capital risk	Risks to capital	moderate	There is no capital protection.
Flexibility risk	Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers	low	
Inflation risk	Risk of inflation	moderate	there is no protection against an increase of the inflation.
Environmental factors	Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime	low	

Risk profile of the typical investor

Profile of the typical investor for which the sub-fund has been designed : Dynamic profile.

The risk profile mentioned per sub-fund has been determined from the point of view of an investor in the euro area and may differ from that of an investor in other currency zones. More information on the risk profiles can be obtained at *www.kbc.be/riskprofile*.

4. Information concerning the trading of shares

How to buy and sell shares and switch between sub-funds

If it turns out that units are being held by persons other than those permitted to hold them, the Company may, in accordance with Article 8.2 of the Articles of Association, and without charge (except any taxes due and any charges to cover the cost of realising the assets), redeem those units.

Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium[1] **Date of published net asset value**	**Date the net asset value is calculated**	**Actual values used**	**Date of payment or repayment of the orders.**
D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)	**D+1 banking day at the earliest and D+4 banking days at the latest**	**D** if maximum 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at **6 am CET** and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET) **D + 1** if more than 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) **6 am CET** and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)	**D + 5 banking days**

[1] The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial services providers in Belgium.
If an investor places an order with a financial institution other than the financial service providers in Belgium, he/she must find out from that institution what cut-off time (time + date) applies to the order he/she wishes to place so that the institution in question can take the necessary action to ensure that the order reaches the financial service providers in Belgium before 6 am CET on day D in order to qualify as an order of day D.

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated biweekly, as described above.

Publication of the net asset value

The 'Information concerning the Bevek – I. Additional information – Publication of the net asset value' section specifies where the result of the calculation of the net asset value can be viewed.

If the profitability of the sub-fund is jeopardised due to a limited number of subscriptions during the initial subscription period (less than 5 000 000 euros), the Board of Directors of the Bevek may decide to refuse the orders placed during the initial subscription period and not to proceed with the commercialisation of the sub-fund.

5. Types of shares and fees and charges

Units may be in registered or book-entry form, as the shareholder chooses. No certificates representing the registered units are issued. Instead, confirmation is supplied of entry in the register of shareholders.

Dividend payment

After the close of the financial year, the General Meeting determines the portion of the result, which, within the limitations imposed by the Law of 3 August 2012 relative to undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC and the undertakings for investment in receivables, is to be paid to the holders of distribution shares.

The holders of capitalisation shares are not entitled to receive a dividend. The portion of the annual net income accruing to them is capitalised in favour of these shares.

The General Meeting may decide to proceed to interim payments in accordance with the provisions of the law.

The Board of Directors may, in accordance with the provisions laid down in the articles of association and within the limits of the law, decide to pay out interim dividends.

The information concerning the type of shares and/or the type of shareclass, and the fees and charges associated with these, is stated below grouped per type of shares and/or the type of shareclass.

ČSOB Airbag Amerika 1

Types of shares offered to the public	*Currency for the calculation of the net asset value*	*ISIN code*	*The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)*	*The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day*	*Initial subscription price*
CAP (Capitalisation shares)	CZK	BE6322583269	3 August 2020 through 1 October 2020 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 8 October 2020	30 October 2020	10 CZK

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

Fee paid to the directors	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek'

One-off fees and charges charged to the investor ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between sub-funds*
Trading fee	During the initial subscription period: 2.50% After the initial subscription period: 2.50%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	During the initial subscription period: 0.00% After the initial subscription period: 1.00% for the sub-fund	At maturity: 0.00% Before: Orders <= 1250000 EUR: 1.00% Orders > 1250000 EUR: 0.50% for the sub-fund	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 0.20 CZK	per unit per year, as described below.
Administration fee	Max 0.01 CZK	per unit per year, based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.05%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs		* During the first year following the initial subscription period: 0.30% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. * After that: 0.10% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Fee for managing the investment portfolio

KBC Asset Management NV receives a fee for managing the sub-fund's investments. This fee consists of a varying amount of max. 0.20 CZK per unit per year (with a maximum of 0.01 CZK per unit per year for risk management).

This fee, which is calculated every six months, is paid monthly on the last banking day of each month. It can change from one six-month period to the next, within the limits set out below, and is based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.

In the calculation, account is taken of the difference between:

- the return generated by the investments described under *Permitted asset classes* at Maturity and
- the expenses borne by the sub-fund to achieve a potential return (see *Permitted 'swap' transactions*),
- after deducting the expected fixed and variable expenses of the sub-fund, as mentioned above.

Of this, KBC Fund Management Ltd. receives a fee of no more than 0.1895 CZK per unit per year from KBC Asset Management NV for the intellectual management of the sub-fund. KBC Fund Management Ltd. is a wholly owned subsidiary of KBC Asset Management NV.

KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries has also been appointed manager of the SPVs in which the sub-fund may invest (see *Permitted asset classes*). KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries, as the case may be, receives an annual fee from the relevant SPVs for their management. This management fee may not exceed 0.15% per year and is calculated on the assets managed at the end of the quarter.

The sum of (i) the fee for managing the investment portfolio that the sub-fund pays to the management company and (ii) the management fee that the SPVs in which the sub-fund invests pay to the asset manager, shall never exceed 0.20 CZK per unit per year, as described above.

Information concerning the sub-fund ČSOB Digitalizace 1

1. Basic details

Name

ČSOB Digitalizace 1

Date of incorporation

1 March 2024

Life

Limited to 30 November 2029

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio

The intellectual management, with the exception of the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects has been delegated by the management company to KBC Fund Management Limited, 4th Floor, Scotch House, 6/7 Burgh Quay, Dublin 2, D02 VK44, Ireland.

Stock exchange listing

Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Object of the sub-fund

Description of the sub-fund's object

The object of the sub-fund is twofold (before deducting charges and taxes):

(1) To repay per share the initial subscription price of 10 CZK at Maturity.(i.e. the capital protection). This capital protection is provided through a financial mechanism that will be explained in more detail under the heading *Capital protection*. However, the capital protection does not apply to shareholders who sell their shares before Maturity.

(2) To provide a potential return through an investment in swaps. The various types of swaps in which the sub-fund may invest are explained in more detail under the *Potential return*.

Capital Protection

The financial mechanism used to achieve capital protection

The financial mechanism used to achieve capital protection at Maturity consists of an investment of the total amount of the subscriptions in bonds and other debt instruments, deposits and/or liquid assets (including cash deposited on a time-deposit account or current account). These investments can have different maturities and coupon payment dates. Using the swaps described under the heading *Permitted swap transactions* (2), these investments are matched with the due dates of the obligations of the sub-fund.

Criteria the investments must meet

The investments must meet one of the following criteria:

(1) An investment in deposits and/or debt instruments, placed with or issued by financial institutions under the prudential supervision of and established in a Member State of the European Economic Area.

(2) An investment in debt instruments issued or guaranteed by a Member State of the European Economic Area.

(3) An investment under an investment strategy with an analogous structure and identical counterparty risk as a direct investment in deposits and/or debt instruments as stated under (1) and (2) above.

The investments under (3) may consist of:

(A) An investment in notes listed on a stock exchange that are issued by 'Special Purpose Vehicles' (SPVs).

These SPVs are managed by KBC Asset Management NV or a subsidiary.

The underlying assets of the bonds issued by the SPVs consist of a diversified portfolio of deposits issued by financial institutions, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives. When selecting these underlying assets, account is taken of criteria relating to allocation and creditworthiness (see *Permitted asset classes* and *Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments*) in order to limit the counterparty risk.

Further details of the criteria these underlying deposits, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives must meet are provided in the base prospectuses for the SPVs, which can be viewed at or downloaded from *www.kbc.be/prospectus/spv.*

Investors are provided with information on the investments made by both the sub-fund and the SPVs in the annual and half-yearly reports on the open-ended investment company under Belgian law (bevek) to which the sub-fund belongs. These reports can also be viewed at or downloaded from *www.kbc.be.*

(B) An investment in:

- deposits with financial institutions under prudential supervision in the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia and/or
- debt instruments issued by financial institutions under prudential supervision in the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia and/or
- debt instruments issued or guaranteed by the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia.

Prudential supervision of financial institutions in the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada and Australia can be equated to prudential supervision of financial institutions in the member states of the European Economic Area.

The investments in debt instruments issued by financial institutions under prudential supervision in the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia or issued or guaranteed by the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia have a minimum credit rating as set out under the heading *Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments*.

(C) The investments may also consist of a combination of the investments specified under (A) and (B).

No formal guarantee

No formal guarantee of repayment of the initial subscription price is provided to the sub-fund or to its shareholders. In other words, the capital protection is not binding for the sub-fund as regards the result generated, although achieving this objective through the operation of the financial mechanism is still the top priority.

If the financial mechanism fails and, as a result, the amount per share payable (before deducting charges and taxes) at Maturity is lower than the initial subscription price, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged) to use the management fee it has received during the current financial year from the sub-fund – and possibly also from other sub-funds of the bevek – to cover the shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose.

The capital protection does not apply to shareholders who sell their shares before Maturity.

Potential return

To achieve a potential return, the sub-fund concludes swaps with one or more prime counterparties. Consequently, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments that were made to achieve capital protection to this counterparty (these counterparties) during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty (counterparties) undertake to provide a potential return as specified under the heading *Selected strategy*.

Sub-fund's investment policy

Permitted asset classes

Pursuant to the provisions of the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC, the sub-fund may invest in transferable securities (including bonds and other debt instruments), money market instruments, units (shares) in undertakings for collective investment, deposits, financial derivatives, liquid assets and all other instruments insofar as and to the extent permitted by the applicable legislation.

The investment limits and restrictions set out in the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC will be respected at all times.

Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments

During the sub-fund's life, the average credit rating of the bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, an average credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the long-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the short-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-1' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

When selecting the bonds and other debt instruments, all maturities are taken into consideration.

Permitted swap transactions

The swaps described below have been concluded with a prime counterparty or prime counterparties within the limits laid down by law.

(1) To achieve a potential return, the sub-fund concludes swaps. Under such swap contracts, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments described under the heading 'Permitted asset classes' to the counterparty or counterparties during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty or counterparties undertake to provide a potential return as specified under the heading *Selected strategy*.

The swaps under (1) are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since this technique facilitates achievement of the goal of generating a potential return.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(2) If necessary, the sub-fund also concludes swaps to match the due dates of the commitments of the sub-fund with those of the cash flows stemming from the deposits, bonds and other debt instruments described under the heading *Criteria the investments must meet*.

These swaps are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since there are not enough bonds and other debt instruments available on the market whose coupon payments and maturity dates always perfectly match the due dates of the sub-fund's obligations.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(3) In addition, the sub-fund may conclude swaps to protect itself against the credit risk in respect of issuers of bonds and other debt instruments. Through this type of swap, one or more counterparties takes over the risk of an issuer of a bond or other debt instrument in the sub-fund's portfolio defaulting, in exchange for a fee payable by the sub-fund.

The swaps under (3) serve to hedge the credit risk.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

Restrictions of the investment policy

The investment policy will be implemented within the limits set by law and regulations.
The sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its net assets, insofar as these are short-term borrowings aimed at solving temporary liquidity problems.

Selected strategy

Investment objectives and strategy

The sub-fund has two investment objectives: firstly, it seeks to repay at Maturity 100% of the initial subscription price and secondly a possible capital gain that is contingent on the evolution of a basket of 30 corporate shares which are active in the sector of e-commerce and information technology (IT).
At Maturity, a capital gain will be distributed that will equal the best of two alternatives:

- on the one hand 3.00%, settled at 100% of the initial subscription price;
- on the other hand 80% of the increase in the basket of 30 shares, settled at 100% of the initial subscription price, where the maximum capital gain will be 50%. The evolution of the basket is calculated as follows: [end value of the basket minus the starting value of the basket], divided by the starting value of the basket. Decreases in the basket are not taken into account.

Consequently, the capital gain at the Maturity Date will be at least 3.00% (yield to maturity: 0.53% before fees and taxes) and maximum 50% (yield to maturity: 7.57% before costs and taxes).
The investments underlying this sub-fund do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Transparency of adverse sustainability impacts

The sub-fund considers the principal adverse impacts of its investment decisions on sustainability factors ('PAI') as described by 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').

The principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are explicitly taken into account through the application of the KBC Group Investment Policy as well as through the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies.

Based on the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies, all companies on the 'KBC Group Blacklist' (including companies involved in controversial weapons such as those prohibited by Belgian law and nuclear and white phosphorus weapons) are excluded as well as the worst offenders of the UN Global Compact.

Consequently, the sub-fund takes particular account of exposure to controversial weapons ('indicator 14') by excluding companies involved in controversial weapon systems, and to violations of UN Global Compact principles or Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises ('indicator 10') by excluding the worst offenders of the UN Global Compact.

More information on the KBC Group Investment Policy and the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies can be found at *www.kbc.com/en/corporate-sustainability/setting-rules-and-policies* > KBC Group Investment Policy and *www.kbc.com/en/corporate-sustainability/setting-rules-and-policies* > KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies - June 2020.

Information on the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors can also be found in the annual report for this sub-fund.

Maturity

Friday 30 November 2029 (payment with a value date of D+1 banking day)

Currency

CZK, for all shares in the basket, changes in the value of the currency in which they are expressed relative to CZK are irrelevant. The investor pays the subscription amount in CZK and will be paid in CZK at Maturity (or earlier). The investor is not protected against any decline in the value of the currency in which the sub-fund is denominated relative to the euro.

Starting Value

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket during the first 10 Valuation Days, starting from Monday 13 May 2024 inclusive.

End Value

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket on the last Valuation Day of the month for the last 18 months before Maturity, more specifically from May 2028 through October 2029 (inclusive).

Value

For all the shares, except for those listed on the Milan stock exchange, the closing price, namely the price of a share in the basket as calculated and notified at closing of the stock exchange by the authority of the stock exchange on which the share is listed (or its legal successor). The reference price is used for shares listed on the Milan stock exchange.

Valuation day

A Valuation Day is set separately for each share in the basket.
A Valuation Day is a day that is a planned trading day both

i) for the stock exchange on which the share is listed and

ii) for the stock exchange whose activities have a substantial influence on the trading of options and futures on the share concerned

hereinafter referred to as 'the stock exchanges concerned'.
If on the Valuation Day,

a) one of the stock exchanges concerned is unexpectedly closed or

b) there is an event that disrupts the market for a stock exchange concerned or

c) one of the stock exchanges concerned closes early,

the original Valuation Day is replaced by the following trading day when no event as referred to in a), b) or c) above occurs. An extraordinary closure that has been announced in advance is not considered as early closure.

If a valuation is made on consecutive Valuation Days, the trading day that replaces the original Valuation Day (i) may not coincide with another original Valuation Day and (ii) may not be a trading day that already replaces another original Valuation Day.

However, if an event as referred to under a), b) or c) above occurs on each of the eight trading days following the original Valuation Day,

(i) the eighth trading day shall be considered as the original Valuation Day and

(ii) the Bevek shall assess, in good faith and in consultation with the prime counterparty or counterparties with which it has concluded a swap agreement, the price of the share as it would have been traded on that eighth trading day and

(iii) the Bevek will notify shareholders of any changes regarding setting the Starting Value and/or End Value and conditions of payment.

Relevant basket

In the table below, the columns from left to right reflect the number of the share, the name of the share, the Bloomberg code, the exchange on which it trades (City-MIC Code) and its initial weighting in the basket.

(i)	Name	Bloomberg Code	Exchange	Initial Weighting Coefficients
1	AMADEUS IT HOLDING	AMS SQ Equity	MADRID - XMCE	3.0000%
2	AMDOCS LTD	DOX UW Equity	NEW YORK - XNGS	3.0000%
3	ASX LTD	ASX AT Equity	SYDNEY - XASX	5.0000%
4	BE SEMICONDUCTOR INDUSTRIES	BESI NA Equity	AMSTERDAM - XAMS	2.0000%
5	BROADRIDGE FINANCIAL SOLUTIONS	BR UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
6	CAP GEMINI	CAP FP Equity	PARIS - XPAR	2.0000%
7	CBOE GLOBAL MARKETS INC	CBOE UF Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
8	CISCO SYSTEMS INC	CSCO UW Equity	NEW YORK - XNGS	2.0000%
9	CME GROUP INC	CME UW Equity	NEW YORK - XNGS	5.0000%
10	COMPUTERSHARE LTD	CPU AT Equity	SYDNEY - XASX	8.0000%
11	CORNING INCI	GLW UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
12	DEUTSCHE BOERSE AG	DB1 GY Equity	FRANKFURT - XETR	7.0000%
13	EURONEXT NV	ENX FP Equity	PARIS - XPAR	8.0000%
14	GEN DIGITAL INC	GEN UW Equity	NEW YORK - XNGS	2.0000%
15	INTL BUSINESS MACHINES CORP	IBM UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	8.0000%
16	JUNIPER NETWORKS INC	JNPR UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	3.0000%
17	LOGITECH INTERNATIONAL	LOGN SE Equity	ZURICH - XSWX	4.0000%
18	LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE GROUP	LSEG LN Equity	LONDON - XLON	3.0000%
19	NASDAQ INC	NDAQ UW Equity	NEW YORK - XNGS	2.0000%
20	NOKIA OYJ	NOKIA FH Equity	HELSINKI - XHEL	5.0000%
21	OPEN TEXT CORP	OTEX CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	2.0000%
22	RELX PLC	REL LN Equity	LONDON - XLON	4.0000%
23	SAGE GROUP PLC/THE	SGE LN Equity	LONDON - XLON	2.0000%
24	SAP AG	SAP GY Equity	FRANKFURT - XETR	2.0000%
25	SCOUT 24 SE	G24 GY Equity	FRANKFURT - XETR	2.0000%
26	SEAGATE TECHNOLGY HOLDINGS	STX UW Equity	NEW YORK - XNGS	2.0000%
27	TELEPERFORMANCE	TEP FP Equity	PARIS - XPAR	2.0000%
28	TEXAS INSTRUMENTS INC	TXN UW Equity	NEW YORK - XNGS	2.0000%
29	TKX GROUP LTD	X CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	2.0000%
30	WOLTERS KLUWER	WKL NA Equity	AMSTERDAM - XAMS	2.0000%

Basket composition methodology

KBC Asset Management used the following methodology to determine the composition of the sub-fund's basket.

Step 1 :
The starting point is the global equities universe from which a selection of potential investments is derived in accordance with the economic criteria for the composition of the basket and subject to restrictions regarding stock market capitalisation and liquid assets.
The economic criteria for the composition of the basket determine the size of the final selection.

Step 2 :
The selection of shares obtained in step 1 is reduced to a short list using a quantitative selection based on past financial data. The shares selected are those of companies that achieve a good score in terms of management quality, a healthy balance-sheet structure and a positive trend in profitability.

Step 3 :
The selection of shares obtained in step 2 is then verified by KBC Asset Management analysts. Shares that are permanently monitored by the analysts and those for which there is a negative recommendation, when the product is launched, are then withdrawn from the selection.

Step 4 :
The last reduction of the selection provides the final basket. This selection was made using the technical parameters of options (including the term, volatility, dividend yield and interest rate).
The final basket must satisfy the legal requirements concerning the quantity of shares and adequate distribution in the weighting. In addition, care is taken to ensure compliance with the geographical and/or sector spread. The analysts make a qualitative assessment of each share used taking account of specific knowledge of these shares and the sectors/regions from which they come, in accordance with the term of the sub-fund.

For the sub-fund Optimum Fund ČSOB Digitalizace 1, about 295 equities were selected during step 1.
The initial selection was reduced by a maximum 20% in step 2.
This was again reduced by 10% (indicative) in step 3. The final basket set up during step 4 is described above under *Relevant basket*. This basket makes it possible to offer the sub-fund Optimum Fund ČSOB Digitalizace 1 under the conditions set out in the investment policy referred to above. Here the selection process uses parameters that could affect the potential return on the investments.

Selection criteria for the basket :
A share/issuer may only form part of the basket if (i) it is listed on a stock exchange, (ii) the issuer is a company active in the e-commerce of information technology sector (IT), (iii) the Board of Directors of the Bevek has approved its inclusion in the basket, (iv) the issuer is not included in the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies* and (v) at the time the swap contracts are being concluded (see 'Permitted swap transactions'), the issuer of the share complies with the KBC Group Investment Policy* (the 'Selection criteria').

* The KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies and the KBC Group Investment Policy can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > General exclusion policies for conventional funds and responsible investment funds, Paragraph 1 'KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies' and 2 'KBC Group Investment Policy'.

Modifications to the basket due to mergers, acquisitions, demergers, nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification :

Mergers or acquisitions

If, during the life of the sub-fund, one or more issuers of shares in the basket are involved in a merger or acquisition, the shares of the relevant issuers which still meet the selection criteria and comply with the KBC Group Investment Policy* after these operations will be given a weighting in the basket equal to the sum of the weightings of the shares of all issuers involved in the operation. If, after the operation, none of the issuers involved in the operation meet the selection criteria or comply with the KBC Group Investment Policy*, the procedures described under 'Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification' will apply.

* The KBC Group Investment Policy can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > General exclusion policies for conventional funds and responsible investment funds, Paragraph 2 'KBC Group Investment Policy'.

Demergers

If an issuer of a share in the basket proceeds to a demerger, then the share from the issuer concerned can be substituted either by one of the shares that came about as a result of the demerger and that meets the selection criteria and complies with the KBC Group Investment Policy*, or by a basket of shares arising from the demerger which meet the selection criteria and comply with the KBC Group Investment Policy*. This basket of shares will, when calculating the number of shares in the basket, be considered as one share. If, after the operation, none of the shares resulting from the demerger meet the selection criteria or comply with the KBC Group Investment Policy*, the procedures described under 'Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification' will apply.

* The KBC Group Investment Policy can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > General exclusion policies for conventional funds and responsible investment funds, Paragraph 2 'KBC Group Investment Policy'.

Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification

If an issuer of a share in the basket is nationalised, declared bankrupt or no longer meets the selection criteria ('disqualification'), this share will be sold at the last known price before removal. The amount thus realised will then be invested until Maturity at the rate of interest in force on money or bond markets at the moment of removal, and this for a term equal to the term remaining until Maturity of the sub-fund. The realised amount plus the interest will be taken into account at Maturity as the result achieved for that share in order to calculate the final increase in the value of the basket at Maturity.

Volatility of the net asset value

The volatility of the net asset value may be high due to the composition of the portfolio.

3. Risk profile

Sub-fund's risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading 'Information concerning the Bevek - F.Information on the risk profile of the UCITS', and the 'What are the risks and what could I get in return?' section of the key information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

Risk type	Concise definition of the risk		Explanation:
Market risk	The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio	high	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market and the exchange rate risk in relation to the euro.
Credit risk	The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default	low	
Settlement risk	The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected	low	
Liquidity risk	The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price	low	
Exchange or currency risk	The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates	none	
Custody risk	The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian	low	
Concentration risk	The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets	moderate	there is a concentration of the investments in shares of companies in the technology industry.
Performance risk	Risks to return	high	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market and the exchange rate risk in relation to the euro.
Capital risk	Risks to capital	none	
Flexibility risk	Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers	low	
Inflation risk	Risk of inflation	moderate	there is no protection against an increase of the inflation.
Environmental factors	Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime	low	

Risk profile of the typical investor

Profile of the typical investor for which the sub-fund has been designed : Dynamic profile.

The risk profile mentioned per sub-fund has been determined from the point of view of an investor in the euro area and may differ from that of an investor in other currency zones. More information on the risk profiles can be obtained at *www.kbc.be/riskprofile*.

4. Information concerning the trading of shares

How to buy and sell shares and switch between sub-funds

If it turns out that units are being held by persons other than those permitted to hold them, the Company may, in accordance with Article 8.2 of the Articles of Association, and without charge (except any taxes due and any charges to cover the cost of realising the assets), redeem those units.

Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium[1] **Date of published net asset value**	**Date the net asset value is calculated**	**Actual values used**	**Date of payment or repayment of the orders.**
D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)	**D+1 banking day at the earliest and D+4 banking days at the latest**	**D** if maximum 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at **6 am CET** and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET) **D + 1** if more than 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) **6 am CET** and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)	**D + 5 banking days**

[1] The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial services providers in Belgium.
If an investor places an order with a financial institution other than the financial service providers in Belgium, he/she must find out from that institution what cut-off time (time + date) applies to the order he/she wishes to place so that the institution in question can take the necessary action to ensure that the order reaches the financial service providers in Belgium before 6 am CET on day D in order to qualify as an order of day D.

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated biweekly, as described above.

Publication of the net asset value

The 'Information concerning the Bevek – I. Additional information – Publication of the net asset value' section specifies where the result of the calculation of the net asset value can be viewed.

If the profitability of the sub-fund is jeopardised due to a limited number of subscriptions during the initial subscription period (less than 5 000 000 euros), the Board of Directors of the Bevek may decide to refuse the orders placed during the initial subscription period and not to proceed with the commercialisation of the sub-fund.

5. Types of shares and fees and charges

Units may be in registered or book-entry form, as the shareholder chooses. No certificates representing the registered units are issued. Instead, confirmation is supplied of entry in the register of shareholders.

Dividend payment

After the close of the financial year, the General Meeting determines the portion of the result, which, within the limitations imposed by the Law of 3 August 2012 relative to undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC and the undertakings for investment in receivables, is to be paid to the holders of distribution shares.

The holders of capitalisation shares are not entitled to receive a dividend. The portion of the annual net income accruing to them is capitalised in favour of these shares.

The General Meeting may decide to proceed to interim payments in accordance with the provisions of the law.

The Board of Directors may, in accordance with the provisions laid down in the articles of association and within the limits of the law, decide to pay out interim dividends.

The information concerning the type of shares and/or the type of shareclass, and the fees and charges associated with these, is stated below grouped per type of shares and/or the type of shareclass.

ČSOB Digitalizace 1

There is a minimum subscription value of 5000 CZK (both during as well as after the initial subscription period).

Types of shares offered to the public	*Currency for the calculation of the net asset value*	*ISIN code*	*The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)*	*The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day*	*Initial subscription price*
CAP (Capitalisation shares)	CZK	BE6348266048	1 March 2024 through 2 May 2024 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 13 May 2024	31 May 2024	10 CZK

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

Fee paid to the directors	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek'

One-off fees and charges charged to the investor ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between sub-funds*
Trading fee	During the initial subscription period: 2.50% After the initial subscription period: 2.50%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	During the initial subscription period: 0.00% After the initial subscription period: 1.00% for the sub-fund	At maturity: 0.00% Before: Orders <= 1250000 EUR: 1.00% Orders > 1250000 EUR: 0.50% for the sub-fund	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 0.20 CZK	per unit per year, as described below.
Administration fee	Max 0.01 CZK	per unit per year, based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.05%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs		* During the first year following the initial subscription period: 0.30% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. * After that: 0.10% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Fee for managing the investment portfolio

KBC Asset Management NV receives a fee for managing the sub-fund's investments. This fee consists of a varying amount of max. 0.20 CZK per unit per year (with a maximum of 0.01 CZK per unit per year for risk management).

This fee, which is calculated every six months, is paid monthly on the last banking day of each month. It can change from one six-month period to the next, within the limits set out below, and is based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.

In the calculation, account is taken of the difference between:

- the return generated by the investments in bonds and other debt instruments, deposits, and/or liquid assets in order to achieve the capital protection on the Maturity date (see *The financial mechanism used to achieve capital protection)*, and
- the expenses borne by the sub-fund to achieve a potential return (see *Permitted 'swap' transactions*),
- after deducting the expected fixed and variable expenses of the sub-fund, as mentioned above.

Of this, KBC Fund Management Ltd. receives a fee of no more than 0.1895 CZK per unit per year from KBC Asset Management NV for the intellectual management of the sub-fund. KBC Fund Management Ltd. is a wholly owned subsidiary of KBC Asset Management NV.

KBC Asset Management NV has informed the bevek that, if due to the failure of the financial mechanism, the amount that should be paid per unit (after deducting taxes and charges) on the final maturity date, as relevant, is lower than the initial subscription price, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged to) to use the management fee it receives during the current financial year from the sub-fund – and possibly also from other sub-funds of the bevek – to cover this shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose.
KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries has also been appointed manager of the SPVs in which the sub-fund may invest (see *Criteria the investments must meet*). KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries, as the case may be, receives an annual fee from the relevant SPVs for their management. This management fee may not exceed 0.15% per year and is calculated on the assets managed at the end of the quarter.

The sum of (i) the fee for managing the investment portfolio that the sub-fund pays to the management company and (ii) the management fee that the SPVs in which the sub-fund invests pay to the asset manager, shall never exceed 0.20 CZK per unit per year, as described above.

Information concerning the sub-fund ČSOB Globálních firem 5

Note to the Belgian investors:
KBC group has signed up to the FSMA's Moratorium on the distribution of particularly complex structured products. This product is considered particularly complex according to the Moratorium and will therefore not be marketed in Belgium.

1. Basic details

Name

ČSOB Globálních firem 5

Date of incorporation

19 October 2020

Life

Limited to 29 January 2027

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio

The intellectual management, with the exception of the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects has been delegated by the management company to KBC Fund Management Limited, 4th Floor, Scotch House, 6/7 Burgh Quay, Dublin 2, D02 VK44, Ireland.

Stock exchange listing

Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Object of the sub-fund

Description of the sub-fund's object

The object of the sub-fund is twofold (before deducting charges and taxes):

(1) To repay per share at least 90% of the initial subscription price of 10 CZK at Maturity, i.e. 9 CZK using the investments described under the heading *Permitted asset classes*.

(2) To provide a potential return through an investment in swaps.
To this end, the sub-fund assigns a portion of the future income from the investments described under *Permitted asset classes* to the counterparty or counterparties during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty or counterparties undertakes (undertake) to provide a potential return.
The various types of swaps in which the sub-fund may invest are explained in more detail under the heading *Permitted swap transactions*.

No formal guarantee of repayment of at least 90% of the initial subscription price is provided to the sub-fund or to its shareholders. In other words, this objective is not binding for the sub-fund as regards the result generated, although achieving this objective through the investments described under the heading *Permitted asset classes* is still the top priority.

If the objective to repay per share at least 90% of the initial subscription price at Maturity is not achieved, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged to) to use the management fee it has received during the current financial year from the sub-fund – and possibly also from other sub-funds of the Bevek – to cover the shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose.

This objective to repay per share at least 90% of the initial subscription price does not apply to shareholders who sell their shares before Maturity.

Sub-fund's investment policy

Permitted asset classes

Pursuant to the provisions of the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC, the sub-fund may invest in transferable securities (including bonds and other debt instruments), money market instruments, units (shares) in undertakings for collective investment, deposits, financial derivatives, liquid assets and all other instruments insofar as and to the extent permitted by the applicable legislation. These investments can have different maturities and coupon payment dates. Using the swaps described under the heading *Permitted swap transactions* (2), these investments are matched with the obligations of the sub-fund.

The investment limits and restrictions set out in the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC will be respected at all times.

The sub-fund may invest in, among other things, listed bonds issued by 'Special Purpose Vehicles' (SPVs).

These SPVs are managed by KBC Asset Management NV or a subsidiary.

The underlying assets of the bonds issued by the SPVs consist of a diversified portfolio of deposits issued by financial institutions, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives. When selecting these underlying assets, account is taken of criteria relating to allocation and creditworthiness (see *Permitted asset classes* and *Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments*) in order to limit the counterparty risk.

Further details of the criteria these underlying deposits, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives must meet are provided in the base prospectuses for the SPVs, which can be viewed at or downloaded from *www.kbc.be/prospectus/spv*.

Investors are provided with information on the investments made by both the sub-fund and the SPVs in the annual and half-yearly reports on the open-ended investment company under Belgian law (Bevek) to which the sub-fund belongs. These reports can also be viewed at or downloaded from *www.kbc.be*.

Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments

During the sub-fund's life, the average credit rating of the bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, an average credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the long-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the short-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-1' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

When selecting the bonds and other debt instruments, all maturities are taken into consideration.

Permitted swap transactions

The swaps described below have been concluded with a prime counterparty or prime counterparties within the limits laid down by law.

(1) To achieve a potential return, the sub-fund concludes swaps. Under such swap contracts, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments described under the heading *Permitted asset classes* to the counterparty or counterparties during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty or counterparties undertake to provide a potential return as specified under the heading *Selected strategy*.

The use of swaps in this sub-fund can lead to a loss of no more than 10% of the initial invested capital.

The swaps under (1) are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since this technique facilitates achievement of the goal of generating a potential return.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(2) If necessary, the sub-fund also concludes swaps to match the due dates of the commitments of the sub-fund with those of the cash flows stemming from the investments described under the heading *Permitted asset classes*.

These swaps are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since there are not enough bonds and other debt instruments available on the market whose coupon payments and maturity dates always perfectly match the due dates of the sub-fund's obligations.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(3) In addition, the sub-fund may conclude swaps to protect itself against the credit risk in respect of issuers of bonds and other debt instruments. Through this type of swap, one or more counterparties takes over the risk of an issuer of a bond or other debt instrument in the sub-fund's portfolio defaulting, in exchange for a fee payable by the sub-fund.

The swaps under (3) serve to hedge the credit risk.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

Restrictions of the investment policy

The investment policy will be implemented within the limits set by law and regulations.
The sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its net assets, insofar as these are short-term borrowings aimed at solving temporary liquidity problems.

Selected strategy

Investment objectives and strategy

The sub-fund has two investment objectives: firstly, it seeks to repay at Maturity at least 90% of the initial subscription price and secondly a possible capital gain that is contingent on the evolution of a basket of 30 shares of a worldwide selection of companies that are characterised by a high market capitalisation.

If the Value of the basket of 30 shares of a worldwide selection of companies that are characterised by a high market capitalisation has risen relative to its Starting Value, 70% of this increase in Value (=(End Value minus the Starting Value) divided by the Starting Value) will be taken into account at Maturity with regard to 100% of the initial subscription price. The capital gain will be capped at 40% (yield to maturity of 5.69% before taxes and charges). If the Value of the basket of 30 shares of a worldwide selection of companies that are characterised by a high market capitalisation has fallen relative to its Starting Value, 100% of this fall in Value will be taken into account at Maturity with regard to 100% of the initial subscription price. The capital loss will be capped at 10% (yield to maturity of -1.73% before taxes and charges).

The sub-fund does not, therefore, provide any guaranteed return or capital protection, either during its life or at Maturity.

The investments underlying this sub-fund do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Transparency of adverse sustainability impacts

The sub-fund considers the principal adverse impacts of its investment decisions on sustainability factors ('PAI') as described by 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').

The principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are explicitly taken into account at the launch of the sub-fund through the application of the KBC Group Investment Policy as well as through the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies.

Based on the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies, all companies on the 'KBC Group Blacklist' (including companies involved in controversial weapons such as those prohibited by Belgian law and nuclear and white phosphorus weapons) are excluded as well as the worst offenders of the UN Global Compact.

Consequently, at launch, the sub-fund takes particular account of exposure to controversial weapons ('indicator 14') by excluding companies involved in controversial weapon systems, and to violations of UN Global Compact principles or Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises ('indicator 10') by excluding the worst offenders of the UN Global Compact. During its lifetime, the sub-fund will also not include any new shares that are the result of a corporate action if the company in question has since been excluded on the basis of the KBC Group Investment Policy.

More information on the KBC Group Investment Policy and the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies can be found at *www.kbc.com/en/corporate-sustainability/setting-rules-and-policies* > KBC Group Investment Policy and *www.kbc.com/en/corporate-sustainability/setting-rules-and-policies* > KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies - June 2020.

Information on the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors can also be found in the annual report for this sub-fund.

Maturity

Friday 29 January 2027 (payment with a value date of D+1 banking day)

Currency

CZK, for all shares in the basket, changes in the value of the currency in which they are expressed relative to CZK are irrelevant. The investor pays the subscription amount in CZK and will be paid in CZK at Maturity (or earlier). The investor is not protected against any decline in the value of the currency in which the sub-fund is denominated relative to the euro.

Starting Value

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket during the first 10 Valuation Days, starting from Monday 4 January 2021 inclusive.

End Value

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket on the last Valuation Day of the month for the last 18 months before Maturity, more specifically from July 2025 through December 2026 (inclusive).

Value

For all the shares, except for those listed on the Milan stock exchange, the closing price, namely the price of a share in the basket as calculated and notified at closing of the stock exchange by the authority of the stock exchange on which the share is listed (or its legal successor). The reference price is used for shares listed on the Milan stock exchange.

Valuation day

A Valuation Day is set separately for each share in the basket.
A Valuation Day is a day that is a planned trading day both

i) for the stock exchange on which the share is listed and

ii) for the stock exchange whose activities have a substantial influence on the trading of options and futures on the share concerned

hereinafter referred to as 'the stock exchanges concerned'.
If on the Valuation Day,

a) one of the stock exchanges concerned is unexpectedly closed or

b) there is an event that disrupts the market for a stock exchange concerned or

c) one of the stock exchanges concerned closes early,

the original Valuation Day is replaced by the following trading day when no event as referred to in a), b) or c) above occurs. An extraordinary closure that has been announced in advance is not considered as early closure.

If a valuation is made on consecutive Valuation Days, the trading day that replaces the original Valuation Day (i) may not coincide with another original Valuation Day and (ii) may not be a trading day that already replaces another original Valuation Day.

However, if an event as referred to under a), b) or c) above occurs on each of the eight trading days following the original Valuation Day,

(i) the eighth trading day shall be considered as the original Valuation Day and

(ii) the Bevek shall assess, in good faith and in consultation with the prime counterparty or counterparties with which it has concluded a swap agreement, the price of the share as it would have been traded on that eighth trading day and

(iii) the Bevek will notify shareholders of any changes regarding setting the Starting Value and/or End Value and conditions of payment.

Relevant basket

In the table below, the columns from left to right reflect the number of the share, the name of the share, the Bloomberg code, the exchange on which it trades (City-MIC Code) and its initial weighting in the basket.

(i)	Name	Bloomberg Code	Exchange	Initial Weighting Coefficients
1	ALLIANZ SE	ALV GY Equity	FRANKFURT - XETR	2.0000%
2	ASSICURAZIONI GENERALI	G IM Equity	MILANO - MTAA	3.0000%
3	BCE INC	BCE CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	2.0000%
4	DEUTSCHE TELEKOM AG-REG	DTE GY Equity	FRANKFURT - XETR	2.0000%
5	DOMINION ENERGY INC	D UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
6	DUKE ENERGY CORP	DUK UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
7	E.ON SE	EOAN GY Equity	FRANKFURT - XETR	2.0000%
8	ENDESA SA (SQ)	ELE SQ Equity	MADRID - XMAD	4.0000%
9	ENEL SPA	ENEL IM Equity	MILANO - MTAA	2.0000%
10	FORTUM OYJ	FORTUM FH Equity	HELSINKI - XHEL	3.0000%
11	LAFARGEHOLCIM LTD	LHN SE Equity	ZURICH - XVTX	2.0000%
12	MITSUBISHI UFJ FIN GROUP	8306 JT Equity	TOKYO - XTKS	8.0000%
13	MITSUI & CO LTD	8031 JT Equity	TOKYO - XTKS	2.0000%

(i)	Name	Bloomberg Code	Exchange	Initial Weighting Coefficients
14	MS&AD INSURANCE GROUP HOLDING	8725 JT Equity	TOKYO - XTKS	2.0000%
15	NATIONAL GRID PLC	NG/ LN Equity	LONDON - XLON	2.0000%
16	NATURGY ENERGY GROUP SA	NTGY SQ Equity	MADRID - XMAD	2.0000%
17	ORANGE	ORA FP Equity	PARIS - XPAR	3.0000%
18	SNAM SPA	SRG IM Equity	MILANO - MTAA	8.0000%
19	SOFTBANK CORP	9434 JT Equity	TOKYO - XTKS	8.0000%
20	SUMITOMO MITSUI FIN GROUP	8316 JT Equity	TOKYO - XTKS	5.0000%
21	SWISSCOM AG-REG	SCMN SE Equity	ZURICH - XVTX	8.0000%
22	SWISS LIFE HOLDING AG-REG	SLHN SE Equity	ZURICH - XVTX	2.0000%
23	TELENOR ASA	TEL NO Equity	OSLO - XOSL	2.0000%
24	TELIA CO AB	TELIA SS Equity	STOCKHOLM - XSTO	8.0000%
25	TELUS CORP (CT)	T CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	2.0000%
26	TERNA SPA	TRN IM Equity	MILANO - MTAA	4.0000%
27	TOKIO MARINE HOLDINGS INC	8766 JT Equity	TOKYO - XTKS	2.0000%
28	UPM-KYMMENE OYJ	UPM FH Equity	HELSINKI - XHEL	2.0000%
29	VERIZON COMMUNICATIONS INC	VZ UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
30	ZURICH INSURANCE GROUP AG	ZURN SE Equity	ZURICH - XVTX	2.0000%

Basket composition methodology

KBC Asset Management used the following methodology to determine the composition of the sub-fund's basket.

Step 1 :
The starting point is the global equities universe from which a selection of potential investments is derived in accordance with the economic criteria for the composition of the basket and subject to restrictions regarding stock market capitalisation and liquid assets.
The economic criteria for the composition of the basket determine the size of the final selection.

Step 2 :
The selection of shares obtained in step 1 is reduced to a short list using a quantitative selection based on past financial data. The shares selected are those of companies that achieve a good score in terms of management quality, a healthy balance-sheet structure and a positive trend in profitability.

Step 3 :
The selection of shares obtained in step 2 is then verified by KBC Asset Management analysts. Shares that are permanently monitored by the analysts and those for which there is a negative recommendation, when the product is launched, are then withdrawn from the selection.

Step 4 :
The last reduction of the selection provides the final basket. This selection was made using the technical parameters of options (including the term, volatility, dividend yield and interest rate).
The final basket must satisfy the legal requirements concerning the quantity of shares and adequate distribution in the weighting. In addition, care is taken to ensure compliance with the geographical and/or sector spread. The analysts make a qualitative assessment of each share used taking account of specific knowledge of these shares and the sectors/regions from which they come, in accordance with the term of the sub-fund.

For the sub-fund Optimum Fund ČSOB Globálních firem 5, about 1884 equities were selected during step 1.
The initial selection was reduced by a maximum 20% in step 2.
This was again reduced by 10% (indicative) in step 3. The final basket set up during step 4 is described above under *Relevant basket*. This basket makes it possible to offer the sub-fund Optimum Fund ČSOB Globálních firem 5 under the conditions set out in the investment policy referred to above. Here the selection process uses parameters that could affect the potential return on the investments.

Selection criteria for the basket :
A share/issuer may only form part of the basket if (i) it is listed on a stock exchange, (ii) it has a high market capitalisation, and (iii) the Board of Directors of the Bevek has approved its inclusion in the basket (the 'Selection criteria').

Modifications to the basket due to mergers, acquisitions, demergers, nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification :

Mergers or acquisitions

If, during the life of the sub-fund, one or more issuers of shares in the basket are involved in a merger or acquisition, the shares of the relevant issuers which still meet the selection criteria after these operations will be given a weighting in the basket equal to the sum of the weightings of the shares of all issuers involved in the operation. If, after the operation, none of the issuers involved in the operation meet the selection criteria, the procedures described under 'Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification' will apply.

Demergers

If an issuer of a share in the basket proceeds to a demerger, then the share from the issuer concerned can be substituted either by one of the shares that came about as a result of the demerger and that meets the selection criteria, or by a basket of shares arising from the demerger which meet the selection criteria. This basket of shares will, when calculating the number of shares in the basket, be considered as one share. If, after the operation, none of the shares resulting from the demerger meet the selection criteria, the procedures described under 'Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification' will apply.

Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification

If an issuer of a share in the basket is nationalised, declared bankrupt or no longer meets the selection criteria ('disqualification'), this share will be sold at the last known price before removal. The amount thus realised will then be invested until Maturity at the rate of interest in force on money or bond markets at the moment of removal, and this for a term equal to the term remaining until Maturity of the sub-fund. The realised amount plus the interest will be taken into account at Maturity as the result achieved for that share in order to calculate the final increase in the value of the basket at Maturity.

Volatility of the net asset value

The volatility of the net asset value may be high due to the composition of the portfolio.

3. Risk profile

Sub-fund's risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading 'Information concerning the Bevek - F.Information on the risk profile of the UCITS', and the 'What are the risks and what could I get in return?' section of the key information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

Risk type	Concise definition of the risk		Explanation:
Market risk	The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio	high	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market and the exchange rate risk in relation to the euro.
Credit risk	The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default	low	
Settlement risk	The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected	low	
Liquidity risk	The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price	low	
Exchange or currency risk	The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates	none	
Custody risk	The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian	low	
Concentration risk	The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets	low	
Performance risk	Risks to return	high	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market and the exchange rate risk in relation to the euro.
Capital risk	Risks to capital	moderate	There is no capital protection.
Flexibility risk	Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers	low	
Inflation risk	Risk of inflation	moderate	there is no protection against an increase of the inflation.
Environmental factors	Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime	low	

Risk profile of the typical investor

Profile of the typical investor for which the sub-fund has been designed : Defensive profile.

The risk profile mentioned per sub-fund has been determined from the point of view of an investor in the euro area and may differ from that of an investor in other currency zones. More information on the risk profiles can be obtained at *www.kbc.be/riskprofile*.

4. Information concerning the trading of shares

How to buy and sell shares and switch between sub-funds

If it turns out that units are being held by persons other than those permitted to hold them, the Company may, in accordance with Article 8.2 of the Articles of Association, and without charge (except any taxes due and any charges to cover the cost of realising the assets), redeem those units.

Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium[1] **Date of published net asset value**	**Date the net asset value is calculated**	**Actual values used**	**Date of payment or repayment of the orders.**
D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)	**D+1 banking day at the earliest and D+4 banking days at the latest**	**D** if maximum 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at **6 am CET** and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET) **D + 1** if more than 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) **6 am CET** and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)	**D + 5 banking days**

[1] The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial services providers in Belgium.
If an investor places an order with a financial institution other than the financial service providers in Belgium, he/she must find out from that institution what cut-off time (time + date) applies to the order he/she wishes to place so that the institution in question can take the necessary action to ensure that the order reaches the financial service providers in Belgium before 6 am CET on day D in order to qualify as an order of day D.

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated biweekly, as described above.

Publication of the net asset value

The 'Information concerning the Bevek – I. Additional information – Publication of the net asset value' section specifies where the result of the calculation of the net asset value can be viewed.

If the profitability of the sub-fund is jeopardised due to a limited number of subscriptions during the initial subscription period (less than 5 000 000 euros), the Board of Directors of the Bevek may decide to refuse the orders placed during the initial subscription period and not to proceed with the commercialisation of the sub-fund.

5. Types of shares and fees and charges

Units may be in registered or book-entry form, as the shareholder chooses. No certificates representing the registered units are issued. Instead, confirmation is supplied of entry in the register of shareholders.

Dividend payment

After the close of the financial year, the General Meeting determines the portion of the result, which, within the limitations imposed by the Law of 3 August 2012 relative to undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC and the undertakings for investment in receivables, is to be paid to the holders of distribution shares.

The holders of capitalisation shares are not entitled to receive a dividend. The portion of the annual net income accruing to them is capitalised in favour of these shares.

The General Meeting may decide to proceed to interim payments in accordance with the provisions of the law.

The Board of Directors may, in accordance with the provisions laid down in the articles of association and within the limits of the law, decide to pay out interim dividends.

The information concerning the type of shares and/or the type of shareclass, and the fees and charges associated with these, is stated below grouped per type of shares and/or the type of shareclass.

ČSOB Globálních firem 5

Types of shares offered to the public	*Currency for the calculation of the net asset value*	*ISIN code*	*The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)*	*The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day*	*Initial subscription price*
CAP (Capitalisation shares)	CZK	BE6324294881	19 October 2020 through 24 December 2020 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 4 January 2021	29 January 2021	10 CZK

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

Fee paid to the directors	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek'

One-off fees and charges charged to the investor ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between sub-funds*
Trading fee	During the initial subscription period: 2.50% After the initial subscription period: 2.50%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	During the initial subscription period: 0.00% After the initial subscription period: 1.00% for the sub-fund	At maturity: 0.00% Before: Orders <= 1250000 EUR: 1.00% Orders > 1250000 EUR: 0.50% for the sub-fund	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 0.20 CZK	per unit per year, as described below.
Administration fee	Max 0.01 CZK	per unit per year, based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.05%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs		* During the first year following the initial subscription period: 0.30% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. * After that: 0.10% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Fee for managing the investment portfolio

KBC Asset Management NV receives a fee for managing the sub-fund's investments. This fee consists of a varying amount of max. 0.20 CZK per unit per year (with a maximum of 0.01 CZK per unit per year for risk management).

This fee, which is calculated every six months, is paid monthly on the last banking day of each month. It can change from one six-month period to the next, within the limits set out below, and is based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.

In the calculation, account is taken of the difference between:

- the return generated by the investments described under *Permitted asset classes* at Maturity and
- the expenses borne by the sub-fund to achieve a potential return (see *Permitted 'swap' transactions*),
- after deducting the expected fixed and variable expenses of the sub-fund, as mentioned above.

Of this, KBC Fund Management Ltd. receives a fee of no more than 0.1895 CZK per unit per year from KBC Asset Management NV for the intellectual management of the sub-fund. KBC Fund Management Ltd. is a wholly owned subsidiary of KBC Asset Management NV.

KBC Asset Management NV has informed the bevek that, if the objective to repay at least 90% of the initial subscription price of 10 CZK per share at Maturity is not achieved, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged to) to use the management fee it receives during the current financial year from the sub-fund – and possibly also from other sub-funds of the bevek – to cover this shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose.
KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries has also been appointed manager of the SPVs in which the sub-fund may invest (see *Permitted asset classes*). KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries, as the case may be, receives an annual fee from the relevant SPVs for their management. This management fee may not exceed 0.15% per year and is calculated on the assets managed at the end of the quarter.

The sum of (i) the fee for managing the investment portfolio that the sub-fund pays to the management company and (ii) the management fee that the SPVs in which the sub-fund invests pay to the asset manager, shall never exceed 0.20 CZK per unit per year, as described above.

Information concerning the sub-fund ČSOB Globálních firem 7

1. Basic details

Name

ČSOB Globálních firem 7

Date of incorporation

2 August 2021

Life

Limited to 30 September 2027

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio

The intellectual management, with the exception of the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects has been delegated by the management company to KBC Fund Management Limited, 4th Floor, Scotch House, 6/7 Burgh Quay, Dublin 2, D02 VK44, Ireland.

Stock exchange listing

Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Object of the sub-fund

Description of the sub-fund's object

The object of the sub-fund is twofold (before deducting charges and taxes):

(1) To repay per share the initial subscription price of 10 CZK at Maturity.(i.e. the capital protection). This capital protection is provided through a financial mechanism that will be explained in more detail under the heading *Capital protection*. However, the capital protection does not apply to shareholders who sell their shares before Maturity.

(2) To provide a potential return through an investment in swaps. The various types of swaps in which the sub-fund may invest are explained in more detail under the *Potential return*.

Capital Protection

The financial mechanism used to achieve capital protection

The financial mechanism used to achieve capital protection at Maturity consists of an investment of the total amount of the subscriptions in bonds and other debt instruments, deposits and/or liquid assets (including cash deposited on a time-deposit account or current account). These investments can have different maturities and coupon payment dates. Using the swaps described under the heading *Permitted swap transactions* (2), these investments are matched with the due dates of the obligations of the sub-fund.

Criteria the investments must meet

The investments must meet one of the following criteria:

(1) An investment in deposits and/or debt instruments, placed with or issued by financial institutions under the prudential supervision of and established in a Member State of the European Economic Area.

(2) An investment in debt instruments issued or guaranteed by a Member State of the European Economic Area.

(3) An investment under an investment strategy with an analogous structure and identical counterparty risk as a direct investment in deposits and/or debt instruments as stated under (1) and (2) above.

The investments under (3) may consist of:

(A) An investment in notes listed on a stock exchange that are issued by 'Special Purpose Vehicles' (SPVs).

These SPVs are managed by KBC Asset Management NV or a subsidiary.

The underlying assets of the bonds issued by the SPVs consist of a diversified portfolio of deposits issued by financial institutions, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives. When selecting these underlying assets, account is taken of criteria relating to allocation and creditworthiness (see *Permitted asset classes* and *Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments*) in order to limit the counterparty risk.

Further details of the criteria these underlying deposits, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives must meet are provided in the base prospectuses for the SPVs, which can be viewed at or downloaded from *www.kbc.be/prospectus/spv.*

Investors are provided with information on the investments made by both the sub-fund and the SPVs in the annual and half-yearly reports on the open-ended investment company under Belgian law (bevek) to which the sub-fund belongs. These reports can also be viewed at or downloaded from *www.kbc.be.*

(B) An investment in:

- deposits with financial institutions under prudential supervision in the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia and/or
- debt instruments issued by financial institutions under prudential supervision in the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia and/or
- debt instruments issued or guaranteed by the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia.

Prudential supervision of financial institutions in the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada and Australia can be equated to prudential supervision of financial institutions in the member states of the European Economic Area.

The investments in debt instruments issued by financial institutions under prudential supervision in the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia or issued or guaranteed by the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia have a minimum credit rating as set out under the heading *Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments*.

(C) The investments may also consist of a combination of the investments specified under (A) and (B).

No formal guarantee

No formal guarantee of repayment of the initial subscription price is provided to the sub-fund or to its shareholders. In other words, the capital protection is not binding for the sub-fund as regards the result generated, although achieving this objective through the operation of the financial mechanism is still the top priority.

If the financial mechanism fails and, as a result, the amount per share payable (before deducting charges and taxes) at Maturity is lower than the initial subscription price, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged) to use the management fee it has received during the current financial year from the sub-fund – and possibly also from other sub-funds of the bevek – to cover the shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose.

The capital protection does not apply to shareholders who sell their shares before Maturity.

Potential return

To achieve a potential return, the sub-fund concludes swaps with one or more prime counterparties. Consequently, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments that were made to achieve capital protection to this counterparty (these counterparties) during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty (counterparties) undertake to provide a potential return as specified under the heading *Selected strategy*.

Sub-fund's investment policy

Permitted asset classes

Pursuant to the provisions of the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC, the sub-fund may invest in transferable securities (including bonds and other debt instruments), money market instruments, units (shares) in undertakings for collective investment, deposits, financial derivatives, liquid assets and all other instruments insofar as and to the extent permitted by the applicable legislation.

The investment limits and restrictions set out in the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC will be respected at all times.

Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments

During the sub-fund's life, the average credit rating of the bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, an average credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the long-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the short-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-1' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

When selecting the bonds and other debt instruments, all maturities are taken into consideration.

Permitted swap transactions

The swaps described below have been concluded with a prime counterparty or prime counterparties within the limits laid down by law.

(1) To achieve a potential return, the sub-fund concludes swaps. Under such swap contracts, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments described under the heading 'Permitted asset classes' to the counterparty or counterparties during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty or counterparties undertake to provide a potential return as specified under the heading *Selected strategy*.

The swaps under (1) are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since this technique facilitates achievement of the goal of generating a potential return.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(2) If necessary, the sub-fund also concludes swaps to match the due dates of the commitments of the sub-fund with those of the cash flows stemming from the deposits, bonds and other debt instruments described under the heading *Criteria the investments must meet*.

These swaps are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since there are not enough bonds and other debt instruments available on the market whose coupon payments and maturity dates always perfectly match the due dates of the sub-fund's obligations.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(3) In addition, the sub-fund may conclude swaps to protect itself against the credit risk in respect of issuers of bonds and other debt instruments. Through this type of swap, one or more counterparties takes over the risk of an issuer of a bond or other debt instrument in the sub-fund's portfolio defaulting, in exchange for a fee payable by the sub-fund.

The swaps under (3) serve to hedge the credit risk.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

Restrictions of the investment policy

The investment policy will be implemented within the limits set by law and regulations.
The sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its net assets, insofar as these are short-term borrowings aimed at solving temporary liquidity problems.

Selected strategy

Investment objectives and strategy

The sub-fund has two investment objectives: firstly, it seeks to repay at Maturity 100% of the initial subscription price and secondly a possible capital gain that is contingent on the evolution of a basket of 30 shares of a worldwide selection of companies that are characterised by a high market capitalisation.

If the Value of the basket of 30 shares of a worldwide selection of companies that are characterised by a high market capitalisation has risen relative to its Starting Value, 75% of this increase in Value (=(End Value minus the Starting Value) divided by the Starting Value) will be taken into account at Maturity with regard to 100% of the initial subscription price. The capital gain will be capped at 50% (yield to maturity of 7.01% before taxes and charges).

Negative performances of the basket are not taken into account.

The investments underlying this sub-fund do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Transparency of adverse sustainability impacts

The sub-fund considers the principal adverse impacts of its investment decisions on sustainability factors ('PAI') as described by 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').

The principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are explicitly taken into account through the application of the KBC Group Investment Policy as well as through the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies.

Based on the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies, all companies on the 'KBC Group Blacklist' (including companies involved in controversial weapons such as those prohibited by Belgian law and nuclear and white phosphorus weapons) are excluded as well as the worst offenders of the UN Global Compact.

Consequently, the sub-fund takes particular account of exposure to controversial weapons ('indicator 14') by excluding companies involved in controversial weapon systems, and to violations of UN Global Compact principles or Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises ('indicator 10') by excluding the worst offenders of the UN Global Compact.

More information on the KBC Group Investment Policy and the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies can be found at *www.kbc.com/en/corporate-sustainability/setting-rules-and-policies* > KBC Group Investment Policy and *www.kbc.com/en/corporate-sustainability/setting-rules-and-policies* > KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies - June 2020.

Information on the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors can also be found in the annual report for this sub-fund.

Maturity

Thursday 30 September 2027 (payment with a value date of D+1 banking day)

Currency

CZK, for all shares in the basket, changes in the value of the currency in which they are expressed relative to CZK are irrelevant. The investor pays the subscription amount in CZK and will be paid in CZK at Maturity (or earlier). The investor is not protected against any decline in the value of the currency in which the sub-fund is denominated relative to the euro.

Starting Value

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket during the first 10 Valuation Days, starting from Friday 8 October 2021 inclusive.

End Value

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket on the last Valuation Day of the month for the last 18 months before Maturity, more specifically from March 2026 through August 2027 (inclusive).

Value

For all the shares, except for those listed on the Milan stock exchange, the closing price, namely the price of a share in the basket as calculated and notified at closing of the stock exchange by the authority of the stock exchange on which the share is listed (or its legal successor). The reference price is used for shares listed on the Milan stock exchange.

Valuation day

A Valuation Day is set separately for each share in the basket.
A Valuation Day is a day that is a planned trading day both

i) for the stock exchange on which the share is listed and

ii) for the stock exchange whose activities have a substantial influence on the trading of options and futures on the share concerned

hereinafter referred to as 'the stock exchanges concerned'.
If on the Valuation Day,

a) one of the stock exchanges concerned is unexpectedly closed or

b) there is an event that disrupts the market for a stock exchange concerned or

c) one of the stock exchanges concerned closes early,

the original Valuation Day is replaced by the following trading day when no event as referred to in a), b) or c) above occurs. An extraordinary closure that has been announced in advance is not considered as early closure.

If a valuation is made on consecutive Valuation Days, the trading day that replaces the original Valuation Day (i) may not coincide with another original Valuation Day and (ii) may not be a trading day that already replaces another original Valuation Day.

However, if an event as referred to under a), b) or c) above occurs on each of the eight trading days following the original Valuation Day,

(i) the eighth trading day shall be considered as the original Valuation Day and

(ii) the Bevek shall assess, in good faith and in consultation with the prime counterparty or counterparties with which it has concluded a swap agreement, the price of the share as it would have been traded on that eighth trading day and

(iii) the Bevek will notify shareholders of any changes regarding setting the Starting Value and/or End Value and conditions of payment.

Relevant basket

In the table below, the columns from left to right reflect the number of the share, the name of the share, the Bloomberg code, the exchange on which it trades (City-MIC Code) and its initial weighting in the basket.

(i)	Name	Bloomberg Code	Exchange	Initial Weighting Coefficients
1	AGNC INVESTMENT CORP	AGNC UW Equity	NEW YORK - XNGS	2.0000%
2	ANNALY CAPITAL MANAGEMENT INC	NLY UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
3	ASSICURAZIONI GENERALI	G IM Equity	MILANO - MTAA	5.0000%
4	AXA SA	CS FP Equity	PARIS - XPAR	2.0000%
5	BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA (CT)	BNS CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	3.0000%
6	BCE INC	BCE CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	6.0000%
7	CAN IMPERIAL BK OF COMMERCE (CT)	CM CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	2.0000%
8	CONSOLIDATED EDISON INC	ED UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
9	ENBRIDGE INC	ENB CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	2.0000%
10	GREAT-WEST LIFECO INC	GWO CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	5.0000%
11	INTL BUSINESS MACHINES CORP	IBM UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
12	M&G PLC	MNG LN Equity	LONDON - XLON	2.0000%
13	MEDICAL PROPERTIES TRUST INC	MPW UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNGS	5.0000%
14	NATIONAL GRID PLC	NG/ LN Equity	LONDON - XLON	4.0000%
15	NN GROUP NV	NN NA Equity	AMSTERDAM - XAMS	2.0000%
16	ORANGE	ORA FP Equity	PARIS - XPAR	7.0000%
17	REALTY INCOME CORP	O UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
18	RED ELECTRICA CORPORACION SA	REE SQ Equity	MADRID - XMAD	7.0000%
19	SAMPO OYJ-A SHS	SAMPO FH Equity	HELSINKI - XHEL	2.0000%
20	SEVERN TRENT PLC	SVT LN Equity	LONDON - XLON	4.0000%
21	SNAM SPA	SRG IM Equity	MILANO - MTAA	2.0000%
22	SOFTBANK CORP	9434 JT Equity	TOKYO - XTKS	8.0000%
23	SWISSCOM AG-REG	SCMN SE Equity	ZURICH - XVTX	7.0000%
24	SWISS RE AG	SREN SE Equity	ZURICH - XVTX	2.0000%
25	TC ENERGY CORP	TRP CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	2.0000%
26	TELIA CO AB	TELIA SS Equity	STOCKHOLM - XSTO	3.0000%
27	TERNA SPA	TRN IM Equity	MILANO - MTAA	2.0000%
28	UNITED UTILITIES GROUP PLC	UU/ LN Equity	LONDON - XLON	2.0000%
29	VERIZON COMMUNICATIONS INC	VZ UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
30	ZURICH INSURANCE GROUP AG	ZURN SE Equity	ZURICH - XVTX	2.0000%

Basket composition methodology

KBC Asset Management used the following methodology to determine the composition of the sub-fund's basket.

Step 1 :
The starting point is the global equities universe from which a selection of potential investments is derived in accordance with the economic criteria for the composition of the basket and subject to restrictions regarding stock market capitalisation and liquid assets.
The economic criteria for the composition of the basket determine the size of the final selection.

Step 2 :
The selection of shares obtained in step 1 is reduced to a short list using a quantitative selection based on past financial data. The shares selected are those of companies that achieve a good score in terms of management quality, a healthy balance-sheet structure and a positive trend in profitability.

Step 3 :
The selection of shares obtained in step 2 is then verified by KBC Asset Management analysts. Shares that are permanently monitored by the analysts and those for which there is a negative recommendation, when the product is launched, are then withdrawn from the selection.

Step 4 :
The last reduction of the selection provides the final basket. This selection was made using the technical parameters of options (including the term, volatility, dividend yield and interest rate).
The final basket must satisfy the legal requirements concerning the quantity of shares and adequate distribution in the weighting. In addition, care is taken to ensure compliance with the geographical and/or sector spread. The analysts make a qualitative assessment of each share used taking account of specific knowledge of these shares and the sectors/regions from which they come, in accordance with the term of the sub-fund.

For the sub-fund Optimum Fund ČSOB Globálních firem 7, about 1969 equities were selected during step 1.
The initial selection was reduced by a maximum 20% in step 2.
This was again reduced by 10% (indicative) in step 3. The final basket set up during step 4 is described above under *Relevant basket*. This basket makes it possible to offer the sub-fund Optimum Fund ČSOB Globálních firem 7 under the conditions set out in the investment policy referred to above. Here the selection process uses parameters that could affect the potential return on the investments.

Selection criteria for the basket :
A share/issuer may only form part of the basket if (i) it is listed on a stock exchange, (ii) it has a high market capitalisation, (iii) the Board of Directors of the Bevek has approved its inclusion in the basket, (iv) the issuer is not included in the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies* and (v) at the time the swap contracts are being concluded (see 'Permitted swap transactions'), the issuer of the share complies with the KBC Group Investment Policy* (the 'Selection criteria').

* The KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies and the KBC Group Investment Policy can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > General exclusion policies for conventional funds and responsible investment funds, Paragraph 1 'KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies' and 2 'KBC Group Investment Policy'.

Modifications to the basket due to mergers, acquisitions, demergers, nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification :

Mergers or acquisitions

If, during the life of the sub-fund, one or more issuers of shares in the basket are involved in a merger or acquisition, the shares of the relevant issuers which still meet the selection criteria and comply with the KBC Group Investment Policy* after these operations will be given a weighting in the basket equal to the sum of the weightings of the shares of all issuers involved in the operation. If, after the operation, none of the issuers involved in the operation meet the selection criteria or comply with the KBC Group Investment Policy*, the procedures described under 'Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification' will apply.

* The KBC Group Investment Policy can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > General exclusion policies for conventional funds and responsible investment funds, Paragraph 2 'KBC Group Investment Policy'.

Demergers

If an issuer of a share in the basket proceeds to a demerger, then the share from the issuer concerned can be substituted either by one of the shares that came about as a result of the demerger and that meets the selection criteria and complies with the KBC Group Investment Policy*, or by a basket of shares arising from the demerger which meet the selection criteria and comply with the KBC Group Investment Policy*. This basket of shares will, when calculating the number of shares in the basket, be considered as one share. If, after the operation, none of the shares resulting from the demerger meet the selection criteria or comply with the KBC Group Investment Policy*, the procedures described under 'Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification' will apply.

* The KBC Group Investment Policy can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > General exclusion policies for conventional funds and responsible investment funds, Paragraph 2 'KBC Group Investment Policy'.

Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification

If an issuer of a share in the basket is nationalised, declared bankrupt or no longer meets the selection criteria ('disqualification'), this share will be sold at the last known price before removal. The amount thus realised will then be invested until Maturity at the rate of interest in force on money or bond markets at the moment of removal, and this for a term equal to the term remaining until Maturity of the sub-fund. The realised amount plus the interest will be taken into account at Maturity as the result achieved for that share in order to calculate the final increase in the value of the basket at Maturity.

Volatility of the net asset value

The volatility of the net asset value may be high due to the composition of the portfolio.

3. Risk profile

Sub-fund's risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading 'Information concerning the Bevek - F.Information on the risk profile of the UCITS', and the 'What are the risks and what could I get in return?' section of the key information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

Risk type	Concise definition of the risk		Explanation:
Market risk	The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio	high	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market and the exchange rate risk in relation to the euro.
Credit risk	The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default	low	
Settlement risk	The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected	low	
Liquidity risk	The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price	low	
Exchange or currency risk	The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates	none	
Custody risk	The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian	low	
Concentration risk	The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets	low	
Performance risk	Risks to return	high	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market and the exchange rate risk in relation to the euro.
Capital risk	Risks to capital	none	
Flexibility risk	Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers	low	
Inflation risk	Risk of inflation	moderate	there is no protection against an increase of the inflation.
Environmental factors	Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime	low	

Risk profile of the typical investor

Profile of the typical investor for which the sub-fund has been designed : Defensive profile.

The risk profile mentioned per sub-fund has been determined from the point of view of an investor in the euro area and may differ from that of an investor in other currency zones. More information on the risk profiles can be obtained at *www.kbc.be/riskprofile*.

4. Information concerning the trading of shares

How to buy and sell shares and switch between sub-funds

If it turns out that units are being held by persons other than those permitted to hold them, the Company may, in accordance with Article 8.2 of the Articles of Association, and without charge (except any taxes due and any charges to cover the cost of realising the assets), redeem those units.

Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium[1] **Date of published net asset value**	**Date the net asset value is calculated**	**Actual values used**	**Date of payment or repayment of the orders.**
D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)	**D+1 banking day at the earliest and D+4 banking days at the latest**	**D** if maximum 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at **6 am CET** and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET) **D + 1** if more than 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) **6 am CET** and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)	**D + 5 banking days**

[1] The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial services providers in Belgium.
If an investor places an order with a financial institution other than the financial service providers in Belgium, he/she must find out from that institution what cut-off time (time + date) applies to the order he/she wishes to place so that the institution in question can take the necessary action to ensure that the order reaches the financial service providers in Belgium before 6 am CET on day D in order to qualify as an order of day D.

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated biweekly, as described above.

Publication of the net asset value

The 'Information concerning the Bevek – I. Additional information – Publication of the net asset value' section specifies where the result of the calculation of the net asset value can be viewed.

If the profitability of the sub-fund is jeopardised due to a limited number of subscriptions during the initial subscription period (less than 5 000 000 euros), the Board of Directors of the Bevek may decide to refuse the orders placed during the initial subscription period and not to proceed with the commercialisation of the sub-fund.

5. Types of shares and fees and charges

Units may be in registered or book-entry form, as the shareholder chooses. No certificates representing the registered units are issued. Instead, confirmation is supplied of entry in the register of shareholders.

Dividend payment

After the close of the financial year, the General Meeting determines the portion of the result, which, within the limitations imposed by the Law of 3 August 2012 relative to undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC and the undertakings for investment in receivables, is to be paid to the holders of distribution shares.

The holders of capitalisation shares are not entitled to receive a dividend. The portion of the annual net income accruing to them is capitalised in favour of these shares.

The General Meeting may decide to proceed to interim payments in accordance with the provisions of the law.

The Board of Directors may, in accordance with the provisions laid down in the articles of association and within the limits of the law, decide to pay out interim dividends.

The information concerning the type of shares and/or the type of shareclass, and the fees and charges associated with these, is stated below grouped per type of shares and/or the type of shareclass.

ČSOB Globálních firem 7

Types of shares offered to the public	*Currency for the calculation of the net asset value*	*ISIN code*	*The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)*	*The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day*	*Initial subscription price*
CAP (Capitalisation shares)	CZK	BE6329232795	2 August 2021 through 1 October 2021 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 8 October 2021	29 October 2021	10 CZK

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

Fee paid to the directors	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek'

One-off fees and charges charged to the investor ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between sub-funds*
Trading fee	During the initial subscription period: 2.50% After the initial subscription period: 2.50%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	During the initial subscription period: 0.00% After the initial subscription period: 1.00% for the sub-fund	At maturity: 0.00% Before: Orders <= 1250000 EUR: 1.00% Orders > 1250000 EUR: 0.50% for the sub-fund	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 0.20 CZK	per unit per year, as described below.
Administration fee	Max 0.01 CZK	per unit per year, based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.05%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs		* During the first year following the initial subscription period: 0.30% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. * After that: 0.10% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Fee for managing the investment portfolio

KBC Asset Management NV receives a fee for managing the sub-fund's investments. This fee consists of a varying amount of max. 0.20 CZK per unit per year (with a maximum of 0.01 CZK per unit per year for risk management).

This fee, which is calculated every six months, is paid monthly on the last banking day of each month. It can change from one six-month period to the next, within the limits set out below, and is based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.

In the calculation, account is taken of the difference between:

- the return generated by the investments in bonds and other debt instruments, deposits, and/or liquid assets in order to achieve the capital protection on the Maturity date (see *The financial mechanism used to achieve capital protection)*, and
- the expenses borne by the sub-fund to achieve a potential return (see *Permitted 'swap' transactions*),
- after deducting the expected fixed and variable expenses of the sub-fund, as mentioned above.

Of this, KBC Fund Management Ltd. receives a fee of no more than 0.1895 CZK per unit per year from KBC Asset Management NV for the intellectual management of the sub-fund. KBC Fund Management Ltd. is a wholly owned subsidiary of KBC Asset Management NV.

KBC Asset Management NV has informed the bevek that, if due to the failure of the financial mechanism, the amount that should be paid per unit (after deducting taxes and charges) on the final maturity date, as relevant, is lower than the initial subscription price, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged to) to use the management fee it receives during the current financial year from the sub-fund – and possibly also from other sub-funds of the bevek – to cover this shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose.
KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries has also been appointed manager of the SPVs in which the sub-fund may invest (see *Criteria the investments must meet*). KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries, as the case may be, receives an annual fee from the relevant SPVs for their management. This management fee may not exceed 0.15% per year and is calculated on the assets managed at the end of the quarter.

The sum of (i) the fee for managing the investment portfolio that the sub-fund pays to the management company and (ii) the management fee that the SPVs in which the sub-fund invests pay to the asset manager, shall never exceed 0.20 CZK per unit per year, as described above.

Information concerning the sub-fund ČSOB Kratkodobych dluhopisu

1. Basic details

Name

ČSOB Kratkodobych dluhopisu

Date of incorporation

30 April 2009

Life

Unlimited

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio

The intellectual management, with the exception of the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects has been delegated by the management company to CSOB Asset Management a.s investiční společnost, Radlicka 333/150 , 150 57 , Praha 5, Czech Republic.

Stock exchange listing

Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Sub-fund's object

The main objective of this sub-fund is to generate the highest possible return for its shareholders by investing directly or indirectly in transferable securities. This is reflected in its pursuit of capital gains and income. To this end, the assets are invested, either directly or indirectly via correlated financial instruments, primarily in bonds and debt instruments.

Sub-fund's investment policy

Permitted asset classes

The sub-fund may invest in securities, money market instruments, units in undertakings for collective investment, deposits, financial derivatives, liquid assets and all other instruments insofar as permitted by the applicable laws and regulations and consistent with the object as described above.

The sub-fund shall invest no more than 10% of its assets in units of other undertakings for collective investment.

Restrictions of the investment policy

The investment policy will be implemented within the limits set by law and regulations.
The sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its net assets, insofar as these are short-term borrowings aimed at solving temporary liquidity problems.

Permitted derivatives transactions

Derivatives can be used both to achieve the investment objectives and to hedge risks.

Listed and unlisted derivatives may be used to achieve the objectives: these may be forward contracts, futures, options or swaps on securities, indexes, currencies or interest rates or other transactions involving derivatives. Unlisted derivatives transactions will only be concluded with prime financial institutions specialised in such transactions.

Subject to the applicable laws and regulations and the articles of association, the sub-fund always seeks to conclude the most effective transactions. All costs associated with the transactions will be charged to the sub-fund and all income generated will be paid to the sub-fund.

If the transactions result in a risk in respect of the counterparty, this risk can be hedged by using a margin management system that ensures that the sub-fund is the beneficiary of security (collateral) in the form of liquid instruments, such as, for instance, cash or investment grade bonds. The relationship with the counterparty or counterparties is governed by standard international agreements.

Derivatives may also be used to hedge the assets of the sub-fund against open exchange rate risks in relation to the currency in which the sub-fund is denominated.

Where derivatives are used, they must be easily transferable and liquid instruments. Using derivatives does not, therefore, have a negative impact on liquidity risk. The use of derivatives may, however, affect the spread of the portfolio across regions, sectors or themes. **Consequently, there may be an impact on concentration risk. Derivatives may not be used to protect capital, either fully or partially. They neither increase nor decrease capital risk. In addition, using derivatives has no negative impact on credit risk, settlement risk, custody risk, flexibility risk or inflation risk or risk dependent on external factors.**

The UCITS may conclude contracts that entail a credit risk in respect of issuers of debt instruments. Credit risk is the risk that the issuer of the debt instrument will default. This credit risk relates to parties whose creditworthiness at the time the contract is concluded is equal to that of the issuers whose debt instruments the UCITS can hold directly. Credit derivatives may possibly be used both to carry out the investment objectives and to cover the credit risk, but solely within the existing risk profile and without implying any shift to less creditworthy debtors than those the UCITS can invest in.

Selected strategy

The assets are invested in bonds and debt instruments denominated in Czech koruna and other currencies. Investments are made in assets denominated in other currencies where there is a lack of suitable instruments in Czech koruna, i.e. when including investments denominated in Czech koruna could hinder proper execution of the sub-fund's investment strategy. Investments denominated in other currencies are hedged against foreign exchange risk. The assets are invested primarily in financial instruments with a duration of no more than two years.

The investments underlying this sub-fund do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Transparency of adverse sustainability impacts

The sub-fund considers the principal adverse impacts of its investment decisions on sustainability factors ('PAI') as described by 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')

The principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are explicitly taken into account through the General exclusion policy. More information on the principal adverse impact indicators that are taken into account can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > General exclusion policy for conventional and Responsible Investing funds.

In addition, the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are implicitly taken into account through the Proxy Voting and Engagement Policy of KBC Asset Management NV (more information can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > Retrospective Proxy Voting - overview > Proxy Voting and Engagement Policy).

KBC Asset Management NV exercises the voting rights of the shares it manages in accordance with the Proxy Voting and Engagement Policy. Where appropriate, KBC Asset Management NV will engage in dialogue with the management of the companies concerned, if necessary before voting.

Information on the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors can also be found in the annual report for this sub-fund.

Benchmark information

The fund is actively managed with reference to the following benchmark: 25% JP Morgan GBI Czech Republic 1-3Y CZK - Total Return Index, 75% JP Morgan Euro Cash 3M CZK Hedged - Total Return Index.

This benchmark is a return index and as such will be used as the reference for the return of the sub-fund's portfolio. In this case, active management refers to the fact that the manager strives to outperform the benchmark.

The benchmark is also used to determine the fund's risk limitation mechanism. This limits the extent to which the fund's return may deviate from the benchmark.

Required disclaimers for benchmark providers:
Information has been obtained from sources believed to be reliable but J.P. Morgan does not warrant its completeness or accuracy. The Index is used with permission. The Index may not be copied, used, or distributed without J.P. Morgan's prior written approval. Copyright 201(7), J.P. Morgan Chase & Co. All rights reserved.

Characteristics of the bonds and debt instruments

The sub-fund invests in bonds and debt instruments issued by both companies and public authorities.

The sub-fund invests directly and/or indirectly at least 50% of its assets in bonds and debt instruments
- in bonds and debt instruments rated investment grade (at least BBB-/Baa3 for long-term debt, A3/F3/P3 for short-term debt) by at least one of the following rating agencies: Moody's Investors Service, Standard & Poor's or Fitch Ratings, and/or
- in bonds and debt instruments which do not have a credit rating by the rating agencies mentioned above but where the issuer or guarantor has an investment grade rating by at least one of the rating agencies mentioned above.

This means that the sub-fund may invest up to 50% of its assets invested in bonds and debt instruments that do not have a credit rating from the above-mentioned rating agencies and/or which do not comply with the above-mentioned credit requirements.

All maturities are taken into consideration in the selection of bonds and debt instruments.

3. Risk

Sub-fund's risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading 'Information concerning the Bevek - F.Information on the risk profile of the UCITS', and the 'What are the risks and what could I get in return?' section of the key information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

Risk type	Concise definition of the risk		Explanation:
Market risk	The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio	moderate	the level of the risk reflects the interest rate sensitivity of the bonds in the portfolio and the exchange rate risk in relation to the euro.
Credit risk	The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default	low	
Settlement risk	The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected	low	
Liquidity risk	The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price	low	
Exchange or currency risk	The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates	low	
Custody risk	The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian	low	
Concentration risk	The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets	high	there is a concentration of investments in bonds denominated in Czech koruna.
Performance risk	Risks to return	moderate	the level of the risk reflects the interest rate sensitivity of the bonds in the portfolio and the exchange rate risk in relation to the euro.
Capital risk	Risks to capital	moderate	There is no capital protection.
Flexibility risk	Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers	low	
Inflation risk	Risk of inflation	moderate	there is no protection against an increase of the inflation.
Environmental factors	Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime	low	

Risk profile of the typical investor

Profile of the typical investor for which the sub-fund has been designed : Dynamic profile.

The risk profile mentioned per sub-fund has been determined from the point of view of an investor in the euro area and may differ from that of an investor in other currency zones. More information on the risk profiles can be obtained at *www.kbc.be/riskprofile*.

4. Information concerning the trading of shares

How to buy and sell shares and switch between sub-funds

If it turns out that shares are being held by persons other than those permitted to hold them, the Company may, in accordance with article 8.2 of the articles of association , and without charge (except any taxes due and any charges to cover the cost of realising the assets), redeem those shares.

Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium[1] **Date of published net asset value**	**Date the net asset value is calculated**	**Actual values used**	**Date of payment or repayment of the orders**
D (every banking day [2] at 2 pm CET)	**D+1 banking day**	**D** if maximum 20% of the actual values are already known on D (every banking day [2] at 2 pm CET) **D+1** if more than 20% of the actual values are already known on D (every banking day [2] at 2 pm CET)	**D+3 banking days**

[1] The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial services providers in Belgium.
If an investor places an order with a financial institution other than the financial service providers in Belgium, he/she must find out from that institution what cut-off time (time + date) applies to the order he/she wishes to place so that the institution in question can take the necessary action to ensure that the order reaches the financial service providers in Belgium before 2 pm CET on day D in order to qualify as an order of day D.
[2] with the exception of banking days on which one or more markets on which more than 20% of the sub-fund's assets are listed are closed or if transactions are suspended or restricted.

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated daily, as described above, except on days on which no shares may be issued or redeemed.

Publication of the net asset value

The 'Information concerning the Bevek – I. Additional information – Publication of the net asset value' section specifies where the result of the calculation of the net asset value can be viewed.

If the profitability of the sub-fund is jeopardised due to a limited number of subscriptions during the initial subscription period (less than 5 000 000 euros), the Board of Directors of the Bevek may decide to refuse the orders placed during the initial subscription period and not to proceed with the commercialisation of the sub-fund.

5. Types of shares and fees and charges

Shares may be in registered or book-entry form, as the shareholder chooses. No certificates representing the registered shares are issued. Instead, confirmation is supplied of entry in the register of shareholders.

Dividend payment

After the close of the financial year, the General Meeting determines the portion of the result, which, within the limitations imposed by the Law of 3 August 2012 relative to undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC and the undertakings for investment in receivables, is to be paid to the holders of distribution shares.

The holders of capitalisation shares are not entitled to receive a dividend. The portion of the annual net income accruing to them is capitalised in favour of these shares.

The shareholders will receive payment within six months of the close of the financial year via institutions designated for this purpose by the General Meeting.

The General Meeting may decide to proceed to interim payments in accordance with the provisions of the law.

The Board of Directors may, in accordance with the provisions laid down in the articles of association and within the limits of the law, decide to pay out interim dividends.

The information on the type and/or class of shares and the fees and charges associated with them is set out below by type and/or share class.

ČSOB Kratkodobych dluhopisu - Classic Shares

There is a minimum subscription value of 100000 CZK (both during as well as after the initial subscription period).

Types of shares offered to the public	*Currency for the calculation of the net asset value*	*ISIN code*	*The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)*	*The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day*	*Initial subscription price*
CAP (Capitalisation shares)	CZK	BE0948725651	4 May 2009 through 29 May 2009 Settlement for value: 3 June 2009	2 June 2009	100 CZK

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

Fee paid to the directors	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek'

One-off fees and charges charged to the investor ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between subfunds*
Trading fee	-	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	-	-	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 0.70%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. CSOB Asset Management a.s investiční společnost receives a fee from the management company of max. 0.70% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
	Max 0.01%	per year calculated on the basis of the portion of the average total net assets of the sub-fund that are directly invested in bonds and debt instruments, compensating the use of research to those instruments.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	0.02%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

ČSOB Kratkodobych dluhopisu - Institutional B Shares

This share class is reserved for undertakings for collective investment managed by KBC Asset Management NV or by another company related to this management company. It requires a minimum subscription of 5000 CZK (both during as well as after the initial subscription period). If it appears that the shares of this share class are held by persons other than authorized, these shares will be converted at no cost (except taxes) into shares of the share class 'Classic Shares'.

Types of shares offered to the public	*Currency for the calculation of the net asset value*	*ISIN code*	*The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)*	*The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day*	*Initial subscription price*
CAP (Capitalisation shares)	CZK	BE6280425636	29 September 2015 through 30 September 2015 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 5 October 2015	1 October 2015	1 000 CZK

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

Fee paid to the directors	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek'

One-off fees and charges charged to the investor ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between subfunds*
Trading fee	-	-	-
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	During the initial subscription period: max. 0.500% After the initial subscription period: max. 0.500%	After the initial subscription period: max. 0.500%	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	-	-
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 0.70%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. CSOB Asset Management a.s investiční společnost receives a fee from the management company of max. 0.70% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
	Max 0.01%	per year calculated on the basis of the portion of the average total net assets of the sub-fund that are directly invested in bonds and debt instruments, compensating the use of research to those instruments.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	0.02%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Information concerning the sub-fund ČSOB Krátkodobý 1

1. Basic details

Name

ČSOB Krátkodobý 1

Date of incorporation

2 January 2024

Life

Limited to 31 August 2027

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio

The intellectual management, with the exception of the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects has been delegated by the management company to KBC Fund Management Limited, 4th Floor, Scotch House, 6/7 Burgh Quay, Dublin 2, D02 VK44, Ireland.

Stock exchange listing

Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Object of the sub-fund

Description of the sub-fund's object

The object of the sub-fund is twofold (before deducting charges and taxes):

(1) To repay per share the initial subscription price of 10 CZK at Maturity.(i.e. the capital protection). This capital protection is provided through a financial mechanism that will be explained in more detail under the heading *Capital protection*. However, the capital protection does not apply to shareholders who sell their shares before Maturity.

(2) To provide a potential return through an investment in swaps. The various types of swaps in which the sub-fund may invest are explained in more detail under the *Potential return*.

Capital Protection

The financial mechanism used to achieve capital protection

The financial mechanism used to achieve capital protection at Maturity consists of an investment of the total amount of the subscriptions in bonds and other debt instruments, deposits and/or liquid assets (including cash deposited on a time-deposit account or current account). These investments can have different maturities and coupon payment dates. Using the swaps described under the heading *Permitted swap transactions* (2), these investments are matched with the due dates of the obligations of the sub-fund.

Criteria the investments must meet

The investments must meet one of the following criteria:

(1) An investment in deposits and/or debt instruments, placed with or issued by financial institutions under the prudential supervision of and established in a Member State of the European Economic Area.

(2) An investment in debt instruments issued or guaranteed by a Member State of the European Economic Area.

(3) An investment under an investment strategy with an analogous structure and identical counterparty risk as a direct investment in deposits and/or debt instruments as stated under (1) and (2) above.

The investments under (3) may consist of:

(A) An investment in notes listed on a stock exchange that are issued by 'Special Purpose Vehicles' (SPVs).

These SPVs are managed by KBC Asset Management NV or a subsidiary.

The underlying assets of the bonds issued by the SPVs consist of a diversified portfolio of deposits issued by financial institutions, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives. When selecting these underlying assets, account is taken of criteria relating to allocation and creditworthiness (see *Permitted asset classes* and *Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments*) in order to limit the counterparty risk.

Further details of the criteria these underlying deposits, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives must meet are provided in the base prospectuses for the SPVs, which can be viewed at or downloaded from *www.kbc.be/prospectus/spv.*

Investors are provided with information on the investments made by both the sub-fund and the SPVs in the annual and half-yearly reports on the open-ended investment company under Belgian law (bevek) to which the sub-fund belongs. These reports can also be viewed at or downloaded from *www.kbc.be.*

(B) An investment in:

- deposits with financial institutions under prudential supervision in the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia and/or
- debt instruments issued by financial institutions under prudential supervision in the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia and/or
- debt instruments issued or guaranteed by the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia.

Prudential supervision of financial institutions in the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada and Australia can be equated to prudential supervision of financial institutions in the member states of the European Economic Area.

The investments in debt instruments issued by financial institutions under prudential supervision in the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia or issued or guaranteed by the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia have a minimum credit rating as set out under the heading *Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments*.

(C) The investments may also consist of a combination of the investments specified under (A) and (B).

No formal guarantee

No formal guarantee of repayment of the initial subscription price is provided to the sub-fund or to its shareholders. In other words, the capital protection is not binding for the sub-fund as regards the result generated, although achieving this objective through the operation of the financial mechanism is still the top priority.

If the financial mechanism fails and, as a result, the amount per share payable (before deducting charges and taxes) at Maturity is lower than the initial subscription price, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged) to use the management fee it has received during the current financial year from the sub-fund – and possibly also from other sub-funds of the bevek – to cover the shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose.

The capital protection does not apply to shareholders who sell their shares before Maturity.

Potential return

To achieve a potential return, the sub-fund concludes swaps with one or more prime counterparties. Consequently, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments that were made to achieve capital protection to this counterparty (these counterparties) during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty (counterparties) undertake to provide a potential return as specified under the heading *Selected strategy*.

Sub-fund's investment policy

Permitted asset classes

Pursuant to the provisions of the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC, the sub-fund may invest in transferable securities (including bonds and other debt instruments), money market instruments, units (shares) in undertakings for collective investment, deposits, financial derivatives, liquid assets and all other instruments insofar as and to the extent permitted by the applicable legislation.

The investment limits and restrictions set out in the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC will be respected at all times.

Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments

During the sub-fund's life, the average credit rating of the bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, an average credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the long-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the short-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-1' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

When selecting the bonds and other debt instruments, all maturities are taken into consideration.

Permitted swap transactions

The swaps described below have been concluded with a prime counterparty or prime counterparties within the limits laid down by law.

(1) To achieve a potential return, the sub-fund concludes swaps. Under such swap contracts, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments described under the heading 'Permitted asset classes' to the counterparty or counterparties during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty or counterparties undertake to provide a potential return as specified under the heading *Selected strategy*.

The swaps under (1) are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since this technique facilitates achievement of the goal of generating a potential return.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(2) If necessary, the sub-fund also concludes swaps to match the due dates of the commitments of the sub-fund with those of the cash flows stemming from the deposits, bonds and other debt instruments described under the heading *Criteria the investments must meet*.

These swaps are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since there are not enough bonds and other debt instruments available on the market whose coupon payments and maturity dates always perfectly match the due dates of the sub-fund's obligations.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(3) In addition, the sub-fund may conclude swaps to protect itself against the credit risk in respect of issuers of bonds and other debt instruments. Through this type of swap, one or more counterparties takes over the risk of an issuer of a bond or other debt instrument in the sub-fund's portfolio defaulting, in exchange for a fee payable by the sub-fund.

The swaps under (3) serve to hedge the credit risk.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

Restrictions of the investment policy

The investment policy will be implemented within the limits set by law and regulations.
The sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its net assets, insofar as these are short-term borrowings aimed at solving temporary liquidity problems.

Selected strategy

Investment objectives and strategy

The sub-fund has two investment objectives: firstly, it seeks to repay at Maturity 100% of the initial subscription price and secondly a possible capital gain that is contingent on the evolution of a basket of 30 shares of a worldwide selection of companies that are characterised by a high market capitalisation.

If the Value of the basket of 30 shares of a worldwide selection of companies that are characterised by a high market capitalisation has risen relative to its Starting Value, 100% of this increase in Value (=(End Value minus the Starting Value) divided by the Starting Value) will be taken into account at Maturity with regard to 100% of the initial subscription price. The capital gain will be capped at 32% (yield to maturity of 8.30% before taxes and charges).

Negative performances of the basket are not taken into account.

The investments underlying this sub-fund do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Transparency of adverse sustainability impacts

The sub-fund considers the principal adverse impacts of its investment decisions on sustainability factors ('PAI') as described by 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').

The principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are explicitly taken into account through the application of the KBC Group Investment Policy as well as through the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies.

Based on the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies, all companies on the 'KBC Group Blacklist' (including companies involved in controversial weapons such as those prohibited by Belgian law and nuclear and white phosphorus weapons) are excluded as well as the worst offenders of the UN Global Compact.

Consequently, the sub-fund takes particular account of exposure to controversial weapons ('indicator 14') by excluding companies involved in controversial weapon systems, and to violations of UN Global Compact principles or Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises ('indicator 10') by excluding the worst offenders of the UN Global Compact.

More information on the KBC Group Investment Policy and the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies can be found at *www.kbc.com/en/corporate-sustainability/setting-rules-and-policies* > KBC Group Investment Policy and *www.kbc.com/en/corporate-sustainability/setting-rules-and-policies* > KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies - June 2020.

Information on the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors can also be found in the annual report for this sub-fund.

Maturity

Tuesday 31 August 2027 (payment with a value date of D+1 banking day)

Currency

CZK, for all shares in the basket, changes in the value of the currency in which they are expressed relative to CZK are irrelevant. The investor pays the subscription amount in CZK and will be paid in CZK at Maturity (or earlier). The investor is not protected against any decline in the value of the currency in which the sub-fund is denominated relative to the euro.

Starting Value

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket during the first 10 Valuation Days, starting from Friday 8 March 2024 inclusive.

End Value

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket on the last Valuation Day of the month for the last 6 months before Maturity, more specifically from February 2027 through July 2027 (inclusive).

Value

For all the shares, except for those listed on the Milan stock exchange, the closing price, namely the price of a share in the basket as calculated and notified at closing of the stock exchange by the authority of the stock exchange on which the share is listed (or its legal successor). The reference price is used for shares listed on the Milan stock exchange.

Valuation day

A Valuation Day is set separately for each share in the basket.
A Valuation Day is a day that is a planned trading day both

i) for the stock exchange on which the share is listed and

ii) for the stock exchange whose activities have a substantial influence on the trading of options and futures on the share concerned

hereinafter referred to as 'the stock exchanges concerned'.
If on the Valuation Day,

a) one of the stock exchanges concerned is unexpectedly closed or

b) there is an event that disrupts the market for a stock exchange concerned or

c) one of the stock exchanges concerned closes early,

the original Valuation Day is replaced by the following trading day when no event as referred to in a), b) or c) above occurs. An extraordinary closure that has been announced in advance is not considered as early closure.

If a valuation is made on consecutive Valuation Days, the trading day that replaces the original Valuation Day (i) may not coincide with another original Valuation Day and (ii) may not be a trading day that already replaces another original Valuation Day.

However, if an event as referred to under a), b) or c) above occurs on each of the eight trading days following the original Valuation Day,

(i) the eighth trading day shall be considered as the original Valuation Day and

(ii) the Bevek shall assess, in good faith and in consultation with the prime counterparty or counterparties with which it has concluded a swap agreement, the price of the share as it would have been traded on that eighth trading day and

(iii) the Bevek will notify shareholders of any changes regarding setting the Starting Value and/or End Value and conditions of payment.

Relevant basket

In the table below, the columns from left to right reflect the number of the share, the name of the share, the Bloomberg code, the exchange on which it trades (City-MIC Code) and its initial weighting in the basket.

(i)	Name	Bloomberg Code	Exchange	Initial Weighting Coefficients
1	ALLIANZ SE	ALV GY Equity	FRANKFURT - XETR	2.0000%
2	ASSICURAZIONI GENERALI	G IM Equity	MILANO - MTAA	2.0000%
3	AXA SA	CS FP Equity	PARIS - XPAR	2.0000%
4	BASF SE	BAS GY Equity	FRANKFURT - XETR	2.0000%
5	COLES GROUPLTD	COL AT Equity	SYDNEY - XASX	2.0000%
6	ENBRIDGE INC	ENB CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	2.0000%
7	GLAXOSMITHKLINE PLC	GSK LN Equity	LONDON - XLON	2.0000%
8	GREAT-WEST LIFECO INC	GWO CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	2.0000%
9	HOLCIM LTD	HOLN SE Equity	ZURICH - XSWX	6.0000%
10	KONINKLIJKE AHOLD DELHAIZE NV	AD NA Equity	AMSTERDAM - XAMS	2.0000%
11	KONINKLIJKE KPN NV	KPN NA Equity	AMSTERDAM - XAMS	2.0000%
12	KRAFT HEINZ CO/THE	KHC UW Equity	NEW YORK - XNGS	2.0000%
13	MIZUHO FIN GROUP	8411 JT Equity	TOKYO - XTKS	6.0000%
14	NATIONAL AUSTRALIA BANK LTD (AT)	NAB AT Equity	SYDNEY - XASX	2.0000%
15	NATIONAL GRID PLC	NG/ LN Equity	LONDON - XLON	4.0000%
16	NOVARTIS AG-REG	NOVN SE Equity	ZURICH - XVTX	5.0000%
17	ORANGE	ORA FP Equity	PARIS - XPAR	4.0000%
18	PEMBINA PIPELINE CORP	PPL CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	2.0000%
19	POWER CORP OF CANADA	POW CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	2.0000%
20	SAMPO OYJ-A SHS	SAMPO FH Equity	HELSINKI - XHEL	2.0000%
21	SOFTBANK CORP	9434 JT Equity	TOKYO - XTKS	8.0000%
22	SUMITOMO MITSUI FIN GROUP	8316 JT Equity	TOKYO - XTKS	6.0000%
23	SWISS RE AG	SREN SE Equity	ZURICH - XVTX	7.0000%
24	TAKEDA PHARMACEUTICAL CO LTD	4502 JT Equity	TOKYO - XTKS	5.0000%
25	TC ENERGY CORP	TRP CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	2.0000%
26	TELIA CO AB	TELIA SS Equity	STOCKHOLM - XSTO	6.0000%
27	TESCO PLC	TSCO LN Equity	LONDON - XLON	4.0000%
28	VERIZON COMMUNICATIONS INC	VZ UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
29	WESTPAC BANKING CORP	WBC AT Equity	SYDNEY - XASX	2.0000%
30	WPP PLC	WPP LN Equity	LONDON - XLON	3.0000%

Basket composition methodology

KBC Asset Management used the following methodology to determine the composition of the sub-fund's basket.

Step 1 :
The starting point is the global equities universe from which a selection of potential investments is derived in accordance with the economic criteria for the composition of the basket and subject to restrictions regarding stock market capitalisation and liquid assets.
The economic criteria for the composition of the basket determine the size of the final selection.

Step 2 :
The selection of shares obtained in step 1 is reduced to a short list using a quantitative selection based on past financial data. The shares selected are those of companies that achieve a good score in terms of management quality, a healthy balance-sheet structure and a positive trend in profitability.

Step 3 :
The selection of shares obtained in step 2 is then verified by KBC Asset Management analysts. Shares that are permanently monitored by the analysts and those for which there is a negative recommendation, when the product is launched, are then withdrawn from the selection.

Step 4 :
The last reduction of the selection provides the final basket. This selection was made using the technical parameters of options (including the term, volatility, dividend yield and interest rate).
The final basket must satisfy the legal requirements concerning the quantity of shares and adequate distribution in the weighting. In addition, care is taken to ensure compliance with the geographical and/or sector spread. The analysts make a qualitative assessment of each share used taking account of specific knowledge of these shares and the sectors/regions from which they come, in accordance with the term of the sub-fund.

For the sub-fund Optimum Fund ČSOB Krátkodobý 1, about 1586 equities were selected during step 1.
The initial selection was reduced by a maximum 20% in step 2.
This was again reduced by 10% (indicative) in step 3. The final basket set up during step 4 is described above under *Relevant basket*. This basket makes it possible to offer the sub-fund Optimum Fund ČSOB Krátkodobý 1 under the conditions set out in the investment policy referred to above. Here the selection process uses parameters that could affect the potential return on the investments.

Selection criteria for the basket :
A share/issuer may only form part of the basket if (i) it is listed on a stock exchange, (ii) it has a high market capitalisation, (iii) the Board of Directors of the Bevek has approved its inclusion in the basket, (iv) the issuer is not included in the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies* and (v) at the time the swap contracts are being concluded (see 'Permitted swap transactions'), the issuer of the share complies with the KBC Group Investment Policy* (the 'Selection criteria').

* The KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies and the KBC Group Investment Policy can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > General exclusion policies for conventional funds and responsible investment funds, Paragraph 1 'KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies' and 2 'KBC Group Investment Policy'.

Modifications to the basket due to mergers, acquisitions, demergers, nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification :

Mergers or acquisitions

If, during the life of the sub-fund, one or more issuers of shares in the basket are involved in a merger or acquisition, the shares of the relevant issuers which still meet the selection criteria and comply with the KBC Group Investment Policy* after these operations will be given a weighting in the basket equal to the sum of the weightings of the shares of all issuers involved in the operation. If, after the operation, none of the issuers involved in the operation meet the selection criteria or comply with the KBC Group Investment Policy*, the procedures described under 'Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification' will apply.

* The KBC Group Investment Policy can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > General exclusion policies for conventional funds and responsible investment funds, Paragraph 2 'KBC Group Investment Policy'.

Demergers

If an issuer of a share in the basket proceeds to a demerger, then the share from the issuer concerned can be substituted either by one of the shares that came about as a result of the demerger and that meets the selection criteria and complies with the KBC Group Investment Policy*, or by a basket of shares arising from the demerger which meet the selection criteria and comply with the KBC Group Investment Policy*. This basket of shares will, when calculating the number of shares in the basket, be considered as one share. If, after the operation, none of the shares resulting from the demerger meet the selection criteria or comply with the KBC Group Investment Policy*, the procedures described under 'Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification' will apply.

* The KBC Group Investment Policy can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > General exclusion policies for conventional funds and responsible investment funds, Paragraph 2 'KBC Group Investment Policy'.

Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification

If an issuer of a share in the basket is nationalised, declared bankrupt or no longer meets the selection criteria ('disqualification'), this share will be sold at the last known price before removal. The amount thus realised will then be invested until Maturity at the rate of interest in force on money or bond markets at the moment of removal, and this for a term equal to the term remaining until Maturity of the sub-fund. The realised amount plus the interest will be taken into account at Maturity as the result achieved for that share in order to calculate the final increase in the value of the basket at Maturity.

Volatility of the net asset value

The volatility of the net asset value may be high due to the composition of the portfolio.

3. Risk profile

Sub-fund's risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading 'Information concerning the Bevek - F.Information on the risk profile of the UCITS', and the 'What are the risks and what could I get in return?' section of the key information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

Risk type	Concise definition of the risk		Explanation:
Market risk	The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio	high	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market and the exchange rate risk in relation to the euro.
Credit risk	The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default	low	
Settlement risk	The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected	low	
Liquidity risk	The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price	low	
Exchange or currency risk	The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates	none	the value of an investment will be affected by the volatility of the exchange rates to the denomination currency.
Custody risk	The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian	low	
Concentration risk	The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets	low	
Performance risk	Risks to return	high	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market and the exchange rate risk in relation to the euro.
Capital risk	Risks to capital	none	
Flexibility risk	Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers	low	
Inflation risk	Risk of inflation	moderate	there is no protection against an increase of the inflation.
Environmental factors	Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime	low	

Risk profile of the typical investor

Profile of the typical investor for which the sub-fund has been designed : Defensive profile.

The risk profile mentioned per sub-fund has been determined from the point of view of an investor in the euro area and may differ from that of an investor in other currency zones. More information on the risk profiles can be obtained at *www.kbc.be/riskprofile*.

4. Information concerning the trading of shares

How to buy and sell shares and switch between sub-funds

If it turns out that units are being held by persons other than those permitted to hold them, the Company may, in accordance with Article 8.2 of the Articles of Association, and without charge (except any taxes due and any charges to cover the cost of realising the assets), redeem those units.

Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium[1] **Date of published net asset value**	**Date the net asset value is calculated**	**Actual values used**	**Date of payment or repayment of the orders.**
D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)	**D+1 banking day at the earliest and D+4 banking days at the latest**	**D** if maximum 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at **6 am CET** and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET) **D + 1** if more than 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) **6 am CET** and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)	**D + 5 banking days**

[1] The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial services providers in Belgium.
If an investor places an order with a financial institution other than the financial service providers in Belgium, he/she must find out from that institution what cut-off time (time + date) applies to the order he/she wishes to place so that the institution in question can take the necessary action to ensure that the order reaches the financial service providers in Belgium before 6 am CET on day D in order to qualify as an order of day D.

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated biweekly, as described above.

Publication of the net asset value

The 'Information concerning the Bevek – I. Additional information – Publication of the net asset value' section specifies where the result of the calculation of the net asset value can be viewed.

If the profitability of the sub-fund is jeopardised due to a limited number of subscriptions during the initial subscription period (less than 5 000 000 euros), the Board of Directors of the Bevek may decide to refuse the orders placed during the initial subscription period and not to proceed with the commercialisation of the sub-fund.

5. Types of shares and fees and charges

Units may be in registered or book-entry form, as the shareholder chooses. No certificates representing the registered units are issued. Instead, confirmation is supplied of entry in the register of shareholders.

Dividend payment

After the close of the financial year, the General Meeting determines the portion of the result, which, within the limitations imposed by the Law of 3 August 2012 relative to undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC and the undertakings for investment in receivables, is to be paid to the holders of distribution shares.

The holders of capitalisation shares are not entitled to receive a dividend. The portion of the annual net income accruing to them is capitalised in favour of these shares.

The General Meeting may decide to proceed to interim payments in accordance with the provisions of the law.

The Board of Directors may, in accordance with the provisions laid down in the articles of association and within the limits of the law, decide to pay out interim dividends.

The information concerning the type of shares and/or the type of shareclass, and the fees and charges associated with these, is stated below grouped per type of shares and/or the type of shareclass.

Optimum Fund Ref. (2024-05-08)

ČSOB Krátkodobý 1

Types of shares offered to the public	*Currency for the calculation of the net asset value*	*ISIN code*	*The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)*	*The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day*	*Initial subscription price*
CAP (Capitalisation shares)	CZK	BE6347180828	2 January 2024 through 1 March 2024 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 8 March 2024	28 March 2024	10 CZK

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

Fee paid to the directors	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek'

One-off fees and charges charged to the investor ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between sub-funds*
Trading fee	During the initial subscription period: 2.50% After the initial subscription period: 2.50%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	During the initial subscription period: 0.00% After the initial subscription period: 1.00% for the sub-fund	At maturity: 0.00% Before: Orders <= 1250000 EUR: 1.00% Orders > 1250000 EUR: 0.50% for the sub-fund	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 0.20 CZK	per unit per year, as described below.
Administration fee	Max 0.01 CZK	per unit per year, based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.05%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs		* During the first year following the initial subscription period: 0.30% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. * After that: 0.10% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Fee for managing the investment portfolio

KBC Asset Management NV receives a fee for managing the sub-fund's investments. This fee consists of a varying amount of max. 0.20 CZK per unit per year (with a maximum of 0.01 CZK per unit per year for risk management).

This fee, which is calculated every six months, is paid monthly on the last banking day of each month. It can change from one six-month period to the next, within the limits set out below, and is based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.

In the calculation, account is taken of the difference between:

- the return generated by the investments in bonds and other debt instruments, deposits, and/or liquid assets in order to achieve the capital protection on the Maturity date (see *The financial mechanism used to achieve capital protection)*, and
- the expenses borne by the sub-fund to achieve a potential return (see *Permitted 'swap' transactions*),
- after deducting the expected fixed and variable expenses of the sub-fund, as mentioned above.

Of this, KBC Fund Management Ltd. receives a fee of no more than 0.1895 CZK per unit per year from KBC Asset Management NV for the intellectual management of the sub-fund. KBC Fund Management Ltd. is a wholly owned subsidiary of KBC Asset Management NV.

KBC Asset Management NV has informed the bevek that, if due to the failure of the financial mechanism, the amount that should be paid per unit (after deducting taxes and charges) on the final maturity date, as relevant, is lower than the initial subscription price, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged to) to use the management fee it receives during the current financial year from the sub-fund – and possibly also from other sub-funds of the bevek – to cover this shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose.

KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries has also been appointed manager of the SPVs in which the sub-fund may invest (see *Criteria the investments must meet*). KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries, as the case may be, receives an annual fee from the relevant SPVs for their management. This management fee may not exceed 0.15% per year and is calculated on the assets managed at the end of the quarter.

The sum of (i) the fee for managing the investment portfolio that the sub-fund pays to the management company and (ii) the management fee that the SPVs in which the sub-fund invests pay to the asset manager, shall never exceed 0.20 CZK per unit per year, as described above.

Information concerning the sub-fund ČSOB Lookback 1

1. Basic details

Name

ČSOB Lookback 1

Date of incorporation

7 September 2020

Life

Limited to 31 August 2026

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio

The intellectual management, with the exception of the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects has been delegated by the management company to KBC Fund Management Limited, 4th Floor, Scotch House, 6/7 Burgh Quay, Dublin 2, D02 VK44, Ireland.

Stock exchange listing

Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Object of the sub-fund

Description of the sub-fund's object

The object of the sub-fund is to generate the highest possible return for its shareholders.
To this end, an investment strategy has been developed that consists of:

(1) An investment in transferable securities (including bonds and other debt instruments), money market instruments, units (shares) in undertakings for collective investment, deposits and liquid assets (including cash deposited on a time-deposit account or current account) (see the heading *Permitted asset classes*).

(2) An investment in swaps. To this end, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments described under the heading *Permitted asset classes* to the counterparty or counterparties during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty or counterparties undertake to provide a potential return. The various types of swaps in which the sub-fund may invest are explained in more detail under the heading *Permitted swap transactions*.

No formal guarantee is provided either to the sub-fund or to its shareholders. The sub-fund does not provide any guaranteed return or capital protection either during the life of the sub-fund or at Maturity.

Sub-fund's investment policy

Permitted asset classes

Pursuant to the provisions of the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC, the sub-fund may invest in transferable securities (including bonds and other debt instruments), money market instruments, units (shares) in undertakings for collective investment, deposits, financial derivatives, liquid assets and all other instruments insofar as and to the extent permitted by the applicable legislation. These investments can have different maturities and coupon payment dates. Using the swaps described under the heading *Permitted swap transactions* (2), these investments are matched with the obligations of the sub-fund.

The investment limits and restrictions set out in the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC will be respected at all times.

The sub-fund may invest in, among other things, listed bonds issued by 'Special Purpose Vehicles' (SPVs).

These SPVs are managed by KBC Asset Management NV or a subsidiary.

The underlying assets of the bonds issued by the SPVs consist of a diversified portfolio of deposits issued by financial institutions, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives. When selecting these underlying assets, account is taken of criteria relating to allocation and creditworthiness (see *Permitted asset classes* and *Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments*) in order to limit the counterparty risk.

Further details of the criteria these underlying deposits, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives must meet are provided in the base prospectuses for the SPVs, which can be viewed at or downloaded from *www.kbc.be/prospectus/spv.*

Investors are provided with information on the investments made by both the sub-fund and the SPVs in the annual and half-yearly reports on the open-ended investment company under Belgian law (bevek) to which the sub-fund belongs. These reports can also be viewed at or downloaded from *www.kbc.be.*

Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments

During the sub-fund's life, the average credit rating of the bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, an average credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the long-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the short-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-1' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

When selecting the bonds and other debt instruments, all maturities are taken into consideration.

Permitted swap transactions

The swaps described below have been concluded with a prime counterparty or prime counterparties within the limits laid down by law.

(1) To achieve a potential return, the sub-fund concludes swaps. Under such swap contracts, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments described under the heading 'Permitted asset classes' to the counterparty or counterparties during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty or counterparties undertake to provide a potential return as specified under the heading *Selected strategy*.

The use of swaps in this sub-fund can lead to a loss of part or all of the capital initially invested.

The swaps under (1) are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since this technique facilitates achievement of the goal of generating a potential return.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(2) If necessary, the sub-fund also concludes swaps to match the due dates of the commitments of the sub-fund with those of the cash flows stemming from the investments described under the heading *Permitted asset classes*.

These swaps are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since there are not enough bonds and other debt instruments available on the market whose coupon payments and maturity dates always perfectly match the due dates of the sub-fund's obligations.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(3) In addition, the sub-fund may conclude swaps to protect itself against the credit risk in respect of issuers of bonds and other debt instruments. Through this type of swap, one or more counterparties takes over the risk of an issuer of a bond or other debt instrument in the sub-fund's portfolio defaulting, in exchange for a fee payable by the sub-fund.

The swaps under (3) serve to hedge the credit risk.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

Restrictions of the investment policy

The investment policy will be implemented within the limits set by law and regulations.
The sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its net assets, insofar as these are short-term borrowings aimed at solving temporary liquidity problems.

Selected strategy

Investment objectives and strategy

The sub-fund aims to generate a potential capital gain that is based on the evolution of a basket of 30 shares of a worldwide selection of companies that are characterised by a high market capitalisation.

The capital gain will be calculated on the evolution of a basket of shares using the formula (=(End Value minus Minimum Starting Value) divided by Starting Value).

At Maturity :

- If the basket's End Value is not below its Minimum Starting Value, the sub-fund will pay out 100% of the increase in value in addition to 100% of the initial subscription price.

- If the basket's End Value is below its Minimum Starting Value, 100% of the decline in value will be taken into account.

The sub-fund does not, therefore, provide any guaranteed return or capital protection, either during its life or at Maturity.
The investments underlying this sub-fund do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Transparency of adverse sustainability impacts

The sub-fund considers the principal adverse impacts of its investment decisions on sustainability factors ('PAI') as described by 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').
The principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are explicitly taken into account at the launch of the sub-fund through the application of the KBC Group Investment Policy as well as through the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies.
Based on the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies, all companies on the 'KBC Group Blacklist' (including companies involved in controversial weapons such as those prohibited by Belgian law and nuclear and white phosphorus weapons) are excluded as well as the worst offenders of the UN Global Compact.
Consequently, at launch, the sub-fund takes particular account of exposure to controversial weapons ('indicator 14') by excluding companies involved in controversial weapon systems, and to violations of UN Global Compact principles or Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises ('indicator 10') by excluding the worst offenders of the UN Global Compact. During its lifetime, the sub-fund will also not include any new shares that are the result of a corporate action if the company in question has since been excluded on the basis of the KBC Group Investment Policy.
More information on the KBC Group Investment Policy and the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies can be found at *www.kbc.com/en/corporate-sustainability/setting-rules-and-policies* > KBC Group Investment Policy and *www.kbc.com/en/corporate-sustainability/setting-rules-and-policies* > KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies - June 2020.
Information on the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors can also be found in the annual report for this sub-fund.

Maturity

Monday 31 August 2026 (payment with a value date of D+1 banking day)

Currency

CZK, for all shares in the basket, changes in the value of the currency in which they are expressed relative to CZK are irrelevant. The investor pays the subscription amount in CZK and will be paid in CZK at Maturity (or earlier). The investor is not protected against any decline in the value of the currency in which the sub-fund is denominated relative to the euro.

Starting Value

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket during the first 10 Valuation Days, starting from Monday 9 November 2020 inclusive.

Minimum Starting Value

The lowest value of the Starting Value and the lowest Value of the basket on the Initial Observation Days and is always lower than or equal to the Starting Value.

Initial Observation Dates

The first Valuation Day of each month from and including December 2020 up to and including May 2021 (inclusive).

End Value

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket on the last Valuation Day of the month for the last 18 months before Maturity, more specifically from February 2025 through July 2026 (inclusive).

Value

For all the shares, except for those listed on the Milan stock exchange, the closing price, namely the price of a share in the basket as calculated and notified at closing of the stock exchange by the authority of the stock exchange on which the share is listed (or its legal successor). The reference price is used for shares listed on the Milan stock exchange.

Valuation day

A Valuation Day is set separately for each share in the basket.
A Valuation Day is a day that is a planned trading day both

i) for the stock exchange on which the share is listed and

ii) for the stock exchange whose activities have a substantial influence on the trading of options and futures on the share concerned

hereinafter referred to as 'the stock exchanges concerned'.
If on the Valuation Day,

a) one of the stock exchanges concerned is unexpectedly closed or

b) there is an event that disrupts the market for a stock exchange concerned or

c) one of the stock exchanges concerned closes early,

the original Valuation Day is replaced by the following trading day when no event as referred to in a), b) or c) above occurs. An extraordinary closure that has been announced in advance is not considered as early closure.

If a valuation is made on consecutive Valuation Days, the trading day that replaces the original Valuation Day (i) may not coincide with another original Valuation Day and (ii) may not be a trading day that already replaces another original Valuation Day.

However, if an event as referred to under a), b) or c) above occurs on each of the eight trading days following the original Valuation Day,

(i) the eighth trading day shall be considered as the original Valuation Day and

(ii) the Bevek shall assess, in good faith and in consultation with the prime counterparty or counterparties with which it has concluded a swap agreement, the price of the share as it would have been traded on that eighth trading day and

(iii) the Bevek will notify shareholders of any changes regarding setting the Starting Value and/or End Value and conditions of payment.

Relevant basket

In the table below, the columns from left to right reflect the number of the share, the name of the share, the Bloomberg code, the exchange on which it trades (City-MIC Code) and its initial weighting in the basket.

(i)	Name	Bloomberg Code	Exchange	Initial Weighting Coefficients
1	ABBVIE INC	ABBV UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
2	ALLIANZ SE	ALV GY Equity	FRANKFURT - XETR	2.0000%
3	ASSICURAZIONI GENERALI	G IM Equity	MILANO - MTAA	8.0000%
4	BCE INC	BCE CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	2.0000%
5	CAN IMPERIAL BK OF COMMERCE (CT)	CM CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	2.0000%
6	COMMONWEALTH BANK OF AUSTRAL (AT)	CBA AT Equity	SYDNEY - XASX	7.0000%
7	DEUTSCHE TELEKOM AG-REG	DTE GY Equity	FRANKFURT - XETR	2.0000%
8	DOMINION ENERGY INC	D UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
9	DUKE ENERGY CORP	DUK UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
10	E.ON SE	EOAN GY Equity	FRANKFURT - XETR	2.0000%
11	ENDESA SA (SQ)	ELE SQ Equity	MADRID - XMAD	2.0000%
12	ENERGIAS DE PORTUGAL SA	EDP PL Equity	LISBON - XLIS	2.0000%
13	FORTUM OYJ	FORTUM FH Equity	HELSINKI - XHEL	5.0000%

(i)	Name	Bloomberg Code	Exchange	Initial Weighting Coefficients
14	GLAXOSMITHKLINE PLC	GSK LN Equity	LONDON - XLON	7.0000%
15	JAPAN POST HOLDINGS CO LTD	6178 JT Equity	TOKYO - XTKS	2.0000%
16	KONINKLIJKE KPN NV	KPN NA Equity	AMSTERDAM - XAMS	2.0000%
17	MIZUHO FIN GROUP	8411 JT Equity	TOKYO - XTKS	8.0000%
18	MUENCHENER RUECKVER AG-REG	MUV2 GY Equity	FRANKFURT - XETR	2.0000%
19	NATIONAL GRID PLC	NG/ LN Equity	LONDON - XLON	3.0000%
20	ORANGE	ORA FP Equity	PARIS - XPAR	2.0000%
21	RIO TINTO PLC	RIO LN Equity	LONDON - XLON	2.0000%
22	SNAM SPA	SRG IM Equity	MILANO - MTAA	8.0000%
23	SOUTHERN CO	SO UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
24	SSE PLC	SSE LN Equity	LONDON - XLON	2.0000%
25	SWISS LIFE HOLDING AG-REG	SLHN SE Equity	ZURICH - XVTX	2.0000%
26	TELENOR ASA	TEL NO Equity	OSLO - XOSL	5.0000%
27	TERNA SPA	TRN IM Equity	MILANO - MTAA	5.0000%
28	UPM-KYMMENE OYJ	UPM FH Equity	HELSINKI - XHEL	4.0000%
29	VERIZON COMMUNICATIONS INC	VZ UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
30	ZURICH INSURANCE GROUP AG	ZURN SE Equity	ZURICH - XVTX	2.0000%

Basket composition methodology

KBC Asset Management used the following methodology to determine the composition of the sub-fund's basket.

Step 1 :
The starting point is the global equities universe from which a selection of potential investments is derived in accordance with the economic criteria for the composition of the basket and subject to restrictions regarding stock market capitalisation and liquid assets.
The economic criteria for the composition of the basket determine the size of the final selection.

Step 2 :
The selection of shares obtained in step 1 is reduced to a short list using a quantitative selection based on past financial data. The shares selected are those of companies that achieve a good score in terms of management quality, a healthy balance-sheet structure and a positive trend in profitability.

Step 3 :
The selection of shares obtained in step 2 is then verified by KBC Asset Management analysts. Shares that are permanently monitored by the analysts and those for which there is a negative recommendation, when the product is launched, are then withdrawn from the selection.

Step 4 :
The last reduction of the selection provides the final basket. This selection was made using the technical parameters of options (including the term, volatility, dividend yield and interest rate).
The final basket must satisfy the legal requirements concerning the quantity of shares and adequate distribution in the weighting. In addition, care is taken to ensure compliance with the geographical and/or sector spread. The analysts make a qualitative assessment of each share used taking account of specific knowledge of these shares and the sectors/regions from which they come, in accordance with the term of the sub-fund.

For the sub-fund Optimum Fund ČSOB Lookback 1, about 1931 equities were selected during step 1.
The initial selection was reduced by a maximum 20% in step 2.
This was again reduced by 10% (indicative) in step 3. The final basket set up during step 4 is described above under *Relevant basket*. This basket makes it possible to offer the sub-fund Optimum Fund ČSOB Lookback 1 under the conditions set out in the investment policy referred to above. Here the selection process uses parameters that could affect the potential return on the investments.

Selection criteria for the basket :
A share/issuer may only form part of the basket if (i) it is listed on a stock exchange, (ii) it has a high market capitalisation, and (iii) the Board of Directors of the Bevek has approved its inclusion in the basket (the 'Selection criteria').

Modifications to the basket due to mergers, acquisitions, demergers, nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification :

Mergers or acquisitions

If, during the life of the sub-fund, one or more issuers of shares in the basket are involved in a merger or acquisition, the shares of the relevant issuers which still meet the selection criteria after these operations will be given a weighting in the basket equal to the sum of the weightings of the shares of all issuers involved in the operation. If, after the operation, none of the issuers involved in the operation meet the selection criteria, the procedures described under 'Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification' will apply.

Demergers

If an issuer of a share in the basket proceeds to a demerger, then the share from the issuer concerned can be substituted either by one of the shares that came about as a result of the demerger and that meets the selection criteria, or by a basket of shares arising from the demerger which meet the selection criteria. This basket of shares will, when calculating the number of shares in the basket, be considered as one share. If, after the operation, none of the shares resulting from the demerger meet the selection criteria, the procedures described under 'Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification' will apply.

Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification

If an issuer of a share in the basket is nationalised, declared bankrupt or no longer meets the selection criteria ('disqualification'), this share will be sold at the last known price before removal. The amount thus realised will then be invested until Maturity at the rate of interest in force on money or bond markets at the moment of removal, and this for a term equal to the term remaining until Maturity of the sub-fund. The realised amount plus the interest will be taken into account at Maturity as the result achieved for that share in order to calculate the final increase in the value of the basket at Maturity.

3. Risk profile

Sub-fund's risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading 'Information concerning the Bevek - F.Information on the risk profile of the UCITS', and the 'What are the risks and what could I get in return?' section of the key information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

Risk type	Concise definition of the risk		Explanation:
Market risk	The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio	moderate	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market and the exchange rate risk in relation to the euro.
Credit risk	The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default	low	
Settlement risk	The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected	low	
Liquidity risk	The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price	low	
Exchange or currency risk	The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates	none	
Custody risk	The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian	low	
Concentration risk	The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets	low	
Performance risk	Risks to return	moderate	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market and the exchange rate risk in relation to the euro.
Capital risk	Risks to capital	moderate	There is no capital protection.
Flexibility risk	Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers	low	
Inflation risk	Risk of inflation	moderate	there is no protection against an increase of the inflation.
Environmental factors	Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime	low	

Risk profile of the typical investor

Profile of the typical investor for which the sub-fund has been designed : Dynamic profile.

The risk profile mentioned per sub-fund has been determined from the point of view of an investor in the euro area and may differ from that of an investor in other currency zones. More information on the risk profiles can be obtained at *www.kbc.be/riskprofile*.

4. Information concerning the trading of shares

How to buy and sell shares and switch between sub-funds

If it turns out that units are being held by persons other than those permitted to hold them, the Company may, in accordance with Article 8.2 of the Articles of Association, and without charge (except any taxes due and any charges to cover the cost of realising the assets), redeem those units.

Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium[1] **Date of published net asset value**	**Date the net asset value is calculated**	**Actual values used**	**Date of payment or repayment of the orders.**
D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)	**D+1 banking day at the earliest and D+4 banking days at the latest**	**D** if maximum 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at **6 am CET** and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET) **D + 1** if more than 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) **6 am CET** and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)	**D + 5 banking days**

[1] The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial services providers in Belgium.
If an investor places an order with a financial institution other than the financial service providers in Belgium, he/she must find out from that institution what cut-off time (time + date) applies to the order he/she wishes to place so that the institution in question can take the necessary action to ensure that the order reaches the financial service providers in Belgium before 6 am CET on day D in order to qualify as an order of day D.

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated biweekly, as described above.

Publication of the net asset value

The 'Information concerning the Bevek – I. Additional information – Publication of the net asset value' section specifies where the result of the calculation of the net asset value can be viewed.

If the profitability of the sub-fund is jeopardised due to a limited number of subscriptions during the initial subscription period (less than 5 000 000 euros), the Board of Directors of the Bevek may decide to refuse the orders placed during the initial subscription period and not to proceed with the commercialisation of the sub-fund.

5. Types of shares and fees and charges

Units may be in registered or book-entry form, as the shareholder chooses. No certificates representing the registered units are issued. Instead, confirmation is supplied of entry in the register of shareholders.

Dividend payment

After the close of the financial year, the General Meeting determines the portion of the result, which, within the limitations imposed by the Law of 3 August 2012 relative to undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC and the undertakings for investment in receivables, is to be paid to the holders of distribution shares.

The holders of capitalisation shares are not entitled to receive a dividend. The portion of the annual net income accruing to them is capitalised in favour of these shares.

The General Meeting may decide to proceed to interim payments in accordance with the provisions of the law.

The Board of Directors may, in accordance with the provisions laid down in the articles of association and within the limits of the law, decide to pay out interim dividends.

The information concerning the type of shares and/or the type of shareclass, and the fees and charges associated with these, is stated below grouped per type of shares and/or the type of shareclass.

ČSOB Lookback 1

Types of shares offered to the public	*Currency for the calculation of the net asset value*	*ISIN code*	*The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)*	*The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day*	*Initial subscription price*
CAP (Capitalisation shares)	CZK	BE6323306702	7 September 2020 through 2 November 2020 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 9 November 2020	30 November 2020	10 CZK

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

Fee paid to the directors	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek'

One-off fees and charges charged to the investor ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between sub-funds*
Trading fee	During the initial subscription period: 2.50% After the initial subscription period: 2.50%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	During the initial subscription period: 0.00% After the initial subscription period: 1.00% for the sub-fund	At maturity: 0.00% Before: Orders <= 1250000 EUR: 1.00% Orders > 1250000 EUR: 0.50% for the sub-fund	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 0.20 CZK	per unit per year, as described below.
Administration fee	Max 0.01 CZK	per unit per year, based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.05%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs		* During the first year following the initial subscription period: 0.30% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. * After that: 0.10% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Fee for managing the investment portfolio

KBC Asset Management NV receives a fee for managing the sub-fund's investments. This fee consists of a varying amount of max. 0.20 CZK per unit per year (with a maximum of 0.01 CZK per unit per year for risk management).

This fee, which is calculated every six months, is paid monthly on the last banking day of each month. It can change from one six-month period to the next, within the limits set out below, and is based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.

In the calculation, account is taken of the difference between:

- the return generated by the investments described under *Permitted asset classes* at Maturity and
- the expenses borne by the sub-fund to achieve a potential return (see *Permitted 'swap' transactions*),
- after deducting the expected fixed and variable expenses of the sub-fund, as mentioned above.

Of this, KBC Fund Management Ltd. receives a fee of no more than 0.1895 CZK per unit per year from KBC Asset Management NV for the intellectual management of the sub-fund. KBC Fund Management Ltd. is a wholly owned subsidiary of KBC Asset Management NV.

KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries has also been appointed manager of the SPVs in which the sub-fund may invest (see *Permitted asset classes*). KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries, as the case may be, receives an annual fee from the relevant SPVs for their management. This management fee may not exceed 0.15% per year and is calculated on the assets managed at the end of the quarter.

The sum of (i) the fee for managing the investment portfolio that the sub-fund pays to the management company and (ii) the management fee that the SPVs in which the sub-fund invests pay to the asset manager, shall never exceed 0.20 CZK per unit per year, as described above.

Information concerning the sub-fund ČSOB Lookback 2

1. Basic details

Name

ČSOB Lookback 2

Date of incorporation

1 March 2022

Life

Limited to 29 February 2028

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio

The intellectual management, with the exception of the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects has been delegated by the management company to KBC Fund Management Limited, 4th Floor, Scotch House, 6/7 Burgh Quay, Dublin 2, D02 VK44, Ireland.

Stock exchange listing

Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Object of the sub-fund

Description of the sub-fund's object

The object of the sub-fund is twofold (before deducting charges and taxes):

(1) To repay per share the initial subscription price of 10 CZK at Maturity.(i.e. the capital protection). This capital protection is provided through a financial mechanism that will be explained in more detail under the heading *Capital protection*. However, the capital protection does not apply to shareholders who sell their shares before Maturity.

(2) To provide a potential return through an investment in swaps. The various types of swaps in which the sub-fund may invest are explained in more detail under the *Potential return*.

Capital Protection

The financial mechanism used to achieve capital protection

The financial mechanism used to achieve capital protection at Maturity consists of an investment of the total amount of the subscriptions in bonds and other debt instruments, deposits and/or liquid assets (including cash deposited on a time-deposit account or current account). These investments can have different maturities and coupon payment dates. Using the swaps described under the heading *Permitted swap transactions* (2), these investments are matched with the due dates of the obligations of the sub-fund.

Criteria the investments must meet

The investments must meet one of the following criteria:

(1) An investment in deposits and/or debt instruments, placed with or issued by financial institutions under the prudential supervision of and established in a Member State of the European Economic Area.

(2) An investment in debt instruments issued or guaranteed by a Member State of the European Economic Area.

(3) An investment under an investment strategy with an analogous structure and identical counterparty risk as a direct investment in deposits and/or debt instruments as stated under (1) and (2) above.

The investments under (3) may consist of:

(A) An investment in notes listed on a stock exchange that are issued by 'Special Purpose Vehicles' (SPVs).

These SPVs are managed by KBC Asset Management NV or a subsidiary.

The underlying assets of the bonds issued by the SPVs consist of a diversified portfolio of deposits issued by financial institutions, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives. When selecting these underlying assets, account is taken of criteria relating to allocation and creditworthiness (see *Permitted asset classes* and *Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments*) in order to limit the counterparty risk.

Further details of the criteria these underlying deposits, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives must meet are provided in the base prospectuses for the SPVs, which can be viewed at or downloaded from *www.kbc.be/prospectus/spv.*

Investors are provided with information on the investments made by both the sub-fund and the SPVs in the annual and half-yearly reports on the open-ended investment company under Belgian law (bevek) to which the sub-fund belongs. These reports can also be viewed at or downloaded from *www.kbc.be.*

(B) An investment in:

- deposits with financial institutions under prudential supervision in the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia and/or
- debt instruments issued by financial institutions under prudential supervision in the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia and/or
- debt instruments issued or guaranteed by the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia.

Prudential supervision of financial institutions in the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada and Australia can be equated to prudential supervision of financial institutions in the member states of the European Economic Area.

The investments in debt instruments issued by financial institutions under prudential supervision in the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia or issued or guaranteed by the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia have a minimum credit rating as set out under the heading *Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments*.

(C) The investments may also consist of a combination of the investments specified under (A) and (B).

No formal guarantee

No formal guarantee of repayment of the initial subscription price is provided to the sub-fund or to its shareholders. In other words, the capital protection is not binding for the sub-fund as regards the result generated, although achieving this objective through the operation of the financial mechanism is still the top priority.

If the financial mechanism fails and, as a result, the amount per share payable (before deducting charges and taxes) at Maturity is lower than the initial subscription price, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged) to use the management fee it has received during the current financial year from the sub-fund – and possibly also from other sub-funds of the bevek – to cover the shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose.

The capital protection does not apply to shareholders who sell their shares before Maturity.

Potential return

To achieve a potential return, the sub-fund concludes swaps with one or more prime counterparties. Consequently, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments that were made to achieve capital protection to this counterparty (these counterparties) during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty (counterparties) undertake to provide a potential return as specified under the heading *Selected strategy*.

Sub-fund's investment policy

Permitted asset classes

Pursuant to the provisions of the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC, the sub-fund may invest in transferable securities (including bonds and other debt instruments), money market instruments, units (shares) in undertakings for collective investment, deposits, financial derivatives, liquid assets and all other instruments insofar as and to the extent permitted by the applicable legislation.

The investment limits and restrictions set out in the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC will be respected at all times.

Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments

During the sub-fund's life, the average credit rating of the bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, an average credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the long-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the short-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-1' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

When selecting the bonds and other debt instruments, all maturities are taken into consideration.

Permitted swap transactions

The swaps described below have been concluded with a prime counterparty or prime counterparties within the limits laid down by law.

(1) To achieve a potential return, the sub-fund concludes swaps. Under such swap contracts, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments described under the heading 'Permitted asset classes' to the counterparty or counterparties during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty or counterparties undertake to provide a potential return as specified under the heading *Selected strategy*.

The swaps under (1) are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since this technique facilitates achievement of the goal of generating a potential return.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(2) If necessary, the sub-fund also concludes swaps to match the due dates of the commitments of the sub-fund with those of the cash flows stemming from the deposits, bonds and other debt instruments described under the heading *Criteria the investments must meet*.

These swaps are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since there are not enough bonds and other debt instruments available on the market whose coupon payments and maturity dates always perfectly match the due dates of the sub-fund's obligations.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(3) In addition, the sub-fund may conclude swaps to protect itself against the credit risk in respect of issuers of bonds and other debt instruments. Through this type of swap, one or more counterparties takes over the risk of an issuer of a bond or other debt instrument in the sub-fund's portfolio defaulting, in exchange for a fee payable by the sub-fund.

The swaps under (3) serve to hedge the credit risk.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

Restrictions of the investment policy

The investment policy will be implemented within the limits set by law and regulations.
The sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its net assets, insofar as these are short-term borrowings aimed at solving temporary liquidity problems.

Selected strategy

Investment objectives and strategy

The sub-fund has two investment objectives: firstly, it seeks to pay back at Maturity at least 100% of the initial subscription price, and secondly, to generate a potential capital gain that is contingent on the evolution of a basket of 30 shares of a worldwide selection of companies that are characterised by a high market capitalisation.

If the End Value of the basket of 30 shares of a worldwide selection of companies that are characterised by a high market capitalisation has risen relative to its Minimum Starting Value, 100% of the increase (=(Value at Maturity minus the Minimum Starting Value] divided by the Initial Value) will be taken into account at Maturity with regard to 100% of the initial subscription price. The capital gain is capped at 100% (yield to maturity of 12.67% before taxes and charges). Negative performances of the basket are not taken into account.

The investments underlying this sub-fund do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Transparency of adverse sustainability impacts

The sub-fund considers the principal adverse impacts of its investment decisions on sustainability factors ('PAI') as described by 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').

The principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are explicitly taken into account through the application of the KBC Group Investment Policy as well as through the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies.

Based on the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies, all companies on the 'KBC Group Blacklist' (including companies involved in controversial weapons such as those prohibited by Belgian law and nuclear and white phosphorus weapons) are excluded as well as the worst offenders of the UN Global Compact.

Consequently, the sub-fund takes particular account of exposure to controversial weapons ('indicator 14') by excluding companies involved in controversial weapon systems, and to violations of UN Global Compact principles or Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises ('indicator 10') by excluding the worst offenders of the UN Global Compact.

More information on the KBC Group Investment Policy and the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies can be found at *www.kbc.com/en/corporate-sustainability/setting-rules-and-policies* > KBC Group Investment Policy and *www.kbc.com/en/corporate-sustainability/setting-rules-and-policies* > KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies - June 2020.

Information on the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors can also be found in the annual report for this sub-fund.

Maturity

Tuesday 29 February 2028 (payment with a value date of D+1 banking day)

Currency

CZK, for all shares in the basket, changes in the value of the currency in which they are expressed relative to CZK are irrelevant. The investor pays the subscription amount in CZK and will be paid in CZK at Maturity (or earlier). The investor is not protected against any decline in the value of the currency in which the sub-fund is denominated relative to the euro.

Starting Value

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket during the first 10 Valuation Days, starting from Monday 9 May 2022 inclusive.

Minimum Starting Value

The lowest value of the Starting Value and the lowest Value of the basket on the Initial Observation Days and is always lower than or equal to the Starting Value.

Initial Observation Dates

The first Valuation Day of each month from and including June 2022 up to and including November 2022 (inclusive).

End Value

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket on the last Valuation Day of the month for the last 18 months before Maturity, more specifically from August 2026 through January 2028 (inclusive).

Value

For all the shares, except for those listed on the Milan stock exchange, the closing price, namely the price of a share in the basket as calculated and notified at closing of the stock exchange by the authority of the stock exchange on which the share is listed (or its legal successor). The reference price is used for shares listed on the Milan stock exchange.

Valuation day

A Valuation Day is set separately for each share in the basket.
A Valuation Day is a day that is a planned trading day both

i) for the stock exchange on which the share is listed and

ii) for the stock exchange whose activities have a substantial influence on the trading of options and futures on the share concerned

hereinafter referred to as 'the stock exchanges concerned'.
If on the Valuation Day,

a) one of the stock exchanges concerned is unexpectedly closed or

b) there is an event that disrupts the market for a stock exchange concerned or

c) one of the stock exchanges concerned closes early,

the original Valuation Day is replaced by the following trading day when no event as referred to in a), b) or c) above occurs. An extraordinary closure that has been announced in advance is not considered as early closure.

If a valuation is made on consecutive Valuation Days, the trading day that replaces the original Valuation Day (i) may not coincide with another original Valuation Day and (ii) may not be a trading day that already replaces another original Valuation Day.

However, if an event as referred to under a), b) or c) above occurs on each of the eight trading days following the original Valuation Day,

(i) the eighth trading day shall be considered as the original Valuation Day and

(ii) the Bevek shall assess, in good faith and in consultation with the prime counterparty or counterparties with which it has concluded a swap agreement, the price of the share as it would have been traded on that eighth trading day and

(iii) the Bevek will notify shareholders of any changes regarding setting the Starting Value and/or End Value and conditions of payment.

Relevant basket

In the table below, the columns from left to right reflect the number of the share, the name of the share, the Bloomberg code, the exchange on which it trades (City-MIC Code) and its initial weighting in the basket.

(i)	Name	Bloomberg Code	Exchange	Initial Weighting Coefficients
1	ALLIANZ SE	ALV GY Equity	FRANKFURT - XETR	2.0000%
2	ASSICURAZIONI GENERALI	G IM Equity	MILANO - MTAA	8.0000%
3	AUST AND NZ BANKING GROUP (AT)	ANZ AT Equity	SYDNEY - XASX	2.0000%
4	AXA SA	CS FP Equity	PARIS - XPAR	4.0000%
5	BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA (CT)	BNS CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	3.0000%
6	BCE INC	BCE CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	2.0000%
7	COMMONWEALTH BANK OF AUSTRAL (AT)	CBA AT Equity	SYDNEY - XASX	2.0000%
8	CONSOLIDATED EDISON INC	ED UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
9	DANONE	BN FP Equity	PARIS - XPAR	2.0000%
10	GREAT-WEST LIFECO INC	GWO CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	2.0000%
11	IBERDROLA SA (SQ)	IBE SQ Equity	MADRID - XMAD	4.0000%
12	KONINKLIJKE KPN NV	KPN NA Equity	AMSTERDAM - XAMS	3.0000%
13	NATIONAL AUSTRALIA BANK LTD (AT)	NAB AT Equity	SYDNEY - XASX	2.0000%
14	NATIONAL GRID PLC	NG/ LN Equity	LONDON - XLON	4.0000%
15	NN GROUP NV	NN NA Equity	AMSTERDAM - XAMS	2.0000%
16	NOVARTIS AG-REG	NOVN SE Equity	ZURICH - XVTX	3.0000%
17	ORANGE	ORA FP Equity	PARIS - XPAR	7.0000%
18	POWER CORP OF CANADA	POW CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	2.0000%
19	REALTY INCOME CORP	O UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	4.0000%
20	SAMPO OYJ-A SHS	SAMPO FH Equity	HELSINKI - XHEL	3.0000%
21	SKANDINAVISKA ENSKILDA BAN-A	SEBA SS Equity	STOCKHOLM - XSTO	4.0000%
22	SNAM SPA	SRG IM Equity	MILANO - MTAA	5.0000%
23	SWISSCOM AG-REG	SCMN SE Equity	ZURICH - XVTX	8.0000%
24	SWISS LIFE HOLDING AG-REG	SLHN SE Equity	ZURICH - XVTX	2.0000%
25	SWISS RE AG	SREN SE Equity	ZURICH - XVTX	4.0000%
26	TELIA CO AB	TELIA SS Equity	STOCKHOLM - XSTO	6.0000%
27	TESCO PLC	TSCO LN Equity	LONDON - XLON	2.0000%
28	VERIZON COMMUNICATIONS INC	VZ UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
29	WESTPAC BANKING CORP	WBC AT Equity	SYDNEY - XASX	2.0000%
30	ZURICH INSURANCE GROUP AG	ZURN SE Equity	ZURICH - XVTX	2.0000%

Basket composition methodology

KBC Asset Management used the following methodology to determine the composition of the sub-fund's basket.

Step 1 :
The starting point is the global equities universe from which a selection of potential investments is derived in accordance with the economic criteria for the composition of the basket and subject to restrictions regarding stock market capitalisation and liquid assets.
The economic criteria for the composition of the basket determine the size of the final selection.

Step 2 :
The selection of shares obtained in step 1 is reduced to a short list using a quantitative selection based on past financial data. The shares selected are those of companies that achieve a good score in terms of management quality, a healthy balance-sheet structure and a positive trend in profitability.

Step 3 :
The selection of shares obtained in step 2 is then verified by KBC Asset Management analysts. Shares that are permanently monitored by the analysts and those for which there is a negative recommendation, when the product is launched, are then withdrawn from the selection.

Step 4 :
The last reduction of the selection provides the final basket. This selection was made using the technical parameters of options (including the term, volatility, dividend yield and interest rate).
The final basket must satisfy the legal requirements concerning the quantity of shares and adequate distribution in the weighting. In addition, care is taken to ensure compliance with the geographical and/or sector spread. The analysts make a qualitative assessment of each share used taking account of specific knowledge of these shares and the sectors/regions from which they come, in accordance with the term of the sub-fund.

For the sub-fund Optimum Fund ČSOB Lookback 2, about 1577 equities were selected during step 1.
The initial selection was reduced by a maximum 20% in step 2.
This was again reduced by 10% (indicative) in step 3. The final basket set up during step 4 is described above under *Relevant basket*. This basket makes it possible to offer the sub-fund Optimum Fund ČSOB Lookback 2 under the conditions set out in the investment policy referred to above. Here the selection process uses parameters that could affect the potential return on the investments.

Selection criteria for the basket :
A share/issuer may only form part of the basket if (i) it is listed on a stock exchange, (ii) it has a high market capitalisation, (iii) the Board of Directors of the Bevek has approved its inclusion in the basket, (iv) the issuer is not included in the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies* and (v) at the time the swap contracts are being concluded (see 'Permitted swap transactions'), the issuer of the share complies with the KBC Group Investment Policy* (the 'Selection criteria').

* The KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies and the KBC Group Investment Policy can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > General exclusion policies for conventional funds and responsible investment funds, Paragraph 1 'KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies' and 2 'KBC Group Investment Policy'.

Modifications to the basket due to mergers, acquisitions, demergers, nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification :

Mergers or acquisitions

If, during the life of the sub-fund, one or more issuers of shares in the basket are involved in a merger or acquisition, the shares of the relevant issuers which still meet the selection criteria and comply with the KBC Group Investment Policy* after these operations will be given a weighting in the basket equal to the sum of the weightings of the shares of all issuers involved in the operation. If, after the operation, none of the issuers involved in the operation meet the selection criteria or comply with the KBC Group Investment Policy*, the procedures described under 'Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification' will apply.

* The KBC Group Investment Policy can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > General exclusion policies for conventional funds and responsible investment funds, Paragraph 2 'KBC Group Investment Policy'.

Demergers

If an issuer of a share in the basket proceeds to a demerger, then the share from the issuer concerned can be substituted either by one of the shares that came about as a result of the demerger and that meets the selection criteria and complies with the KBC Group Investment Policy*, or by a basket of shares arising from the demerger which meet the selection criteria and comply with the KBC Group Investment Policy*. This basket of shares will, when calculating the number of shares in the basket, be considered as one share. If, after the operation, none of the shares resulting from the demerger meet the selection criteria or comply with the KBC Group Investment Policy*, the procedures described under 'Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification' will apply.

* The KBC Group Investment Policy can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > General exclusion policies for conventional funds and responsible investment funds, Paragraph 2 'KBC Group Investment Policy'.

Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification

If an issuer of a share in the basket is nationalised, declared bankrupt or no longer meets the selection criteria ('disqualification'), this share will be sold at the last known price before removal. The amount thus realised will then be invested until Maturity at the rate of interest in force on money or bond markets at the moment of removal, and this for a term equal to the term remaining until Maturity of the sub-fund. The realised amount plus the interest will be taken into account at Maturity as the result achieved for that share in order to calculate the final increase in the value of the basket at Maturity.

Volatility of the net asset value

The volatility of the net asset value may be high due to the composition of the portfolio.

3. Risk profile

Sub-fund's risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading 'Information concerning the Bevek - F.Information on the risk profile of the UCITS', and the 'What are the risks and what could I get in return?' section of the key information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

Risk type	Concise definition of the risk		Explanation:
Market risk	The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio	high	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market and the exchange rate risk in relation to the euro.
Credit risk	The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default	low	
Settlement risk	The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected	low	
Liquidity risk	The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price	low	
Exchange or currency risk	The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates	none	
Custody risk	The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian	low	
Concentration risk	The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets	low	
Performance risk	Risks to return	high	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market and the exchange rate risk in relation to the euro.
Capital risk	Risks to capital	none	
Flexibility risk	Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers	low	
Inflation risk	Risk of inflation	moderate	there is no protection against an increase of the inflation.
Environmental factors	Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime	low	

Risk profile of the typical investor

Profile of the typical investor for which the sub-fund has been designed : Defensive profile.

The risk profile mentioned per sub-fund has been determined from the point of view of an investor in the euro area and may differ from that of an investor in other currency zones. More information on the risk profiles can be obtained at *www.kbc.be/riskprofile*.

4. Information concerning the trading of shares

How to buy and sell shares and switch between sub-funds

If it turns out that units are being held by persons other than those permitted to hold them, the Company may, in accordance with Article 8.2 of the Articles of Association, and without charge (except any taxes due and any charges to cover the cost of realising the assets), redeem those units.

Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium[1] **Date of published net asset value**	**Date the net asset value is calculated**	**Actual values used**	**Date of payment or repayment of the orders.**
D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)	**D+1 banking day at the earliest and D+4 banking days at the latest**	**D** if maximum 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at **6 am CET** and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET) **D + 1** if more than 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) **6 am CET** and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)	**D + 5 banking days**

[1] The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial services providers in Belgium.
If an investor places an order with a financial institution other than the financial service providers in Belgium, he/she must find out from that institution what cut-off time (time + date) applies to the order he/she wishes to place so that the institution in question can take the necessary action to ensure that the order reaches the financial service providers in Belgium before 6 am CET on day D in order to qualify as an order of day D.

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated biweekly, as described above.

Publication of the net asset value

The 'Information concerning the Bevek – I. Additional information – Publication of the net asset value' section specifies where the result of the calculation of the net asset value can be viewed.

If the profitability of the sub-fund is jeopardised due to a limited number of subscriptions during the initial subscription period (less than 5 000 000 euros), the Board of Directors of the Bevek may decide to refuse the orders placed during the initial subscription period and not to proceed with the commercialisation of the sub-fund.

5. Types of shares and fees and charges

Units may be in registered or book-entry form, as the shareholder chooses. No certificates representing the registered units are issued. Instead, confirmation is supplied of entry in the register of shareholders.

Dividend payment

After the close of the financial year, the General Meeting determines the portion of the result, which, within the limitations imposed by the Law of 3 August 2012 relative to undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC and the undertakings for investment in receivables, is to be paid to the holders of distribution shares.

The holders of capitalisation shares are not entitled to receive a dividend. The portion of the annual net income accruing to them is capitalised in favour of these shares.

The General Meeting may decide to proceed to interim payments in accordance with the provisions of the law.

The Board of Directors may, in accordance with the provisions laid down in the articles of association and within the limits of the law, decide to pay out interim dividends.

The information concerning the type of shares and/or the type of shareclass, and the fees and charges associated with these, is stated below grouped per type of shares and/or the type of shareclass.

ČSOB Lookback 2

Types of shares offered to the public	*Currency for the calculation of the net asset value*	*ISIN code*	*The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)*	*The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day*	*Initial subscription price*
CAP (Capitalisation shares)	CZK	BE6332922838	1 March 2022 through 2 May 2022 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 9 May 2022	31 May 2022	10 CZK

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

Fee paid to the directors	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek'

One-off fees and charges charged to the investor ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between sub-funds*
Trading fee	During the initial subscription period: 2.50% After the initial subscription period: 2.50%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	During the initial subscription period: 0.00% After the initial subscription period: 1.00% for the sub-fund	At maturity: 0.00% Before: Orders <= 1250000 EUR: 1.00% Orders > 1250000 EUR: 0.50% for the sub-fund	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 0.20 CZK	per unit per year, as described below.
Administration fee	Max 0.01 CZK	per unit per year, based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.05%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs		* During the first year following the initial subscription period: 0.30% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. * After that: 0.10% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Fee for managing the investment portfolio

KBC Asset Management NV receives a fee for managing the sub-fund's investments. This fee consists of a varying amount of max. 0.20 CZK per unit per year (with a maximum of 0.01 CZK per unit per year for risk management).

This fee, which is calculated every six months, is paid monthly on the last banking day of each month. It can change from one six-month period to the next, within the limits set out below, and is based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.

In the calculation, account is taken of the difference between:

- the return generated by the investments in bonds and other debt instruments, deposits, and/or liquid assets in order to achieve the capital protection on the Maturity date (see *The financial mechanism used to achieve capital protection)*, and
- the expenses borne by the sub-fund to achieve a potential return (see *Permitted 'swap' transactions*),
- after deducting the expected fixed and variable expenses of the sub-fund, as mentioned above.

Of this, KBC Fund Management Ltd. receives a fee of no more than 0.1895 CZK per unit per year from KBC Asset Management NV for the intellectual management of the sub-fund. KBC Fund Management Ltd. is a wholly owned subsidiary of KBC Asset Management NV.

KBC Asset Management NV has informed the bevek that, if due to the failure of the financial mechanism, the amount that should be paid per unit (after deducting taxes and charges) on the final maturity date, as relevant, is lower than the initial subscription price, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged to) to use the management fee it receives during the current financial year from the sub-fund – and possibly also from other sub-funds of the bevek – to cover this shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose.
KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries has also been appointed manager of the SPVs in which the sub-fund may invest (see *Criteria the investments must meet*). KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries, as the case may be, receives an annual fee from the relevant SPVs for their management. This management fee may not exceed 0.15% per year and is calculated on the assets managed at the end of the quarter.

The sum of (i) the fee for managing the investment portfolio that the sub-fund pays to the management company and (ii) the management fee that the SPVs in which the sub-fund invests pay to the asset manager, shall never exceed 0.20 CZK per unit per year, as described above.

Information concerning the sub-fund ČSOB Lookback 3

1. Basic details

Name

ČSOB Lookback 3

Date of incorporation

3 July 2023

Life

Limited to 31 July 2028

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio

The intellectual management, with the exception of the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects has been delegated by the management company to KBC Fund Management Limited, 4th Floor, Scotch House, 6/7 Burgh Quay, Dublin 2, D02 VK44, Ireland.

Stock exchange listing

Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Object of the sub-fund

Description of the sub-fund's object

The object of the sub-fund is twofold (before deducting charges and taxes):

(1) To repay per share the initial subscription price of 10 CZK at Maturity.(i.e. the capital protection). This capital protection is provided through a financial mechanism that will be explained in more detail under the heading *Capital protection*. However, the capital protection does not apply to shareholders who sell their shares before Maturity.

(2) To provide a potential return through an investment in swaps. The various types of swaps in which the sub-fund may invest are explained in more detail under the *Potential return*.

Capital Protection

The financial mechanism used to achieve capital protection

The financial mechanism used to achieve capital protection at Maturity consists of an investment of the total amount of the subscriptions in bonds and other debt instruments, deposits and/or liquid assets (including cash deposited on a time-deposit account or current account). These investments can have different maturities and coupon payment dates. Using the swaps described under the heading *Permitted swap transactions* (2), these investments are matched with the due dates of the obligations of the sub-fund.

Criteria the investments must meet

The investments must meet one of the following criteria:

(1) An investment in deposits and/or debt instruments, placed with or issued by financial institutions under the prudential supervision of and established in a Member State of the European Economic Area.

(2) An investment in debt instruments issued or guaranteed by a Member State of the European Economic Area.

(3) An investment under an investment strategy with an analogous structure and identical counterparty risk as a direct investment in deposits and/or debt instruments as stated under (1) and (2) above.

The investments under (3) may consist of:

(A) An investment in notes listed on a stock exchange that are issued by 'Special Purpose Vehicles' (SPVs).

These SPVs are managed by KBC Asset Management NV or a subsidiary.

The underlying assets of the bonds issued by the SPVs consist of a diversified portfolio of deposits issued by financial institutions, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives. When selecting these underlying assets, account is taken of criteria relating to allocation and creditworthiness (see *Permitted asset classes* and *Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments*) in order to limit the counterparty risk.

Further details of the criteria these underlying deposits, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives must meet are provided in the base prospectuses for the SPVs, which can be viewed at or downloaded from *www.kbc.be/prospectus/spv.*

Investors are provided with information on the investments made by both the sub-fund and the SPVs in the annual and half-yearly reports on the open-ended investment company under Belgian law (bevek) to which the sub-fund belongs. These reports can also be viewed at or downloaded from *www.kbc.be.*

(B) An investment in:

- deposits with financial institutions under prudential supervision in the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia and/or
- debt instruments issued by financial institutions under prudential supervision in the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia and/or
- debt instruments issued or guaranteed by the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia.

Prudential supervision of financial institutions in the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada and Australia can be equated to prudential supervision of financial institutions in the member states of the European Economic Area.

The investments in debt instruments issued by financial institutions under prudential supervision in the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia or issued or guaranteed by the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia have a minimum credit rating as set out under the heading *Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments*.

(C) The investments may also consist of a combination of the investments specified under (A) and (B).

No formal guarantee

No formal guarantee of repayment of the initial subscription price is provided to the sub-fund or to its shareholders. In other words, the capital protection is not binding for the sub-fund as regards the result generated, although achieving this objective through the operation of the financial mechanism is still the top priority.

If the financial mechanism fails and, as a result, the amount per share payable (before deducting charges and taxes) at Maturity is lower than the initial subscription price, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged) to use the management fee it has received during the current financial year from the sub-fund – and possibly also from other sub-funds of the bevek – to cover the shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose.

The capital protection does not apply to shareholders who sell their shares before Maturity.

Potential return

To achieve a potential return, the sub-fund concludes swaps with one or more prime counterparties. Consequently, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments that were made to achieve capital protection to this counterparty (these counterparties) during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty (counterparties) undertake to provide a potential return as specified under the heading *Selected strategy*.

Sub-fund's investment policy

Permitted asset classes

Pursuant to the provisions of the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC, the sub-fund may invest in transferable securities (including bonds and other debt instruments), money market instruments, units (shares) in undertakings for collective investment, deposits, financial derivatives, liquid assets and all other instruments insofar as and to the extent permitted by the applicable legislation.

The investment limits and restrictions set out in the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC will be respected at all times.

Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments

During the sub-fund's life, the average credit rating of the bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, an average credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the long-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the short-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-1' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

When selecting the bonds and other debt instruments, all maturities are taken into consideration.

Permitted swap transactions

The swaps described below have been concluded with a prime counterparty or prime counterparties within the limits laid down by law.

(1) To achieve a potential return, the sub-fund concludes swaps. Under such swap contracts, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments described under the heading 'Permitted asset classes' to the counterparty or counterparties during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty or counterparties undertake to provide a potential return as specified under the heading *Selected strategy*.

The swaps under (1) are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since this technique facilitates achievement of the goal of generating a potential return.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(2) If necessary, the sub-fund also concludes swaps to match the due dates of the commitments of the sub-fund with those of the cash flows stemming from the deposits, bonds and other debt instruments described under the heading *Criteria the investments must meet*.

These swaps are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since there are not enough bonds and other debt instruments available on the market whose coupon payments and maturity dates always perfectly match the due dates of the sub-fund's obligations.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(3) In addition, the sub-fund may conclude swaps to protect itself against the credit risk in respect of issuers of bonds and other debt instruments. Through this type of swap, one or more counterparties takes over the risk of an issuer of a bond or other debt instrument in the sub-fund's portfolio defaulting, in exchange for a fee payable by the sub-fund.

The swaps under (3) serve to hedge the credit risk.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

Restrictions of the investment policy

The investment policy will be implemented within the limits set by law and regulations.
The sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its net assets, insofar as these are short-term borrowings aimed at solving temporary liquidity problems.

Selected strategy

Investment objectives and strategy

The sub-fund pursues two investment objectives: the repayment of 100% of the initial subscription price at Maturity as well as a potential capital gain based on the performance of a basket of 30 World Selection Stocks.
At maturity, an increase equal to the best of two alternatives will be paid out:

- 8.00%, settled at 100% of the initial subscription price;
- 100% of the performance in the basket of 30 shares, settled at 100% of the initial subscription price, capped at 120%. The performance of the basket is calucated as ((End Value minus Minimal Starting Value) divided by Starting Value). Negative evolutions in the basket will not be taken into account.

Consequently, the minimum return at maturity will be 8.00% (actuarial yield: 1.58% before fees and taxes) and maximum 120% (actuarial return: 17.46% before costs and taxes).

The investments underlying this sub-fund do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Transparency of adverse sustainability impacts

The sub-fund considers the principal adverse impacts of its investment decisions on sustainability factors ('PAI') as described by 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').

The principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are explicitly taken into account through the application of the KBC Group Investment Policy as well as through the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies.

Based on the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies, all companies on the 'KBC Group Blacklist' (including companies involved in controversial weapons such as those prohibited by Belgian law and nuclear and white phosphorus weapons) are excluded as well as the worst offenders of the UN Global Compact.

Consequently, the sub-fund takes particular account of exposure to controversial weapons ('indicator 14') by excluding companies involved in controversial weapon systems, and to violations of UN Global Compact principles or Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises ('indicator 10') by excluding the worst offenders of the UN Global Compact.

More information on the KBC Group Investment Policy and the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies can be found at *www.kbc.com/en/corporate-sustainability/setting-rules-and-policies* > KBC Group Investment Policy and *www.kbc.com/en/corporate-sustainability/setting-rules-and-policies* > KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies - June 2020.

Information on the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors can also be found in the annual report for this sub-fund.

Maturity

Monday 31 July 2028 (payment with a value date of D+1 banking day)

Currency

CZK, for all shares in the basket, changes in the value of the currency in which they are expressed relative to CZK are irrelevant. The investor pays the subscription amount in CZK and will be paid in CZK at Maturity (or earlier). The investor is not protected against any decline in the value of the currency in which the sub-fund is denominated relative to the euro.

Starting Value

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket during the first 10 Valuation Days, starting from Friday 8 September 2023 inclusive.

Minimum Starting Value

The lowest value of the Starting Value and the lowest Value of the basket on the Initial Observation Days and is always lower than or equal to the Starting Value.

Initial Observation Dates

The first Valuation Day of each month from and including October 2023 up to and including March 2024 (inclusive).

End Value

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket on the last Valuation Day of the month for the last 12 months before Maturity, more specifically from July 2027 through June 2028 (inclusive).

Value

For all the shares, except for those listed on the Milan stock exchange, the closing price, namely the price of a share in the basket as calculated and notified at closing of the stock exchange by the authority of the stock exchange on which the share is listed (or its legal successor). The reference price is used for shares listed on the Milan stock exchange.

Valuation day

A Valuation Day is set separately for each share in the basket.
A Valuation Day is a day that is a planned trading day both

i) for the stock exchange on which the share is listed and

ii) for the stock exchange whose activities have a substantial influence on the trading of options and futures on the share concerned

hereinafter referred to as 'the stock exchanges concerned'.
If on the Valuation Day,

a) one of the stock exchanges concerned is unexpectedly closed or

b) there is an event that disrupts the market for a stock exchange concerned or

c) one of the stock exchanges concerned closes early,

the original Valuation Day is replaced by the following trading day when no event as referred to in a), b) or c) above occurs. An extraordinary closure that has been announced in advance is not considered as early closure.

If a valuation is made on consecutive Valuation Days, the trading day that replaces the original Valuation Day (i) may not coincide with another original Valuation Day and (ii) may not be a trading day that already replaces another original Valuation Day.

However, if an event as referred to under a), b) or c) above occurs on each of the eight trading days following the original Valuation Day,

(i) the eighth trading day shall be considered as the original Valuation Day and

(ii) the Bevek shall assess, in good faith and in consultation with the prime counterparty or counterparties with which it has concluded a swap agreement, the price of the share as it would have been traded on that eighth trading day and

(iii) the Bevek will notify shareholders of any changes regarding setting the Starting Value and/or End Value and conditions of payment.

Relevant basket

In the table below, the columns from left to right reflect the number of the share, the name of the share, the Bloomberg code, the exchange on which it trades (City-MIC Code) and its initial weighting in the basket.

(i)	Name	Bloomberg Code	Exchange	Initial Weighting Coefficients
1	ALLIANZ SE	ALV GY Equity	FRANKFURT - XETR	2.0000%
2	ASSICURAZIONI GENERALI	G IM Equity	MILANO - MTAA	2.0000%
3	AXA SA	CS FP Equity	PARIS - XPAR	2.0000%
4	BASF SE	BAS GY Equity	FRANKFURT - XETR	2.0000%
5	COLES GROUPLTD	COL AT Equity	SYDNEY - XASX	2.0000%
6	ENBRIDGE INC	ENB CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	2.0000%
7	GLAXOSMITHKLINE PLC	GSK LN Equity	LONDON - XLON	2.0000%
8	GREAT-WEST LIFECO INC	GWO CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	2.0000%
9	HOLCIM LTD	HOLN SE Equity	ZURICH - XSWX	6.0000%
10	KONINKLIJKE AHOLD DELHAIZE NV	AD NA Equity	AMSTERDAM - XAMS	2.0000%
11	KONINKLIJKE KPN NV	KPN NA Equity	AMSTERDAM - XAMS	2.0000%
12	KRAFT HEINZ CO/THE	KHC UW Equity	NEW YORK - XNGS	2.0000%
13	MIZUHO FIN GROUP	8411 JT Equity	TOKYO - XTKS	6.0000%
14	NATIONAL AUSTRALIA BANK LTD (AT)	NAB AT Equity	SYDNEY - XASX	2.0000%
15	NATIONAL GRID PLC	NG/ LN Equity	LONDON - XLON	4.0000%
16	NOVARTIS AG-REG	NOVN SE Equity	ZURICH - XVTX	5.0000%
17	ORANGE	ORA FP Equity	PARIS - XPAR	4.0000%
18	PEMBINA PIPELINE CORP	PPL CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	2.0000%
19	POWER CORP OF CANADA	POW CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	2.0000%
20	SAMPO OYJ-A SHS	SAMPO FH Equity	HELSINKI - XHEL	2.0000%
21	SOFTBANK CORP	9434 JT Equity	TOKYO - XTKS	8.0000%
22	SUMITOMO MITSUI FIN GROUP	8316 JT Equity	TOKYO - XTKS	6.0000%
23	SWISS RE AG	SREN SE Equity	ZURICH - XVTX	7.0000%
24	TAKEDA PHARMACEUTICAL CO LTD	4502 JT Equity	TOKYO - XTKS	5.0000%
25	TC ENERGY CORP	TRP CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	2.0000%
26	TELIA CO AB	TELIA SS Equity	STOCKHOLM - XSTO	6.0000%
27	TESCO PLC	TSCO LN Equity	LONDON - XLON	4.0000%
28	VERIZON COMMUNICATIONS INC	VZ UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
29	WESTPAC BANKING CORP	WBC AT Equity	SYDNEY - XASX	2.0000%
30	WPP PLC	WPP LN Equity	LONDON - XLON	3.0000%

Basket composition methodology

KBC Asset Management used the following methodology to determine the composition of the sub-fund's basket.

Step 1 :
The starting point is the global equities universe from which a selection of potential investments is derived in accordance with the economic criteria for the composition of the basket and subject to restrictions regarding stock market capitalisation and liquid assets.
The economic criteria for the composition of the basket determine the size of the final selection.

Step 2 :
The selection of shares obtained in step 1 is reduced to a short list using a quantitative selection based on past financial data. The shares selected are those of companies that achieve a good score in terms of management quality, a healthy balance-sheet structure and a positive trend in profitability.

Step 3 :
The selection of shares obtained in step 2 is then verified by KBC Asset Management analysts. Shares that are permanently monitored by the analysts and those for which there is a negative recommendation, when the product is launched, are then withdrawn from the selection.

Step 4 :
The last reduction of the selection provides the final basket. This selection was made using the technical parameters of options (including the term, volatility, dividend yield and interest rate).
The final basket must satisfy the legal requirements concerning the quantity of shares and adequate distribution in the weighting. In addition, care is taken to ensure compliance with the geographical and/or sector spread. The analysts make a qualitative assessment of each share used taking account of specific knowledge of these shares and the sectors/regions from which they come, in accordance with the term of the sub-fund.

For the sub-fund Optimum Fund ČSOB Lookback 3, about 1549 equities were selected during step 1.
The initial selection was reduced by a maximum 20% in step 2.
This was again reduced by 10% (indicative) in step 3. The final basket set up during step 4 is described above under *Relevant basket*. This basket makes it possible to offer the sub-fund Optimum Fund ČSOB Lookback 3 under the conditions set out in the investment policy referred to above. Here the selection process uses parameters that could affect the potential return on the investments.

Selection criteria for the basket :
A share/issuer may only form part of the basket if (i) it is listed on a stock exchange, (ii) it has a high market capitalisation, (iii) the Board of Directors of the Bevek has approved its inclusion in the basket, (iv) the issuer is not included in the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies* and (v) at the time the swap contracts are being concluded (see 'Permitted swap transactions'), the issuer of the share complies with the KBC Group Investment Policy* (the 'Selection criteria').

* The KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies and the KBC Group Investment Policy can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > General exclusion policies for conventional funds and responsible investment funds, Paragraph 1 'KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies' and 2 'KBC Group Investment Policy'.

Modifications to the basket due to mergers, acquisitions, demergers, nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification :

Mergers or acquisitions

If, during the life of the sub-fund, one or more issuers of shares in the basket are involved in a merger or acquisition, the shares of the relevant issuers which still meet the selection criteria and comply with the KBC Group Investment Policy* after these operations will be given a weighting in the basket equal to the sum of the weightings of the shares of all issuers involved in the operation. If, after the operation, none of the issuers involved in the operation meet the selection criteria or comply with the KBC Group Investment Policy*, the procedures described under 'Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification' will apply.

* The KBC Group Investment Policy can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > General exclusion policies for conventional funds and responsible investment funds, Paragraph 2 'KBC Group Investment Policy'.

Demergers

If an issuer of a share in the basket proceeds to a demerger, then the share from the issuer concerned can be substituted either by one of the shares that came about as a result of the demerger and that meets the selection criteria and complies with the KBC Group Investment Policy*, or by a basket of shares arising from the demerger which meet the selection criteria and comply with the KBC Group Investment Policy*. This basket of shares will, when calculating the number of shares in the basket, be considered as one share. If, after the operation, none of the shares resulting from the demerger meet the selection criteria or comply with the KBC Group Investment Policy*, the procedures described under 'Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification' will apply.

* The KBC Group Investment Policy can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > General exclusion policies for conventional funds and responsible investment funds, Paragraph 2 'KBC Group Investment Policy'.

Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification

If an issuer of a share in the basket is nationalised, declared bankrupt or no longer meets the selection criteria ('disqualification'), this share will be sold at the last known price before removal. The amount thus realised will then be invested until Maturity at the rate of interest in force on money or bond markets at the moment of removal, and this for a term equal to the term remaining until Maturity of the sub-fund. The realised amount plus the interest will be taken into account at Maturity as the result achieved for that share in order to calculate the final increase in the value of the basket at Maturity.

Volatility of the net asset value

The volatility of the net asset value may be high due to the composition of the portfolio.

3. Risk profile

Sub-fund's risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading 'Information concerning the Bevek - F.Information on the risk profile of the UCITS', and the 'What are the risks and what could I get in return?' section of the key information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

Risk type	Concise definition of the risk		Explanation:
Market risk	The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio	high	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market and the exchange rate risk in relation to the euro.
Credit risk	The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default	low	
Settlement risk	The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected	low	
Liquidity risk	The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price	low	
Exchange or currency risk	The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates	none	
Custody risk	The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian	low	
Concentration risk	The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets	low	
Performance risk	Risks to return	high	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market and the exchange rate risk in relation to the euro.
Capital risk	Risks to capital	none	
Flexibility risk	Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers	low	
Inflation risk	Risk of inflation	moderate	there is no protection against an increase of the inflation.
Environmental factors	Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime	low	

Risk profile of the typical investor

Profile of the typical investor for which the sub-fund has been designed : Defensive profile.

The risk profile mentioned per sub-fund has been determined from the point of view of an investor in the euro area and may differ from that of an investor in other currency zones. More information on the risk profiles can be obtained at *www.kbc.be/riskprofile*.

4. Information concerning the trading of shares

How to buy and sell shares and switch between sub-funds

If it turns out that units are being held by persons other than those permitted to hold them, the Company may, in accordance with Article 8.2 of the Articles of Association, and without charge (except any taxes due and any charges to cover the cost of realising the assets), redeem those units.

Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium[1] **Date of published net asset value**	**Date the net asset value is calculated**	**Actual values used**	**Date of payment or repayment of the orders.**
D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)	**D+1 banking day at the earliest and D+4 banking days at the latest**	**D** if maximum 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at **6 am CET** and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET) **D + 1** if more than 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) **6 am CET** and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)	**D + 5 banking days**

[1] The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial services providers in Belgium.
If an investor places an order with a financial institution other than the financial service providers in Belgium, he/she must find out from that institution what cut-off time (time + date) applies to the order he/she wishes to place so that the institution in question can take the necessary action to ensure that the order reaches the financial service providers in Belgium before 6 am CET on day D in order to qualify as an order of day D.

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated biweekly, as described above.

Publication of the net asset value

The 'Information concerning the Bevek – I. Additional information – Publication of the net asset value' section specifies where the result of the calculation of the net asset value can be viewed.

If the profitability of the sub-fund is jeopardised due to a limited number of subscriptions during the initial subscription period (less than 5 000 000 euros), the Board of Directors of the Bevek may decide to refuse the orders placed during the initial subscription period and not to proceed with the commercialisation of the sub-fund.

5. Types of shares and fees and charges

Units may be in registered or book-entry form, as the shareholder chooses. No certificates representing the registered units are issued. Instead, confirmation is supplied of entry in the register of shareholders.

Dividend payment

After the close of the financial year, the General Meeting determines the portion of the result, which, within the limitations imposed by the Law of 3 August 2012 relative to undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC and the undertakings for investment in receivables, is to be paid to the holders of distribution shares.

The holders of capitalisation shares are not entitled to receive a dividend. The portion of the annual net income accruing to them is capitalised in favour of these shares.

The General Meeting may decide to proceed to interim payments in accordance with the provisions of the law.

The Board of Directors may, in accordance with the provisions laid down in the articles of association and within the limits of the law, decide to pay out interim dividends.

The information concerning the type of shares and/or the type of shareclass, and the fees and charges associated with these, is stated below grouped per type of shares and/or the type of shareclass.

ČSOB Lookback 3

Types of shares offered to the public	*Currency for the calculation of the net asset value*	*ISIN code*	*The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)*	*The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day*	*Initial subscription price*
CAP (Capitalisation shares)	CZK	BE6343430185	3 July 2023 through 1 September 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 8 September 2023	29 September 2023	10 CZK

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

Fee paid to the directors	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek'

One-off fees and charges charged to the investor ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between sub-funds*
Trading fee	During the initial subscription period: 2.50% After the initial subscription period: 2.50%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	During the initial subscription period: 0.00% After the initial subscription period: 1.00% for the sub-fund	At maturity: 0.00% Before: Orders <= 1250000 EUR: 1.00% Orders > 1250000 EUR: 0.50% for the sub-fund	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 0.20 CZK	per unit per year, as described below.
Administration fee	Max 0.01 CZK	per unit per year, based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.05%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs		* During the first year following the initial subscription period: 0.30% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. * After that: 0.10% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Fee for managing the investment portfolio

KBC Asset Management NV receives a fee for managing the sub-fund's investments. This fee consists of a varying amount of max. 0.20 CZK per unit per year (with a maximum of 0.01 CZK per unit per year for risk management).

This fee, which is calculated every six months, is paid monthly on the last banking day of each month. It can change from one six-month period to the next, within the limits set out below, and is based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.

In the calculation, account is taken of the difference between:

- the return generated by the investments in bonds and other debt instruments, deposits, and/or liquid assets in order to achieve the capital protection on the Maturity date (see *The financial mechanism used to achieve capital protection)*, and
- the expenses borne by the sub-fund to achieve a potential return (see *Permitted 'swap' transactions*),
- after deducting the expected fixed and variable expenses of the sub-fund, as mentioned above.

Of this, KBC Fund Management Ltd. receives a fee of no more than 0.1895 CZK per unit per year from KBC Asset Management NV for the intellectual management of the sub-fund. KBC Fund Management Ltd. is a wholly owned subsidiary of KBC Asset Management NV.

KBC Asset Management NV has informed the bevek that, if due to the failure of the financial mechanism, the amount that should be paid per unit (after deducting taxes and charges) on the final maturity date, as relevant, is lower than the initial subscription price, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged to) to use the management fee it receives during the current financial year from the sub-fund – and possibly also from other sub-funds of the bevek – to cover this shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose.
KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries has also been appointed manager of the SPVs in which the sub-fund may invest (see *Criteria the investments must meet*). KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries, as the case may be, receives an annual fee from the relevant SPVs for their management. This management fee may not exceed 0.15% per year and is calculated on the assets managed at the end of the quarter.

The sum of (i) the fee for managing the investment portfolio that the sub-fund pays to the management company and (ii) the management fee that the SPVs in which the sub-fund invests pay to the asset manager, shall never exceed 0.20 CZK per unit per year, as described above.

Information concerning the sub-fund ČSOB Lookback 4

1. Basic details

Name

ČSOB Lookback 4

Date of incorporation

2 January 2025

Life

Limited to 30 August 2030

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio

The intellectual management, with the exception of the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects has been delegated by the management company to KBC Fund Management Limited, 4th Floor, Scotch House, 6/7 Burgh Quay, Dublin 2, D02 VK44, Ireland.

Stock exchange listing

Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Object of the sub-fund

Description of the sub-fund's object

The object of the sub-fund is twofold (before deducting charges and taxes):

(1) To repay per share the initial subscription price of 10 CZK at Maturity.(i.e. the capital protection). This capital protection is provided through a financial mechanism that will be explained in more detail under the heading *Capital protection*. However, the capital protection does not apply to shareholders who sell their shares before Maturity.

(2) To provide a potential return through an investment in swaps. The various types of swaps in which the sub-fund may invest are explained in more detail under the *Potential return*.

Capital Protection

The financial mechanism used to achieve capital protection

The financial mechanism used to achieve capital protection at Maturity consists of an investment of the total amount of the subscriptions in bonds and other debt instruments, deposits and/or liquid assets (including cash deposited on a time-deposit account or current account). These investments can have different maturities and coupon payment dates. Using the swaps described under the heading *Permitted swap transactions* (2), these investments are matched with the due dates of the obligations of the sub-fund.

Criteria the investments must meet

The investments must meet one of the following criteria:

(1) An investment in deposits and/or debt instruments, placed with or issued by financial institutions under the prudential supervision of and established in a Member State of the European Economic Area.

(2) An investment in debt instruments issued or guaranteed by a Member State of the European Economic Area.

(3) An investment under an investment strategy with an analogous structure and identical counterparty risk as a direct investment in deposits and/or debt instruments as stated under (1) and (2) above.

The investments under (3) may consist of:

(A) An investment in notes listed on a stock exchange that are issued by 'Special Purpose Vehicles' (SPVs).

These SPVs are managed by KBC Asset Management NV or a subsidiary.

The underlying assets of the bonds issued by the SPVs consist of a diversified portfolio of deposits issued by financial institutions, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives. When selecting these underlying assets, account is taken of criteria relating to allocation and creditworthiness (see *Permitted asset classes* and *Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments*) in order to limit the counterparty risk.

Further details of the criteria these underlying deposits, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives must meet are provided in the base prospectuses for the SPVs, which can be viewed at or downloaded from *www.kbc.be/prospectus/spv.*

Investors are provided with information on the investments made by both the sub-fund and the SPVs in the annual and half-yearly reports on the open-ended investment company under Belgian law (bevek) to which the sub-fund belongs. These reports can also be viewed at or downloaded from *www.kbc.be.*

(B) An investment in:

- deposits with financial institutions under prudential supervision in the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia and/or
- debt instruments issued by financial institutions under prudential supervision in the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia and/or
- debt instruments issued or guaranteed by the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia.

Prudential supervision of financial institutions in the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada and Australia can be equated to prudential supervision of financial institutions in the member states of the European Economic Area.

The investments in debt instruments issued by financial institutions under prudential supervision in the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia or issued or guaranteed by the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia have a minimum credit rating as set out under the heading *Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments*.

(C) The investments may also consist of a combination of the investments specified under (A) and (B).

No formal guarantee

No formal guarantee of repayment of the initial subscription price is provided to the sub-fund or to its shareholders. In other words, the capital protection is not binding for the sub-fund as regards the result generated, although achieving this objective through the operation of the financial mechanism is still the top priority.

If the financial mechanism fails and, as a result, the amount per share payable (before deducting charges and taxes) at Maturity is lower than the initial subscription price, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged) to use the management fee it has received during the current financial year from the sub-fund – and possibly also from other sub-funds of the bevek – to cover the shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose.

The capital protection does not apply to shareholders who sell their shares before Maturity.

Potential return

To achieve a potential return, the sub-fund concludes swaps with one or more prime counterparties. Consequently, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments that were made to achieve capital protection to this counterparty (these counterparties) during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty (counterparties) undertake to provide a potential return as specified under the heading *Selected strategy*.

Sub-fund's investment policy

Permitted asset classes

Pursuant to the provisions of the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC, the sub-fund may invest in transferable securities (including bonds and other debt instruments), money market instruments, units (shares) in undertakings for collective investment, deposits, financial derivatives, liquid assets and all other instruments insofar as and to the extent permitted by the applicable legislation.

The investment limits and restrictions set out in the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC will be respected at all times.

Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments

During the sub-fund's life, the average credit rating of the bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, an average credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the long-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the short-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-1' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

When selecting the bonds and other debt instruments, all maturities are taken into consideration.

Permitted swap transactions

The swaps described below have been concluded with a prime counterparty or prime counterparties within the limits laid down by law.

(1) To achieve a potential return, the sub-fund concludes swaps. Under such swap contracts, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments described under the heading 'Permitted asset classes' to the counterparty or counterparties during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty or counterparties undertake to provide a potential return as specified under the heading *Selected strategy*.

The swaps under (1) are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since this technique facilitates achievement of the goal of generating a potential return.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(2) If necessary, the sub-fund also concludes swaps to match the due dates of the commitments of the sub-fund with those of the cash flows stemming from the deposits, bonds and other debt instruments described under the heading *Criteria the investments must meet*.

These swaps are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since there are not enough bonds and other debt instruments available on the market whose coupon payments and maturity dates always perfectly match the due dates of the sub-fund's obligations.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(3) In addition, the sub-fund may conclude swaps to protect itself against the credit risk in respect of issuers of bonds and other debt instruments. Through this type of swap, one or more counterparties takes over the risk of an issuer of a bond or other debt instrument in the sub-fund's portfolio defaulting, in exchange for a fee payable by the sub-fund.

The swaps under (3) serve to hedge the credit risk.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

Restrictions of the investment policy

The investment policy will be implemented within the limits set by law and regulations.
The sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its net assets, insofar as these are short-term borrowings aimed at solving temporary liquidity problems.

Selected strategy

Investment objectives and strategy

The sub-fund has two investment objectives: firstly, it seeks to pay back at Maturity at least 100% of the initial subscription price, and secondly, to generate a potential capital gain that is contingent on the evolution of a basket of 30 shares of a worldwide selection of companies that are characterised by a high market capitalisation.

If the End Value of the basket of 30 shares of a worldwide selection of companies that are characterised by a high market capitalisation has risen relative to its Minimum Starting Value, 100% of the increase (=(Value at Maturity minus the Minimum Starting Value] divided by the Initial Value) will be taken into account at Maturity with regard to 100% of the initial subscription price. The capital gain is capped at 80% (yield to maturity of 11.33% before taxes and charges). Negative performances of the basket are not taken into account.

The investments underlying this sub-fund do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Transparency of adverse sustainability impacts

The sub-fund considers the principal adverse impacts of its investment decisions on sustainability factors ('PAI') as described by 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').

The principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are explicitly taken into account through the application of the KBC Group Investment Policy as well as through the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies.

Based on the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies, all companies on the 'KBC Group Blacklist' (including companies involved in controversial weapons such as those prohibited by Belgian law and nuclear and white phosphorus weapons) are excluded as well as the worst offenders of the UN Global Compact.

Consequently, the sub-fund takes particular account of exposure to controversial weapons ('indicator 14') by excluding companies involved in controversial weapon systems, and to violations of UN Global Compact principles or Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises ('indicator 10') by excluding the worst offenders of the UN Global Compact.

More information on the KBC Group Investment Policy and the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies can be found at *www.kbc.com/en/corporate-sustainability/setting-rules-and-policies* > KBC Group Investment Policy and *www.kbc.com/en/corporate-sustainability/setting-rules-and-policies* > KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies - June 2020.

Information on the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors can also be found in the annual report for this sub-fund.

Maturity

Friday 30 August 2030 (payment with a value date of D+1 banking day)

Currency

CZK, for all shares in the basket, changes in the value of the currency in which they are expressed relative to CZK are irrelevant. The investor pays the subscription amount in CZK and will be paid in CZK at Maturity (or earlier). The investor is not protected against any decline in the value of the currency in which the sub-fund is denominated relative to the euro.

Starting Value

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket during the first 10 Valuation Days, starting from Monday 10 March 2025 inclusive.

Minimum Starting Value

The lowest value of the Starting Value and the lowest Value of the basket on the Initial Observation Days and is always lower than or equal to the Starting Value.

Initial Observation Dates

The first Valuation Day of each month from and including April 2025 up to and including March 2026 (inclusive).

End Value

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket on the last Valuation Day of the month for the last 18 months before Maturity, more specifically from February 2029 through July 2030 (inclusive).

Value

For all the shares, except for those listed on the Milan stock exchange, the closing price, namely the price of a share in the basket as calculated and notified at closing of the stock exchange by the authority of the stock exchange on which the share is listed (or its legal successor). The reference price is used for shares listed on the Milan stock exchange.

Valuation day

A Valuation Day is set separately for each share in the basket.
A Valuation Day is a day that is a planned trading day both

i) for the stock exchange on which the share is listed and

ii) for the stock exchange whose activities have a substantial influence on the trading of options and futures on the share concerned

hereinafter referred to as 'the stock exchanges concerned'.
If on the Valuation Day,

a) one of the stock exchanges concerned is unexpectedly closed or

b) there is an event that disrupts the market for a stock exchange concerned or

c) one of the stock exchanges concerned closes early,

the original Valuation Day is replaced by the following trading day when no event as referred to in a), b) or c) above occurs. An extraordinary closure that has been announced in advance is not considered as early closure.

If a valuation is made on consecutive Valuation Days, the trading day that replaces the original Valuation Day (i) may not coincide with another original Valuation Day and (ii) may not be a trading day that already replaces another original Valuation Day.

However, if an event as referred to under a), b) or c) above occurs on each of the eight trading days following the original Valuation Day,

(i) the eighth trading day shall be considered as the original Valuation Day and

(ii) the Bevek shall assess, in good faith and in consultation with the prime counterparty or counterparties with which it has concluded a swap agreement, the price of the share as it would have been traded on that eighth trading day and

(iii) the Bevek will notify shareholders of any changes regarding setting the Starting Value and/or End Value and conditions of payment.

Relevant basket

In the table below, the columns from left to right reflect the number of the share, the name of the share, the Bloomberg code, the exchange on which it trades (City-MIC Code) and its initial weighting in the basket.

(i)	Name	Bloomberg Code	Exchange	Initial Weighting Coefficients
1	ANNALY CAPITAL MANAGEMENT INC	NLY UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
2	ANZ GROUP HOLDINGS LTD	ANZ AT Equity	SYDNEY - XASX	3.0000%
3	AVIVA PLC	AV/ LN Equity	LONDON - XLON	2.0000%
4	BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA (CT)	BNS CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	2.0000%
5	BCE INC	BCE CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	2.0000%
6	BERKELEY GROUP HOLDINGS	BKG LN Equity	LONDON - XLON	4.0000%
7	CONAGRA BRANDS INC	CAG UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
8	DANONE	BN FP Equity	PARIS - XPAR	2.0000%
9	DANSKE BANK A/S	DANSKE DC Equity	COPENHAGEN - XCSE	6.0000%
10	ENBRIDGE INC	ENB CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	8.0000%
11	GAMING AND LEISURE PROPERTIES INC	GLPI UW Equity	NEW YORK - XNGS	2.0000%
12	KEYERA CORP	KEY CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	3.0000%
13	KIMBERLY-CLARK CORP	KMB UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
14	LAND SECURITIES GROUP PLC	LAND LN Equity	LONDON - XLON	2.0000%
15	LYONDELLBASELL INDU-CL A	LYB UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
16	M&G PLC	MNG LN Equity	LONDON - XLON	7.0000%
17	NESTLE SA-REG	NESN SE Equity	ZURICH - XVTX	8.0000%
18	PEMBINA PIPELINE CORP	PPL CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	4.0000%
19	PEPSICO INC	PEP UW Equity	NEW YORK - XNGS	2.0000%
20	PHOENIX GROUP HOLDINGS PLC	PHNX LN Equity	LONDON - XLON	4.0000%
21	QBE INSURANCE GROUP (AT)	QBE AT Equity	SYDNEY - XASX	4.0000%
22	REALTY INCOME CORP	O UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
23	SKANDINAVISKA ENSKILDA BAN-A	SEBA SS Equity	STOCKHOLM - XSTO	2.0000%
24	SVENSKA HANDELSBANKEN-A SHS	SHBA SS Equity	STOCKHOLM - XSTO	2.0000%
25	SWEDBANK AB - A SHARES	SWEDA SS Equity	STOCKHOLM - XSTO	3.0000%
26	TELIA CO AB	TELIA SS Equity	STOCKHOLM - XSTO	2.0000%
27	TELUS CORP (CT)	T CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	3.0000%
28	VOLVO AB-B SHS	VOLVB SS Equity	STOCKHOLM - XSTO	3.0000%
29	WESTPAC BANKING CORP	WBC AT Equity	SYDNEY - XASX	2.0000%
30	ZURICH INSURANCE GROUP AG	ZURN SE Equity	ZURICH - XVTX	8.0000%

Basket composition methodology

KBC Asset Management used the following methodology to determine the composition of the sub-fund's basket.

Step 1 :
The starting point is the global equities universe from which a selection of potential investments is derived in accordance with the economic criteria for the composition of the basket and subject to restrictions regarding stock market capitalisation and liquid assets.
The economic criteria for the composition of the basket determine the size of the final selection.

Step 2 :
The selection of shares obtained in step 1 is reduced to a short list using a quantitative selection based on past financial data. The shares selected are those of companies that achieve a good score in terms of management quality, a healthy balance-sheet structure and a positive trend in profitability.

Step 3 :
The selection of shares obtained in step 2 is then verified by KBC Asset Management analysts. Shares that are permanently monitored by the analysts and those for which there is a negative recommendation, when the product is launched, are then withdrawn from the selection.

Step 4 :
The last reduction of the selection provides the final basket. This selection was made using the technical parameters of options (including the term, volatility, dividend yield and interest rate).
The final basket must satisfy the legal requirements concerning the quantity of shares and adequate distribution in the weighting. In addition, care is taken to ensure compliance with the geographical and/or sector spread. The analysts make a qualitative assessment of each share used taking account of specific knowledge of these shares and the sectors/regions from which they come, in accordance with the term of the sub-fund.

For the sub-fund Optimum Fund ČSOB Lookback 4, about 1710 equities were selected during step 1.
The initial selection was reduced by a maximum 20% in step 2.
This was again reduced by 10% (indicative) in step 3. The final basket set up during step 4 is described above under *Relevant basket*. This basket makes it possible to offer the sub-fund Optimum Fund ČSOB Lookback 4 under the conditions set out in the investment policy referred to above. Here the selection process uses parameters that could affect the potential return on the investments.

Selection criteria for the basket :
A share/issuer may only form part of the basket if (i) it is listed on a stock exchange, (ii) it has a high market capitalisation, (iii) the Board of Directors of the Bevek has approved its inclusion in the basket, (iv) the issuer is not included in the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies* and (v) at the time the swap contracts are being concluded (see 'Permitted swap transactions'), the issuer of the share complies with the KBC Group Investment Policy* (the 'Selection criteria').

* The KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies and the KBC Group Investment Policy can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > General exclusion policies for conventional funds and responsible investment funds, Paragraph 1 'KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies' and 2 'KBC Group Investment Policy'.

Modifications to the basket due to mergers, acquisitions, demergers, nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification :

Mergers or acquisitions

If, during the life of the sub-fund, one or more issuers of shares in the basket are involved in a merger or acquisition, the shares of the relevant issuers which still meet the selection criteria and comply with the KBC Group Investment Policy* after these operations will be given a weighting in the basket equal to the sum of the weightings of the shares of all issuers involved in the operation. If, after the operation, none of the issuers involved in the operation meet the selection criteria or comply with the KBC Group Investment Policy*, the procedures described under 'Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification' will apply.

* The KBC Group Investment Policy can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > General exclusion policies for conventional funds and responsible investment funds, Paragraph 2 'KBC Group Investment Policy'.

Demergers

If an issuer of a share in the basket proceeds to a demerger, then the share from the issuer concerned can be substituted either by one of the shares that came about as a result of the demerger and that meets the selection criteria and complies with the KBC Group Investment Policy*, or by a basket of shares arising from the demerger which meet the selection criteria and comply with the KBC Group Investment Policy*. This basket of shares will, when calculating the number of shares in the basket, be considered as one share. If, after the operation, none of the shares resulting from the demerger meet the selection criteria or comply with the KBC Group Investment Policy*, the procedures described under 'Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification' will apply.

* The KBC Group Investment Policy can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > General exclusion policies for conventional funds and responsible investment funds, Paragraph 2 'KBC Group Investment Policy'.

Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification

If an issuer of a share in the basket is nationalised, declared bankrupt or no longer meets the selection criteria ('disqualification'), this share will be sold at the last known price before removal. The amount thus realised will then be invested until Maturity at the rate of interest in force on money or bond markets at the moment of removal, and this for a term equal to the term remaining until Maturity of the sub-fund. The realised amount plus the interest will be taken into account at Maturity as the result achieved for that share in order to calculate the final increase in the value of the basket at Maturity.

Volatility of the net asset value

The volatility of the net asset value may be high due to the composition of the portfolio.

3. Risk profile

Sub-fund's risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading 'Information concerning the Bevek - F.Information on the risk profile of the UCITS', and the 'What are the risks and what could I get in return?' section of the key information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

Risk type	Concise definition of the risk		Explanation:
Market risk	The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio	high	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market and the exchange rate risk in relation to the euro.
Credit risk	The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default	low	
Settlement risk	The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected	low	
Liquidity risk	The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price	low	
Exchange or currency risk	The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates	none	
Custody risk	The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian	low	
Concentration risk	The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets	low	
Performance risk	Risks to return	high	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market and the exchange rate risk in relation to the euro.
Capital risk	Risks to capital	none	
Flexibility risk	Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers	low	
Inflation risk	Risk of inflation	moderate	there is no protection against an increase of the inflation.
Environmental factors	Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime	low	

Risk profile of the typical investor

Profile of the typical investor for which the sub-fund has been designed : Defensive profile.

The risk profile mentioned per sub-fund has been determined from the point of view of an investor in the euro area and may differ from that of an investor in other currency zones. More information on the risk profiles can be obtained at *www.kbc.be/riskprofile*.

4. Information concerning the trading of shares

How to buy and sell shares and switch between sub-funds

If it turns out that units are being held by persons other than those permitted to hold them, the Company may, in accordance with Article 8.2 of the Articles of Association, and without charge (except any taxes due and any charges to cover the cost of realising the assets), redeem those units.

Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium[1] **Date of published net asset value**	**Date the net asset value is calculated**	**Actual values used**	**Date of payment or repayment of the orders.**
D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)	**D+1 banking day at the earliest and D+4 banking days at the latest**	**D** if maximum 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at **6 am CET** and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET) **D + 1** if more than 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) **6 am CET** and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)	**D + 5 banking days**

[1] The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial services providers in Belgium.
If an investor places an order with a financial institution other than the financial service providers in Belgium, he/she must find out from that institution what cut-off time (time + date) applies to the order he/she wishes to place so that the institution in question can take the necessary action to ensure that the order reaches the financial service providers in Belgium before 6 am CET on day D in order to qualify as an order of day D.

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated biweekly, as described above.

Publication of the net asset value

The 'Information concerning the Bevek – I. Additional information – Publication of the net asset value' section specifies where the result of the calculation of the net asset value can be viewed.

If the profitability of the sub-fund is jeopardised due to a limited number of subscriptions during the initial subscription period (less than 5 000 000 euros), the Board of Directors of the Bevek may decide to refuse the orders placed during the initial subscription period and not to proceed with the commercialisation of the sub-fund.

5. Types of shares and fees and charges

Units may be in registered or book-entry form, as the shareholder chooses. No certificates representing the registered units are issued. Instead, confirmation is supplied of entry in the register of shareholders.

Dividend payment

After the close of the financial year, the General Meeting determines the portion of the result, which, within the limitations imposed by the Law of 3 August 2012 relative to undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC and the undertakings for investment in receivables, is to be paid to the holders of distribution shares.

The holders of capitalisation shares are not entitled to receive a dividend. The portion of the annual net income accruing to them is capitalised in favour of these shares.

The General Meeting may decide to proceed to interim payments in accordance with the provisions of the law.

The Board of Directors may, in accordance with the provisions laid down in the articles of association and within the limits of the law, decide to pay out interim dividends.

The information concerning the type of shares and/or the type of shareclass, and the fees and charges associated with these, is stated below grouped per type of shares and/or the type of shareclass.

ČSOB Lookback 4

There is a minimum subscription value of 5000 CZK (both during as well as after the initial subscription period).

Types of shares offered to the public	*Currency for the calculation of the net asset value*	*ISIN code*	*The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)*	*The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day*	*Initial subscription price*
CAP (Capitalisation shares)	CZK	BE6357146578	2 January 2025 through 3 March 2025 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 10 March 2025	31 March 2025	10 CZK

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

Fee paid to the directors	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek'

One-off fees and charges charged to the investor ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between sub-funds*
Trading fee	During the initial subscription period: 2.50% After the initial subscription period: 2.50%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	During the initial subscription period: 0.00% After the initial subscription period: 1.00% for the sub-fund	At maturity: 0.00% Before: Orders <= 1250000 EUR: 1.00% Orders > 1250000 EUR: 0.50% for the sub-fund	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 0.20 CZK	per unit per year, as described below.
Administration fee	Max 0.01 CZK	per unit per year, based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.05%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs		* During the first year following the initial subscription period: 0.30% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. * After that: 0.10% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Fee for managing the investment portfolio

KBC Asset Management NV receives a fee for managing the sub-fund's investments. This fee consists of a varying amount of max. 0.20 CZK per unit per year (with a maximum of 0.01 CZK per unit per year for risk management).

This fee, which is calculated every six months, is paid monthly on the last banking day of each month. It can change from one six-month period to the next, within the limits set out below, and is based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.

In the calculation, account is taken of the difference between:

- the return generated by the investments in bonds and other debt instruments, deposits, and/or liquid assets in order to achieve the capital protection on the Maturity date (see *The financial mechanism used to achieve capital protection)*, and
- the expenses borne by the sub-fund to achieve a potential return (see *Permitted 'swap' transactions*),
- after deducting the expected fixed and variable expenses of the sub-fund, as mentioned above.

Of this, KBC Fund Management Ltd. receives a fee of no more than 0.1895 CZK per unit per year from KBC Asset Management NV for the intellectual management of the sub-fund. KBC Fund Management Ltd. is a wholly owned subsidiary of KBC Asset Management NV.

KBC Asset Management NV has informed the bevek that, if due to the failure of the financial mechanism, the amount that should be paid per unit (after deducting taxes and charges) on the final maturity date, as relevant, is lower than the initial subscription price, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged to) to use the management fee it receives during the current financial year from the sub-fund – and possibly also from other sub-funds of the bevek – to cover this shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose.

KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries has also been appointed manager of the SPVs in which the sub-fund may invest (see *Criteria the investments must meet*). KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries, as the case may be, receives an annual fee from the relevant SPVs for their management. This management fee may not exceed 0.15% per year and is calculated on the assets managed at the end of the quarter.

The sum of (i) the fee for managing the investment portfolio that the sub-fund pays to the management company and (ii) the management fee that the SPVs in which the sub-fund invests pay to the asset manager, shall never exceed 0.20 CZK per unit per year, as described above.

Information concerning the sub-fund ČSOB Lookback Amerika 1

1. Basic details

Name

ČSOB Lookback Amerika 1

Date of incorporation

2 May 2025

Life

Limited to 29 November 2030

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio

The intellectual management, with the exception of the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects has been delegated by the management company to KBC Fund Management Limited, 4th Floor, Scotch House, 6/7 Burgh Quay, Dublin 2, D02 VK44, Ireland.

Stock exchange listing

Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Object of the sub-fund

Description of the sub-fund's object

The object of the sub-fund is twofold (before deducting charges and taxes):

(1) To repay per share the initial subscription price of 10 CZK at Maturity.(i.e. the capital protection). This capital protection is provided through a financial mechanism that will be explained in more detail under the heading *Capital protection*. However, the capital protection does not apply to shareholders who sell their shares before Maturity.

(2) To provide a potential return through an investment in swaps. The various types of swaps in which the sub-fund may invest are explained in more detail under the *Potential return*.

Capital Protection

The financial mechanism used to achieve capital protection

The financial mechanism used to achieve capital protection at Maturity consists of an investment of the total amount of the subscriptions in bonds and other debt instruments, deposits and/or liquid assets (including cash deposited on a time-deposit account or current account). These investments can have different maturities and coupon payment dates. Using the swaps described under the heading *Permitted swap transactions* (2), these investments are matched with the due dates of the obligations of the sub-fund.

Criteria the investments must meet

The investments must meet one of the following criteria:

(1) An investment in deposits and/or debt instruments, placed with or issued by financial institutions under the prudential supervision of and established in a Member State of the European Economic Area.

(2) An investment in debt instruments issued or guaranteed by a Member State of the European Economic Area.

(3) An investment under an investment strategy with an analogous structure and identical counterparty risk as a direct investment in deposits and/or debt instruments as stated under (1) and (2) above.

The investments under (3) may consist of:

(A) An investment in notes listed on a stock exchange that are issued by 'Special Purpose Vehicles' (SPVs).

These SPVs are managed by KBC Asset Management NV or a subsidiary.

The underlying assets of the bonds issued by the SPVs consist of a diversified portfolio of deposits issued by financial institutions, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives. When selecting these underlying assets, account is taken of criteria relating to allocation and creditworthiness (see *Permitted asset classes* and *Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments*) in order to limit the counterparty risk.

Further details of the criteria these underlying deposits, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives must meet are provided in the base prospectuses for the SPVs, which can be viewed at or downloaded from *www.kbc.be/prospectus/spv.*

Investors are provided with information on the investments made by both the sub-fund and the SPVs in the annual and half-yearly reports on the open-ended investment company under Belgian law (bevek) to which the sub-fund belongs. These reports can also be viewed at or downloaded from *www.kbc.be.*

(B) An investment in:

- deposits with financial institutions under prudential supervision in the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia and/or
- debt instruments issued by financial institutions under prudential supervision in the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia and/or
- debt instruments issued or guaranteed by the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia.

Prudential supervision of financial institutions in the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada and Australia can be equated to prudential supervision of financial institutions in the member states of the European Economic Area.

The investments in debt instruments issued by financial institutions under prudential supervision in the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia or issued or guaranteed by the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia have a minimum credit rating as set out under the heading *Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments*.

(C) The investments may also consist of a combination of the investments specified under (A) and (B).

No formal guarantee

No formal guarantee of repayment of the initial subscription price is provided to the sub-fund or to its shareholders. In other words, the capital protection is not binding for the sub-fund as regards the result generated, although achieving this objective through the operation of the financial mechanism is still the top priority.

If the financial mechanism fails and, as a result, the amount per share payable (before deducting charges and taxes) at Maturity is lower than the initial subscription price, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged) to use the management fee it has received during the current financial year from the sub-fund – and possibly also from other sub-funds of the bevek – to cover the shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose.

The capital protection does not apply to shareholders who sell their shares before Maturity.

Potential return

To achieve a potential return, the sub-fund concludes swaps with one or more prime counterparties. Consequently, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments that were made to achieve capital protection to this counterparty (these counterparties) during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty (counterparties) undertake to provide a potential return as specified under the heading *Selected strategy*.

Sub-fund's investment policy

Permitted asset classes

Pursuant to the provisions of the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC, the sub-fund may invest in transferable securities (including bonds and other debt instruments), money market instruments, units (shares) in undertakings for collective investment, deposits, financial derivatives, liquid assets and all other instruments insofar as and to the extent permitted by the applicable legislation.

The investment limits and restrictions set out in the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC will be respected at all times.

Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments

During the sub-fund's life, the average credit rating of the bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, an average credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the long-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the short-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-1' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

When selecting the bonds and other debt instruments, all maturities are taken into consideration.

Permitted swap transactions

The swaps described below have been concluded with a prime counterparty or prime counterparties within the limits laid down by law.

(1) To achieve a potential return, the sub-fund concludes swaps. Under such swap contracts, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments described under the heading 'Permitted asset classes' to the counterparty or counterparties during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty or counterparties undertake to provide a potential return as specified under the heading *Selected strategy*.

The swaps under (1) are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since this technique facilitates achievement of the goal of generating a potential return.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(2) If necessary, the sub-fund also concludes swaps to match the due dates of the commitments of the sub-fund with those of the cash flows stemming from the deposits, bonds and other debt instruments described under the heading *Criteria the investments must meet*.

These swaps are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since there are not enough bonds and other debt instruments available on the market whose coupon payments and maturity dates always perfectly match the due dates of the sub-fund's obligations.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(3) In addition, the sub-fund may conclude swaps to protect itself against the credit risk in respect of issuers of bonds and other debt instruments. Through this type of swap, one or more counterparties takes over the risk of an issuer of a bond or other debt instrument in the sub-fund's portfolio defaulting, in exchange for a fee payable by the sub-fund.

The swaps under (3) serve to hedge the credit risk.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

Restrictions of the investment policy

The investment policy will be implemented within the limits set by law and regulations.
The sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its net assets, insofar as these are short-term borrowings aimed at solving temporary liquidity problems.

Selected strategy

Investment objectives and strategy

The sub-fund has two investment objectives: firstly, it seeks to pay back at Maturity at least 100% of the initial subscription price, and secondly, to generate a potential capital gain that is contingent on the evolution of a basket of 30 shares of American companies.

If the End Value of the basket of 30 shares of American companies has risen relative to its Minimum Starting Value, 80% of the increase (=(Value at Maturity minus the Minimum Starting Value] divided by the Initial Value) will be taken into account at Maturity with regard to 100% of the initial subscription price. The capital gain is capped at 50% (yield to maturity of 7.80% before taxes and charges). Negative performances of the basket are not taken into account.
The investments underlying this sub-fund do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Transparency of adverse sustainability impacts

The sub-fund considers the principal adverse impacts of its investment decisions on sustainability factors ('PAI') as described by 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').

The principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are explicitly taken into account through the application of the KBC Group Investment Policy as well as through the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies.

Based on the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies, all companies on the 'KBC Group Blacklist' (including companies involved in controversial weapons such as those prohibited by Belgian law and nuclear and white phosphorus weapons) are excluded as well as the worst offenders of the UN Global Compact.

Consequently, the sub-fund takes particular account of exposure to controversial weapons ('indicator 14') by excluding companies involved in controversial weapon systems, and to violations of UN Global Compact principles or Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises ('indicator 10') by excluding the worst offenders of the UN Global Compact.

More information on the KBC Group Investment Policy and the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies can be found at *www.kbc.com/en/corporate-sustainability/setting-rules-and-policies* > KBC Group Investment Policy and *www.kbc.com/en/corporate-sustainability/setting-rules-and-policies* > KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies - June 2020.

Information on the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors can also be found in the annual report for this sub-fund.

Maturity

Friday 29 November 2030 (payment with a value date of D+1 banking day)

Currency

CZK, for all shares in the basket, changes in the value of the currency in which they are expressed relative to CZK are irrelevant. The investor pays the subscription amount in CZK and will be paid in CZK at Maturity (or earlier). The investor is not protected against any decline in the value of the currency in which the sub-fund is denominated relative to the euro.

Starting Value

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket during the first 10 Valuation Days, starting from Tuesday 8 July 2025 inclusive.

Minimum Starting Value

The lowest value of the Starting Value and the lowest Value of the basket on the Initial Observation Days and is always lower than or equal to the Starting Value.

Initial Observation Dates

The first Valuation Day of each month from and including August 2025 up to and including January 2026 (inclusive).

End Value

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket on the last Valuation Day of the month for the last 18 months before Maturity, more specifically from May 2029 through October 2030 (inclusive).

Value

For all the shares, except for those listed on the Milan stock exchange, the closing price, namely the price of a share in the basket as calculated and notified at closing of the stock exchange by the authority of the stock exchange on which the share is listed (or its legal successor). The reference price is used for shares listed on the Milan stock exchange.

Valuation day

A Valuation Day is set separately for each share in the basket.
A Valuation Day is a day that is a planned trading day both

i) for the stock exchange on which the share is listed and

ii) for the stock exchange whose activities have a substantial influence on the trading of options and futures on the share concerned

hereinafter referred to as 'the stock exchanges concerned'.
If on the Valuation Day,

a) one of the stock exchanges concerned is unexpectedly closed or

b) there is an event that disrupts the market for a stock exchange concerned or

c) one of the stock exchanges concerned closes early,

the original Valuation Day is replaced by the following trading day when no event as referred to in a), b) or c) above occurs. An extraordinary closure that has been announced in advance is not considered as early closure.

If a valuation is made on consecutive Valuation Days, the trading day that replaces the original Valuation Day (i) may not coincide with another original Valuation Day and (ii) may not be a trading day that already replaces another original Valuation Day.

However, if an event as referred to under a), b) or c) above occurs on each of the eight trading days following the original Valuation Day,

(i) the eighth trading day shall be considered as the original Valuation Day and

(ii) the Bevek shall assess, in good faith and in consultation with the prime counterparty or counterparties with which it has concluded a swap agreement, the price of the share as it would have been traded on that eighth trading day and

(iii) the Bevek will notify shareholders of any changes regarding setting the Starting Value and/or End Value and conditions of payment.

Relevant basket

In the table below, the columns from left to right reflect the number of the share, the name of the share, the Bloomberg code, the exchange on which it trades (City-MIC Code) and its initial weighting in the basket.

(i)	Name	Bloomberg Code	Exchange	Initial Weighting Coefficients
1	ABBVIE INC	ABBV UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	3.0000%
2	ANNALY CAPITAL MANAGEMENT INC	NLY UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	8.0000%
3	AT&T INC	T UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
4	BAXTER INTERNATIONAL INC	BAX UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
5	BRISTOL-MYERS SQUIBB CO	BMY UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
6	CHEVRON CORP	CVX UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	8.0000%
7	CME GROUP INC	CME UW Equity	NEW YORK - XNGS	8.0000%
8	CONAGRA BRANDS INC	CAG UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
9	DOW CHEMICAL	DOW UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
10	EVERSOURCE ENERGY	ES UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
11	EXELON CORP	EXC UW Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	6.0000%
12	FORD MOTOR CO	F UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
13	GAMING AND LEISURE PROPERTIES INC	GLPI UW Equity	NEW YORK - XNGS	5.0000%
14	GENERAL MILLS INC	GIS UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
15	KIMBERLY-CLARK CORP	KMB UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	3.0000%
16	KINDER MORGAN INC	KMI UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
17	KRAFT HEINZ CO/THE	KHC UW Equity	NEW YORK - XNGS	4.0000%
18	LYONDELLBASELL INDU-CL A	LYB UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
19	MID-AMERICA APARTMENT COMM	MAA UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	5.0000%
20	PFIZER INC	PFE UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
21	PRUDENTIAL FINANCIAL INC	PRU UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
22	REALTY INCOME CORP	O UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	4.0000%
23	SIMON PROPERTY GROUP INC	SPG UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
24	T ROWE PRICE GROUP INC (UW)	TROW UW Equity	NEW YORK - XNGS	2.0000%
25	UDR INC	UDR UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
26	UNITED PARCEL SERVICE-CL B	UPS UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
27	VERIZON COMMUNICATIONS INC	VZ UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	8.0000%
28	VIATRIS INC	VTRS UW Equity	NEW YORK - XNGS	2.0000%
29	VICI PROPERTIES INC	VICI UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
30	WP CAREY INC	WPC UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%

Basket composition methodology

KBC Asset Management used the following methodology to determine the composition of the sub-fund's basket.

Step 1 :
The starting point is the global equities universe from which a selection of potential investments is derived in accordance with the economic criteria for the composition of the basket and subject to restrictions regarding stock market capitalisation and liquid assets.
The economic criteria for the composition of the basket determine the size of the final selection.

Step 2 :
The selection of shares obtained in step 1 is reduced to a short list using a quantitative selection based on past financial data. The shares selected are those of companies that achieve a good score in terms of management quality, a healthy balance-sheet structure and a positive trend in profitability.

Step 3 :
The selection of shares obtained in step 2 is then verified by KBC Asset Management analysts. Shares that are permanently monitored by the analysts and those for which there is a negative recommendation, when the product is launched, are then withdrawn from the selection.

Step 4 :
The last reduction of the selection provides the final basket. This selection was made using the technical parameters of options (including the term, volatility, dividend yield and interest rate).
The final basket must satisfy the legal requirements concerning the quantity of shares and adequate distribution in the weighting. In addition, care is taken to ensure compliance with the geographical and/or sector spread. The analysts make a qualitative assessment of each share used taking account of specific knowledge of these shares and the sectors/regions from which they come, in accordance with the term of the sub-fund.

For the sub-fund Optimum Fund ČSOB Lookback Amerika 1, about 1710 equities were selected during step 1.
The initial selection was reduced by a maximum 20% in step 2.
This was again reduced by 10% (indicative) in step 3. The final basket set up during step 4 is described above under *Relevant basket*. This basket makes it possible to offer the sub-fund Optimum Fund ČSOB Lookback Amerika 1 under the conditions set out in the investment policy referred to above. Here the selection process uses parameters that could affect the potential return on the investments.

Selection criteria for the basket :
A share/issuer may only form part of the basket if (i) it is listed on a stock exchange, (ii) it is an American company with a high market capitalisation, (iii) the Board of Directors of the Bevek has approved its inclusion in the basket, (iv) the issuer is not included in the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies* and (v) at the time the swap contracts are being concluded (see 'Permitted swap transactions'), the issuer of the share complies with the KBC Group Investment Policy* (the 'Selection criteria').

* The KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies and the KBC Group Investment Policy can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > General exclusion policies for conventional funds and responsible investment funds, Paragraph 1 'KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies' and 2 'KBC Group Investment Policy'.

Modifications to the basket due to mergers, acquisitions, demergers, nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification :

Mergers or acquisitions

If, during the life of the sub-fund, one or more issuers of shares in the basket are involved in a merger or acquisition, the shares of the relevant issuers which still meet the selection criteria and comply with the KBC Group Investment Policy* after these operations will be given a weighting in the basket equal to the sum of the weightings of the shares of all issuers involved in the operation. If, after the operation, none of the issuers involved in the operation meet the selection criteria or comply with the KBC Group Investment Policy*, the procedures described under 'Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification' will apply.

* The KBC Group Investment Policy can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > General exclusion policies for conventional funds and responsible investment funds, Paragraph 2 'KBC Group Investment Policy'.

Demergers

If an issuer of a share in the basket proceeds to a demerger, then the share from the issuer concerned can be substituted either by one of the shares that came about as a result of the demerger and that meets the selection criteria and complies with the KBC Group Investment Policy*, or by a basket of shares arising from the demerger which meet the selection criteria and comply with the KBC Group Investment Policy*. This basket of shares will, when calculating the number of shares in the basket, be considered as one share. If, after the operation, none of the shares resulting from the demerger meet the selection criteria or comply with the KBC Group Investment Policy*, the procedures described under 'Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification' will apply.

* The KBC Group Investment Policy can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > General exclusion policies for conventional funds and responsible investment funds, Paragraph 2 'KBC Group Investment Policy'.

Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification

If an issuer of a share in the basket is nationalised, declared bankrupt or no longer meets the selection criteria ('disqualification'), this share will be sold at the last known price before removal. The amount thus realised will then be invested until Maturity at the rate of interest in force on money or bond markets at the moment of removal, and this for a term equal to the term remaining until Maturity of the sub-fund. The realised amount plus the interest will be taken into account at Maturity as the result achieved for that share in order to calculate the final increase in the value of the basket at Maturity.

Volatility of the net asset value

The volatility of the net asset value may be high due to the composition of the portfolio.

3. Risk profile

Sub-fund's risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading 'Information concerning the Bevek - F.Information on the risk profile of the UCITS', and the 'What are the risks and what could I get in return?' section of the key information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

Risk type	Concise definition of the risk		Explanation:
Market risk	The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio	high	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market and the exchange rate risk in relation to the euro.
Credit risk	The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default	low	
Settlement risk	The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected	low	
Liquidity risk	The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price	low	
Exchange or currency risk	The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates	none	
Custody risk	The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian	low	
Concentration risk	The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets	moderate	there is a concentration of the investments in the shares of US companies.
Performance risk	Risks to return	high	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market.
Capital risk	Risks to capital	none	
Flexibility risk	Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers	low	
Inflation risk	Risk of inflation	moderate	there is no protection against an increase of the inflation.
Environmental factors	Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime	low	

Risk profile of the typical investor

Profile of the typical investor for which the sub-fund has been designed : Defensive profile.

The risk profile mentioned per sub-fund has been determined from the point of view of an investor in the euro area and may differ from that of an investor in other currency zones. More information on the risk profiles can be obtained at *www.kbc.be/riskprofile*.

4. Information concerning the trading of shares

How to buy and sell shares and switch between sub-funds

If it turns out that units are being held by persons other than those permitted to hold them, the Company may, in accordance with Article 8.2 of the Articles of Association, and without charge (except any taxes due and any charges to cover the cost of realising the assets), redeem those units.

Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium[1] **Date of published net asset value**	**Date the net asset value is calculated**	**Actual values used**	**Date of payment or repayment of the orders.**
D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)	**D+1 banking day at the earliest and D+4 banking days at the latest**	**D** if maximum 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at **6 am CET** and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET) **D + 1** if more than 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) **6 am CET** and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)	**D + 5 banking days**

[1] The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial services providers in Belgium.
If an investor places an order with a financial institution other than the financial service providers in Belgium, he/she must find out from that institution what cut-off time (time + date) applies to the order he/she wishes to place so that the institution in question can take the necessary action to ensure that the order reaches the financial service providers in Belgium before 6 am CET on day D in order to qualify as an order of day D.

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated biweekly, as described above.

Publication of the net asset value

The 'Information concerning the Bevek – I. Additional information – Publication of the net asset value' section specifies where the result of the calculation of the net asset value can be viewed.

If the profitability of the sub-fund is jeopardised due to a limited number of subscriptions during the initial subscription period (less than 5 000 000 euros), the Board of Directors of the Bevek may decide to refuse the orders placed during the initial subscription period and not to proceed with the commercialisation of the sub-fund.

5. Types of shares and fees and charges

Units may be in registered or book-entry form, as the shareholder chooses. No certificates representing the registered units are issued. Instead, confirmation is supplied of entry in the register of shareholders.

Dividend payment

After the close of the financial year, the General Meeting determines the portion of the result, which, within the limitations imposed by the Law of 3 August 2012 relative to undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC and the undertakings for investment in receivables, is to be paid to the holders of distribution shares.

The holders of capitalisation shares are not entitled to receive a dividend. The portion of the annual net income accruing to them is capitalised in favour of these shares.

The General Meeting may decide to proceed to interim payments in accordance with the provisions of the law.

The Board of Directors may, in accordance with the provisions laid down in the articles of association and within the limits of the law, decide to pay out interim dividends.

The information concerning the type of shares and/or the type of shareclass, and the fees and charges associated with these, is stated below grouped per type of shares and/or the type of shareclass.

ČSOB Lookback Amerika 1

There is a minimum subscription value of 5000 CZK (both during as well as after the initial subscription period).

Types of shares offered to the public	*Currency for the calculation of the net asset value*	*ISIN code*	*The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)*	*The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day*	*Initial subscription price*
CAP (Capitalisation shares)	CZK	BE6360432452	2 May 2025 through 1 July 2025 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 8 July 2025	31 July 2025	10 CZK

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

Fee paid to the directors	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek'

One-off fees and charges charged to the investor ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between sub-funds*
Trading fee	During the initial subscription period: 2.50% After the initial subscription period: 2.50%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	During the initial subscription period: 0.00% After the initial subscription period: 1.00% for the sub-fund	At maturity: 0.00% Before: Orders <= 1250000 EUR: 1.00% Orders > 1250000 EUR: 0.50% for the sub-fund	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 0.20 CZK	per unit per year, as described below.
Administration fee	Max 0.01 CZK	per unit per year, based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.05%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs		* During the first year following the initial subscription period: 0.30% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. * After that: 0.10% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Fee for managing the investment portfolio

KBC Asset Management NV receives a fee for managing the sub-fund's investments. This fee consists of a varying amount of max. 0.20 CZK per unit per year (with a maximum of 0.01 CZK per unit per year for risk management).

This fee, which is calculated every six months, is paid monthly on the last banking day of each month. It can change from one six-month period to the next, within the limits set out below, and is based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.

In the calculation, account is taken of the difference between:

- the return generated by the investments in bonds and other debt instruments, deposits, and/or liquid assets in order to achieve the capital protection on the Maturity date (see *The financial mechanism used to achieve capital protection)*, and
- the expenses borne by the sub-fund to achieve a potential return (see *Permitted 'swap' transactions*),
- after deducting the expected fixed and variable expenses of the sub-fund, as mentioned above.

Of this, KBC Fund Management Ltd. receives a fee of no more than 0.1895 CZK per unit per year from KBC Asset Management NV for the intellectual management of the sub-fund. KBC Fund Management Ltd. is a wholly owned subsidiary of KBC Asset Management NV.

KBC Asset Management NV has informed the bevek that, if due to the failure of the financial mechanism, the amount that should be paid per unit (after deducting taxes and charges) on the final maturity date, as relevant, is lower than the initial subscription price, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged to) to use the management fee it receives during the current financial year from the sub-fund – and possibly also from other sub-funds of the bevek – to cover this shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose.

KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries has also been appointed manager of the SPVs in which the sub-fund may invest (see *Criteria the investments must meet*). KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries, as the case may be, receives an annual fee from the relevant SPVs for their management. This management fee may not exceed 0.15% per year and is calculated on the assets managed at the end of the quarter.

The sum of (i) the fee for managing the investment portfolio that the sub-fund pays to the management company and (ii) the management fee that the SPVs in which the sub-fund invests pay to the asset manager, shall never exceed 0.20 CZK per unit per year, as described above.

Information concerning the sub-fund ČSOB Lookback farmacie a zdravotnictví 1

1. Basic details

Name

ČSOB Lookback farmacie a zdravotnictví 1

Date of incorporation

31 October 2023

Life

Limited to 29 June 2029

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio

The intellectual management, with the exception of the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects has been delegated by the management company to KBC Fund Management Limited, 4th Floor, Scotch House, 6/7 Burgh Quay, Dublin 2, D02 VK44, Ireland.

Stock exchange listing

Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Object of the sub-fund

Description of the sub-fund's object

The object of the sub-fund is twofold (before deducting charges and taxes):

(1) To repay per share the initial subscription price of 10 CZK at Maturity.(i.e. the capital protection). This capital protection is provided through a financial mechanism that will be explained in more detail under the heading *Capital protection*. However, the capital protection does not apply to shareholders who sell their shares before Maturity.

(2) To provide a potential return through an investment in swaps. The various types of swaps in which the sub-fund may invest are explained in more detail under the *Potential return*.

Capital Protection

The financial mechanism used to achieve capital protection

The financial mechanism used to achieve capital protection at Maturity consists of an investment of the total amount of the subscriptions in bonds and other debt instruments, deposits and/or liquid assets (including cash deposited on a time-deposit account or current account). These investments can have different maturities and coupon payment dates. Using the swaps described under the heading *Permitted swap transactions* (2), these investments are matched with the due dates of the obligations of the sub-fund.

Criteria the investments must meet

The investments must meet one of the following criteria:

(1) An investment in deposits and/or debt instruments, placed with or issued by financial institutions under the prudential supervision of and established in a Member State of the European Economic Area.

(2) An investment in debt instruments issued or guaranteed by a Member State of the European Economic Area.

(3) An investment under an investment strategy with an analogous structure and identical counterparty risk as a direct investment in deposits and/or debt instruments as stated under (1) and (2) above.

The investments under (3) may consist of:

(A) An investment in notes listed on a stock exchange that are issued by 'Special Purpose Vehicles' (SPVs).

These SPVs are managed by KBC Asset Management NV or a subsidiary.

The underlying assets of the bonds issued by the SPVs consist of a diversified portfolio of deposits issued by financial institutions, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives. When selecting these underlying assets, account is taken of criteria relating to allocation and creditworthiness (see *Permitted asset classes* and *Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments*) in order to limit the counterparty risk.

Further details of the criteria these underlying deposits, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives must meet are provided in the base prospectuses for the SPVs, which can be viewed at or downloaded from *www.kbc.be/prospectus/spv.*

Investors are provided with information on the investments made by both the sub-fund and the SPVs in the annual and half-yearly reports on the open-ended investment company under Belgian law (bevek) to which the sub-fund belongs. These reports can also be viewed at or downloaded from *www.kbc.be.*

(B) An investment in:

- deposits with financial institutions under prudential supervision in the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia and/or
- debt instruments issued by financial institutions under prudential supervision in the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia and/or
- debt instruments issued or guaranteed by the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia.

Prudential supervision of financial institutions in the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada and Australia can be equated to prudential supervision of financial institutions in the member states of the European Economic Area.

The investments in debt instruments issued by financial institutions under prudential supervision in the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia or issued or guaranteed by the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia have a minimum credit rating as set out under the heading *Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments*.

(C) The investments may also consist of a combination of the investments specified under (A) and (B).

No formal guarantee

No formal guarantee of repayment of the initial subscription price is provided to the sub-fund or to its shareholders. In other words, the capital protection is not binding for the sub-fund as regards the result generated, although achieving this objective through the operation of the financial mechanism is still the top priority.

If the financial mechanism fails and, as a result, the amount per share payable (before deducting charges and taxes) at Maturity is lower than the initial subscription price, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged) to use the management fee it has received during the current financial year from the sub-fund – and possibly also from other sub-funds of the bevek – to cover the shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose.

The capital protection does not apply to shareholders who sell their shares before Maturity.

Potential return

To achieve a potential return, the sub-fund concludes swaps with one or more prime counterparties. Consequently, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments that were made to achieve capital protection to this counterparty (these counterparties) during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty (counterparties) undertake to provide a potential return as specified under the heading *Selected strategy*.

Sub-fund's investment policy

Permitted asset classes

Pursuant to the provisions of the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC, the sub-fund may invest in transferable securities (including bonds and other debt instruments), money market instruments, units (shares) in undertakings for collective investment, deposits, financial derivatives, liquid assets and all other instruments insofar as and to the extent permitted by the applicable legislation.

The investment limits and restrictions set out in the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC will be respected at all times.

Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments

During the sub-fund's life, the average credit rating of the bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, an average credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the long-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the short-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-1' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

When selecting the bonds and other debt instruments, all maturities are taken into consideration.

Permitted swap transactions

The swaps described below have been concluded with a prime counterparty or prime counterparties within the limits laid down by law.

(1) To achieve a potential return, the sub-fund concludes swaps. Under such swap contracts, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments described under the heading 'Permitted asset classes' to the counterparty or counterparties during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty or counterparties undertake to provide a potential return as specified under the heading *Selected strategy*.

The swaps under (1) are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since this technique facilitates achievement of the goal of generating a potential return.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(2) If necessary, the sub-fund also concludes swaps to match the due dates of the commitments of the sub-fund with those of the cash flows stemming from the deposits, bonds and other debt instruments described under the heading *Criteria the investments must meet*.

These swaps are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since there are not enough bonds and other debt instruments available on the market whose coupon payments and maturity dates always perfectly match the due dates of the sub-fund's obligations.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(3) In addition, the sub-fund may conclude swaps to protect itself against the credit risk in respect of issuers of bonds and other debt instruments. Through this type of swap, one or more counterparties takes over the risk of an issuer of a bond or other debt instrument in the sub-fund's portfolio defaulting, in exchange for a fee payable by the sub-fund.

The swaps under (3) serve to hedge the credit risk.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

Restrictions of the investment policy

The investment policy will be implemented within the limits set by law and regulations.
The sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its net assets, insofar as these are short-term borrowings aimed at solving temporary liquidity problems.

Selected strategy

Investment objectives and strategy

The sub-fund pursues two investment objectives: the repayment of 100% of the initial subscription price at Maturity as well as a potential capital gain based on the performance of a basket of 30 shares of companies operating in the pharmaceutical and healthcare industries.
At maturity, an increase equal to the best of two alternatives will be paid out:

- 9.00%, settled at 100% of the initial subscription price;
- 80% of the performance in the basket of 30 shares, settled at 100% of the initial subscription price, capped at 80%. The performance of the basket is calucated as ((End Value minus Minimal Starting Value) divided by Starting Value). Negative evolutions in the basket will not be taken into account.

Consequently, the minimum return at maturity will be 9.00% (actuarial yield: 1.59% before fees and taxes) and maximum 80% (actuarial return: 11.36% before costs and taxes).

The investments underlying this sub-fund do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Transparency of adverse sustainability impacts

The sub-fund considers the principal adverse impacts of its investment decisions on sustainability factors ('PAI') as described by 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').

The principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are explicitly taken into account through the application of the KBC Group Investment Policy as well as through the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies.

Based on the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies, all companies on the 'KBC Group Blacklist' (including companies involved in controversial weapons such as those prohibited by Belgian law and nuclear and white phosphorus weapons) are excluded as well as the worst offenders of the UN Global Compact.

Consequently, the sub-fund takes particular account of exposure to controversial weapons ('indicator 14') by excluding companies involved in controversial weapon systems, and to violations of UN Global Compact principles or Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises ('indicator 10') by excluding the worst offenders of the UN Global Compact.

More information on the KBC Group Investment Policy and the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies can be found at *www.kbc.com/en/corporate-sustainability/setting-rules-and-policies* > KBC Group Investment Policy and *www.kbc.com/en/corporate-sustainability/setting-rules-and-policies* > KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies - June 2020.

Information on the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors can also be found in the annual report for this sub-fund.

Maturity

Friday 29 June 2029 (payment with a value date of D+1 banking day)

Currency

CZK, for all shares in the basket, changes in the value of the currency in which they are expressed relative to CZK are irrelevant. The investor pays the subscription amount in CZK and will be paid in CZK at Maturity (or earlier). The investor is not protected against any decline in the value of the currency in which the sub-fund is denominated relative to the euro.

Starting Value

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket during the first 10 Valuation Days, starting from Monday 15 January 2024 inclusive.

Minimum Starting Value

The lowest value of the Starting Value and the lowest Value of the basket on the Initial Observation Days and is always lower than or equal to the Starting Value.

Initial Observation Dates

The first Valuation Day of each month from and including February 2024 up to and including October 2024 (inclusive).

End Value

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket on the last Valuation Day of the month for the last 18 months before Maturity, more specifically from December 2027 through May 2029 (inclusive).

Value

For all the shares, except for those listed on the Milan stock exchange, the closing price, namely the price of a share in the basket as calculated and notified at closing of the stock exchange by the authority of the stock exchange on which the share is listed (or its legal successor). The reference price is used for shares listed on the Milan stock exchange.

Valuation day

A Valuation Day is set separately for each share in the basket.
A Valuation Day is a day that is a planned trading day both

i) for the stock exchange on which the share is listed and

ii) for the stock exchange whose activities have a substantial influence on the trading of options and futures on the share concerned

hereinafter referred to as 'the stock exchanges concerned'.
If on the Valuation Day,

a) one of the stock exchanges concerned is unexpectedly closed or

b) there is an event that disrupts the market for a stock exchange concerned or

c) one of the stock exchanges concerned closes early,

the original Valuation Day is replaced by the following trading day when no event as referred to in a), b) or c) above occurs. An extraordinary closure that has been announced in advance is not considered as early closure.

If a valuation is made on consecutive Valuation Days, the trading day that replaces the original Valuation Day (i) may not coincide with another original Valuation Day and (ii) may not be a trading day that already replaces another original Valuation Day.

However, if an event as referred to under a), b) or c) above occurs on each of the eight trading days following the original Valuation Day,

(i) the eighth trading day shall be considered as the original Valuation Day and

(ii) the Bevek shall assess, in good faith and in consultation with the prime counterparty or counterparties with which it has concluded a swap agreement, the price of the share as it would have been traded on that eighth trading day and

(iii) the Bevek will notify shareholders of any changes regarding setting the Starting Value and/or End Value and conditions of payment.

Relevant basket

In the table below, the columns from left to right reflect the number of the share, the name of the share, the Bloomberg code, the exchange on which it trades (City-MIC Code) and its initial weighting in the basket.

(i)	Name	Bloomberg Code	Exchange	Initial Weighting Coefficients
1	ABBVIE INC	ABBV UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
2	AEGON NV	AGN NA Equity	AMSTERDAM - XAMS	5.0000%
3	AMGEN (UW)	AMGN UW Equity	NEW YORK - XNGS	2.0000%
4	ASTELLAS PHARMA INC	4503 JT Equity	TOKYO - XTKS	2.0000%
5	BRISTOL-MYERS SQUIBB CO	BMY UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
6	DAI ICHI LIFE HOLDINGS INC	8750 JT Equity	TOKYO - XTKS	3.0000%
7	EUROFINS SCIENTIFIC	ERF FP Equity	PARIS - XPAR	2.0000%
8	GILEAD SCIENCES INC (UW)	GILD UW Equity	NEW YORK - XNGS	2.0000%
9	GLAXOSMITHKLINE PLC	GSK LN Equity	LONDON - XLON	4.0000%
10	GREAT-WEST LIFECO INC	GWO CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	2.0000%
11	JAPAN POST HOLDINGS CO LTD	6178 JT Equity	TOKYO - XTKS	8.0000%
12	JOHNSON & JOHNSON	JNJ UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
13	MANULIFE FINANCIAL CORP	MFC CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	2.0000%
14	MEDTRONIC INC	MDT UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
15	MERCK & CO. INC.	MRK UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
16	NN GROUP NV	NN NA Equity	AMSTERDAM - XAMS	3.0000%
17	NOVARTIS AG-REG	NOVN SE Equity	ZURICH - XVTX	8.0000%
18	NOVO NORDISK A/S-B	NOVOB DC Equity	COPENHAGEN - XCSE	2.0000%
19	ONO PHARMACEUTICAL CO LTD	4528 JT Equity	TOKYO - XTKS	3.0000%
20	OTSUKA HOLDINGS CO LTD	4578 JT Equity	TOKYO - XTKS	2.0000%
21	PFIZER INC	PFE UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	4.0000%
22	POSTE ITALIANE SPA	PST IM Equity	MILANO - MTAA	2.0000%
23	POWER CORP OF CANADA	POW CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	3.0000%
24	PRUDENTIAL FINANCIAL INC	PRU UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
25	ROCHE HOLDING AG-GENUSSCHEIN	ROG SE Equity	ZURICH - XVTX	8.0000%
26	SONIC HEALTHCARE LTD	SHL AT Equity	SYDNEY - XASX	2.0000%
27	SUN LIFE FINANCIAL INC	SLF CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	2.0000%
28	SWISS LIFE HOLDING AG-REG	SLHN SE Equity	ZURICH - XVTX	8.0000%
29	TAKEDA PHARMACEUTICAL CO LTD	4502 JT Equity	TOKYO - XTKS	7.0000%
30	UCB SA	UCB BB Equity	BRUSSELS - XBRU	2.0000%

Basket composition methodology

KBC Asset Management used the following methodology to determine the composition of the sub-fund's basket.

Step 1 :
The starting point is the global equities universe from which a selection of potential investments is derived in accordance with the economic criteria for the composition of the basket and subject to restrictions regarding stock market capitalisation and liquid assets.
The economic criteria for the composition of the basket determine the size of the final selection.

Step 2 :
The selection of shares obtained in step 1 is reduced to a short list using a quantitative selection based on past financial data. The shares selected are those of companies that achieve a good score in terms of management quality, a healthy balance-sheet structure and a positive trend in profitability.

Step 3 :
The selection of shares obtained in step 2 is then verified by KBC Asset Management analysts. Shares that are permanently monitored by the analysts and those for which there is a negative recommendation, when the product is launched, are then withdrawn from the selection.

Step 4 :
The last reduction of the selection provides the final basket. This selection was made using the technical parameters of options (including the term, volatility, dividend yield and interest rate).
The final basket must satisfy the legal requirements concerning the quantity of shares and adequate distribution in the weighting. In addition, care is taken to ensure compliance with the geographical and/or sector spread. The analysts make a qualitative assessment of each share used taking account of specific knowledge of these shares and the sectors/regions from which they come, in accordance with the term of the sub-fund.

For the sub-fund Optimum Fund ČSOB Lookback farmacie a zdravotnictví 1, about 201 equities were selected during step 1.
The initial selection was reduced by a maximum 20% in step 2.
This was again reduced by 10% (indicative) in step 3. The final basket set up during step 4 is described above under *Relevant basket*. This basket makes it possible to offer the sub-fund Optimum Fund ČSOB Lookback farmacie a zdravotnictví 1 under the conditions set out in the investment policy referred to above. Here the selection process uses parameters that could affect the potential return on the investments.

Selection criteria for the basket :
A share/issuer may only form part of the basket if (i) it is listed on a stock exchange, (ii) the issuer is a company operating in the pharmaceutical or healthcare industry, (iii) the Board of Directors of the Bevek has approved its inclusion in the basket, (iv) the issuer is not included in the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies* and (v) at the time the swap contracts are being concluded (see 'Permitted swap transactions'), the issuer of the share complies with the KBC Group Investment Policy* (the 'Selection criteria').

* The KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies and the KBC Group Investment Policy can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > General exclusion policies for conventional funds and responsible investment funds, Paragraph 1 'KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies' and 2 'KBC Group Investment Policy'.

Modifications to the basket due to mergers, acquisitions, demergers, nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification :

Mergers or acquisitions

If, during the life of the sub-fund, one or more issuers of shares in the basket are involved in a merger or acquisition, the shares of the relevant issuers which still meet the selection criteria and comply with the KBC Group Investment Policy* after these operations will be given a weighting in the basket equal to the sum of the weightings of the shares of all issuers involved in the operation. If, after the operation, none of the issuers involved in the operation meet the selection criteria or comply with the KBC Group Investment Policy*, the procedures described under 'Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification' will apply.

* The KBC Group Investment Policy can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > General exclusion policies for conventional funds and responsible investment funds, Paragraph 2 'KBC Group Investment Policy'.

Demergers

If an issuer of a share in the basket proceeds to a demerger, then the share from the issuer concerned can be substituted either by one of the shares that came about as a result of the demerger and that meets the selection criteria and complies with the KBC Group Investment Policy*, or by a basket of shares arising from the demerger which meet the selection criteria and comply with the KBC Group Investment Policy*. This basket of shares will, when calculating the number of shares in the basket, be considered as one share. If, after the operation, none of the shares resulting from the demerger meet the selection criteria or comply with the KBC Group Investment Policy*, the procedures described under 'Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification' will apply.

* The KBC Group Investment Policy can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > General exclusion policies for conventional funds and responsible investment funds, Paragraph 2 'KBC Group Investment Policy'.

Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification

If an issuer of a share in the basket is nationalised, declared bankrupt or no longer meets the selection criteria ('disqualification'), this share will be sold at the last known price before removal. The amount thus realised will then be invested until Maturity at the rate of interest in force on money or bond markets at the moment of removal, and this for a term equal to the term remaining until Maturity of the sub-fund. The realised amount plus the interest will be taken into account at Maturity as the result achieved for that share in order to calculate the final increase in the value of the basket at Maturity.

Volatility of the net asset value

The volatility of the net asset value may be high due to the composition of the portfolio.

3. Risk profile

Sub-fund's risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading 'Information concerning the Bevek - F.Information on the risk profile of the UCITS', and the 'What are the risks and what could I get in return?' section of the key information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

Risk type	Concise definition of the risk		Explanation:
Market risk	The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio	high	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market and the exchange rate risk in relation to the euro.
Credit risk	The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default	low	
Settlement risk	The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected	low	
Liquidity risk	The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price	low	
Exchange or currency risk	The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates	none	
Custody risk	The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian	low	
Concentration risk	The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets	moderate	there is a concentration of the investments in the shares of companies in the pharmaceutical and health care industries.
Performance risk	Risks to return	high	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market and the exchange rate risk in relation to the euro.
Capital risk	Risks to capital	none	
Flexibility risk	Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers	low	
Inflation risk	Risk of inflation	moderate	there is no protection against an increase of the inflation.
Environmental factors	Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime	low	

Risk profile of the typical investor

Profile of the typical investor for which the sub-fund has been designed : Dynamic profile.

The risk profile mentioned per sub-fund has been determined from the point of view of an investor in the euro area and may differ from that of an investor in other currency zones. More information on the risk profiles can be obtained at *www.kbc.be/riskprofile*.

4. Information concerning the trading of shares

How to buy and sell shares and switch between sub-funds

If it turns out that units are being held by persons other than those permitted to hold them, the Company may, in accordance with Article 8.2 of the Articles of Association, and without charge (except any taxes due and any charges to cover the cost of realising the assets), redeem those units.

Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium[1] **Date of published net asset value**	**Date the net asset value is calculated**	**Actual values used**	**Date of payment or repayment of the orders.**
D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)	**D+1 banking day at the earliest and D+4 banking days at the latest**	**D** if maximum 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at **6 am CET** and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET) **D + 1** if more than 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) **6 am CET** and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)	**D + 5 banking days**

[1] The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial services providers in Belgium.
If an investor places an order with a financial institution other than the financial service providers in Belgium, he/she must find out from that institution what cut-off time (time + date) applies to the order he/she wishes to place so that the institution in question can take the necessary action to ensure that the order reaches the financial service providers in Belgium before 6 am CET on day D in order to qualify as an order of day D.

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated biweekly, as described above.

Publication of the net asset value

The 'Information concerning the Bevek – I. Additional information – Publication of the net asset value' section specifies where the result of the calculation of the net asset value can be viewed.

If the profitability of the sub-fund is jeopardised due to a limited number of subscriptions during the initial subscription period (less than 5 000 000 euros), the Board of Directors of the Bevek may decide to refuse the orders placed during the initial subscription period and not to proceed with the commercialisation of the sub-fund.

5. Types of shares and fees and charges

Units may be in registered or book-entry form, as the shareholder chooses. No certificates representing the registered units are issued. Instead, confirmation is supplied of entry in the register of shareholders.

Dividend payment

After the close of the financial year, the General Meeting determines the portion of the result, which, within the limitations imposed by the Law of 3 August 2012 relative to undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC and the undertakings for investment in receivables, is to be paid to the holders of distribution shares.

The holders of capitalisation shares are not entitled to receive a dividend. The portion of the annual net income accruing to them is capitalised in favour of these shares.

The General Meeting may decide to proceed to interim payments in accordance with the provisions of the law.

The Board of Directors may, in accordance with the provisions laid down in the articles of association and within the limits of the law, decide to pay out interim dividends.

The information concerning the type of shares and/or the type of shareclass, and the fees and charges associated with these, is stated below grouped per type of shares and/or the type of shareclass.

ČSOB Lookback farmacie a zdravotnictví 1

There is a minimum subscription value of 5000 CZK (both during as well as after the initial subscription period).

Types of shares offered to the public	*Currency for the calculation of the net asset value*	*ISIN code*	*The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)*	*The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day*	*Initial subscription price*
CAP (Capitalisation shares)	CZK	BE6346377557	31 October 2023 through 8 January 2024 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 15 January 2024	16 February 2024	10 CZK

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

Fee paid to the directors	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek'

One-off fees and charges charged to the investor ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between sub-funds*
Trading fee	During the initial subscription period: 2.50% After the initial subscription period: 2.50%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	During the initial subscription period: 0.00% After the initial subscription period: 1.00% for the sub-fund	At maturity: 0.00% Before: Orders <= 1250000 EUR: 1.00% Orders > 1250000 EUR: 0.50% for the sub-fund	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 0.20 CZK	per unit per year, as described below.
Administration fee	Max 0.01 CZK	per unit per year, based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.05%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs		* During the first year following the initial subscription period: 0.30% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. * After that: 0.10% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Fee for managing the investment portfolio

KBC Asset Management NV receives a fee for managing the sub-fund's investments. This fee consists of a varying amount of max. 0.20 CZK per unit per year (with a maximum of 0.01 CZK per unit per year for risk management).

This fee, which is calculated every six months, is paid monthly on the last banking day of each month. It can change from one six-month period to the next, within the limits set out below, and is based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.

In the calculation, account is taken of the difference between:

- the return generated by the investments in bonds and other debt instruments, deposits, and/or liquid assets in order to achieve the capital protection on the Maturity date (see *The financial mechanism used to achieve capital protection)*, and
- the expenses borne by the sub-fund to achieve a potential return (see *Permitted 'swap' transactions*),
- after deducting the expected fixed and variable expenses of the sub-fund, as mentioned above.

Of this, KBC Fund Management Ltd. receives a fee of no more than 0.1895 CZK per unit per year from KBC Asset Management NV for the intellectual management of the sub-fund. KBC Fund Management Ltd. is a wholly owned subsidiary of KBC Asset Management NV.

KBC Asset Management NV has informed the bevek that, if due to the failure of the financial mechanism, the amount that should be paid per unit (after deducting taxes and charges) on the final maturity date, as relevant, is lower than the initial subscription price, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged to) to use the management fee it receives during the current financial year from the sub-fund – and possibly also from other sub-funds of the bevek – to cover this shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose.
KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries has also been appointed manager of the SPVs in which the sub-fund may invest (see *Criteria the investments must meet*). KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries, as the case may be, receives an annual fee from the relevant SPVs for their management. This management fee may not exceed 0.15% per year and is calculated on the assets managed at the end of the quarter.

The sum of (i) the fee for managing the investment portfolio that the sub-fund pays to the management company and (ii) the management fee that the SPVs in which the sub-fund invests pay to the asset manager, shall never exceed 0.20 CZK per unit per year, as described above.

Information concerning the sub-fund ČSOB Lookback farmacie a zdravotnictví 2

1. Basic details

Name

ČSOB Lookback farmacie a zdravotnictví 2

Date of incorporation

1 July 2024

Life

Limited to 28 February 2030

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio

The intellectual management, with the exception of the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects has been delegated by the management company to KBC Fund Management Limited, 4th Floor, Scotch House, 6/7 Burgh Quay, Dublin 2, D02 VK44, Ireland.

Stock exchange listing

Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Object of the sub-fund

Description of the sub-fund's object

The object of the sub-fund is twofold (before deducting charges and taxes):

(1) To repay per share the initial subscription price of 10 CZK at Maturity.(i.e. the capital protection). This capital protection is provided through a financial mechanism that will be explained in more detail under the heading *Capital protection*. However, the capital protection does not apply to shareholders who sell their shares before Maturity.

(2) To provide a potential return through an investment in swaps. The various types of swaps in which the sub-fund may invest are explained in more detail under the *Potential return*.

Capital Protection

The financial mechanism used to achieve capital protection

The financial mechanism used to achieve capital protection at Maturity consists of an investment of the total amount of the subscriptions in bonds and other debt instruments, deposits and/or liquid assets (including cash deposited on a time-deposit account or current account). These investments can have different maturities and coupon payment dates. Using the swaps described under the heading *Permitted swap transactions* (2), these investments are matched with the due dates of the obligations of the sub-fund.

Criteria the investments must meet

The investments must meet one of the following criteria:

(1) An investment in deposits and/or debt instruments, placed with or issued by financial institutions under the prudential supervision of and established in a Member State of the European Economic Area.

(2) An investment in debt instruments issued or guaranteed by a Member State of the European Economic Area.

(3) An investment under an investment strategy with an analogous structure and identical counterparty risk as a direct investment in deposits and/or debt instruments as stated under (1) and (2) above.

The investments under (3) may consist of:

(A) An investment in notes listed on a stock exchange that are issued by 'Special Purpose Vehicles' (SPVs).

These SPVs are managed by KBC Asset Management NV or a subsidiary.

The underlying assets of the bonds issued by the SPVs consist of a diversified portfolio of deposits issued by financial institutions, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives. When selecting these underlying assets, account is taken of criteria relating to allocation and creditworthiness (see *Permitted asset classes* and *Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments*) in order to limit the counterparty risk.

Further details of the criteria these underlying deposits, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives must meet are provided in the base prospectuses for the SPVs, which can be viewed at or downloaded from *www.kbc.be/prospectus/spv.*

Investors are provided with information on the investments made by both the sub-fund and the SPVs in the annual and half-yearly reports on the open-ended investment company under Belgian law (bevek) to which the sub-fund belongs. These reports can also be viewed at or downloaded from *www.kbc.be.*

(B) An investment in:

- deposits with financial institutions under prudential supervision in the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia and/or
- debt instruments issued by financial institutions under prudential supervision in the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia and/or
- debt instruments issued or guaranteed by the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia.

Prudential supervision of financial institutions in the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada and Australia can be equated to prudential supervision of financial institutions in the member states of the European Economic Area.

The investments in debt instruments issued by financial institutions under prudential supervision in the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia or issued or guaranteed by the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia have a minimum credit rating as set out under the heading *Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments*.

(C) The investments may also consist of a combination of the investments specified under (A) and (B).

No formal guarantee

No formal guarantee of repayment of the initial subscription price is provided to the sub-fund or to its shareholders. In other words, the capital protection is not binding for the sub-fund as regards the result generated, although achieving this objective through the operation of the financial mechanism is still the top priority.

If the financial mechanism fails and, as a result, the amount per share payable (before deducting charges and taxes) at Maturity is lower than the initial subscription price, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged) to use the management fee it has received during the current financial year from the sub-fund – and possibly also from other sub-funds of the bevek – to cover the shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose.

The capital protection does not apply to shareholders who sell their shares before Maturity.

Potential return

To achieve a potential return, the sub-fund concludes swaps with one or more prime counterparties. Consequently, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments that were made to achieve capital protection to this counterparty (these counterparties) during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty (counterparties) undertake to provide a potential return as specified under the heading *Selected strategy*.

Sub-fund's investment policy

Permitted asset classes

Pursuant to the provisions of the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC, the sub-fund may invest in transferable securities (including bonds and other debt instruments), money market instruments, units (shares) in undertakings for collective investment, deposits, financial derivatives, liquid assets and all other instruments insofar as and to the extent permitted by the applicable legislation.

The investment limits and restrictions set out in the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC will be respected at all times.

Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments

During the sub-fund's life, the average credit rating of the bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, an average credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the long-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the short-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-1' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

When selecting the bonds and other debt instruments, all maturities are taken into consideration.

Permitted swap transactions

The swaps described below have been concluded with a prime counterparty or prime counterparties within the limits laid down by law.

(1) To achieve a potential return, the sub-fund concludes swaps. Under such swap contracts, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments described under the heading 'Permitted asset classes' to the counterparty or counterparties during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty or counterparties undertake to provide a potential return as specified under the heading *Selected strategy*.

The swaps under (1) are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since this technique facilitates achievement of the goal of generating a potential return.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(2) If necessary, the sub-fund also concludes swaps to match the due dates of the commitments of the sub-fund with those of the cash flows stemming from the deposits, bonds and other debt instruments described under the heading *Criteria the investments must meet*.

These swaps are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since there are not enough bonds and other debt instruments available on the market whose coupon payments and maturity dates always perfectly match the due dates of the sub-fund's obligations.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(3) In addition, the sub-fund may conclude swaps to protect itself against the credit risk in respect of issuers of bonds and other debt instruments. Through this type of swap, one or more counterparties takes over the risk of an issuer of a bond or other debt instrument in the sub-fund's portfolio defaulting, in exchange for a fee payable by the sub-fund.

The swaps under (3) serve to hedge the credit risk.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

Restrictions of the investment policy

The investment policy will be implemented within the limits set by law and regulations.
The sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its net assets, insofar as these are short-term borrowings aimed at solving temporary liquidity problems.

Selected strategy

Investment objectives and strategy

The sub-fund has two investment objectives: firstly, it seeks to pay back at Maturity at least 100% of the initial subscription price, and secondly, to generate a potential capital gain that is contingent on the evolution of a basket of 30 shares of companies operating in the pharmaceutical and healthcare industries.

If the End Value of the basket of 30 shares of companies operating in the pharmaceutical and healthcare industries has risen relative to its Minimum Starting Value, 100% of the increase (=(Value at Maturity minus the Minimum Starting Value] divided by the Initial Value) will be taken into account at Maturity with regard to 100% of the initial subscription price. The capital gain is capped at 100% (yield to maturity of 13.50% before taxes and charges). Negative performances of the basket are not taken into account.

The investments underlying this sub-fund do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Transparency of adverse sustainability impacts

The sub-fund considers the principal adverse impacts of its investment decisions on sustainability factors ('PAI') as described by 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').

The principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are explicitly taken into account through the application of the KBC Group Investment Policy as well as through the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies.

Based on the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies, all companies on the 'KBC Group Blacklist' (including companies involved in controversial weapons such as those prohibited by Belgian law and nuclear and white phosphorus weapons) are excluded as well as the worst offenders of the UN Global Compact.

Consequently, the sub-fund takes particular account of exposure to controversial weapons ('indicator 14') by excluding companies involved in controversial weapon systems, and to violations of UN Global Compact principles or Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises ('indicator 10') by excluding the worst offenders of the UN Global Compact.

More information on the KBC Group Investment Policy and the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies can be found at *www.kbc.com/en/corporate-sustainability/setting-rules-and-policies* > KBC Group Investment Policy and *www.kbc.com/en/corporate-sustainability/setting-rules-and-policies* > KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies - June 2020.

Information on the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors can also be found in the annual report for this sub-fund.

Maturity

Thursday 28 February 2030 (payment with a value date of D+1 banking day)

Currency

CZK, for all shares in the basket, changes in the value of the currency in which they are expressed relative to CZK are irrelevant. The investor pays the subscription amount in CZK and will be paid in CZK at Maturity (or earlier). The investor is not protected against any decline in the value of the currency in which the sub-fund is denominated relative to the euro.

Starting Value

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket during the first 10 Valuation Days, starting from Monday 9 September 2024 inclusive.

Minimum Starting Value

The lowest value of the Starting Value and the lowest Value of the basket on the Initial Observation Days and is always lower than or equal to the Starting Value.

Initial Observation Dates

The first Valuation Day of each month from and including October 2024 up to and including September 2025 (inclusive).

End Value

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket on the last Valuation Day of the month for the last 18 months before Maturity, more specifically from August 2028 through January 2030 (inclusive).

Value

For all the shares, except for those listed on the Milan stock exchange, the closing price, namely the price of a share in the basket as calculated and notified at closing of the stock exchange by the authority of the stock exchange on which the share is listed (or its legal successor). The reference price is used for shares listed on the Milan stock exchange.

Valuation day

A Valuation Day is set separately for each share in the basket.
A Valuation Day is a day that is a planned trading day both

i) for the stock exchange on which the share is listed and

ii) for the stock exchange whose activities have a substantial influence on the trading of options and futures on the share concerned

hereinafter referred to as 'the stock exchanges concerned'.
If on the Valuation Day,

a) one of the stock exchanges concerned is unexpectedly closed or

b) there is an event that disrupts the market for a stock exchange concerned or

c) one of the stock exchanges concerned closes early,

the original Valuation Day is replaced by the following trading day when no event as referred to in a), b) or c) above occurs. An extraordinary closure that has been announced in advance is not considered as early closure.

If a valuation is made on consecutive Valuation Days, the trading day that replaces the original Valuation Day (i) may not coincide with another original Valuation Day and (ii) may not be a trading day that already replaces another original Valuation Day.

However, if an event as referred to under a), b) or c) above occurs on each of the eight trading days following the original Valuation Day,

(i) the eighth trading day shall be considered as the original Valuation Day and

(ii) the Bevek shall assess, in good faith and in consultation with the prime counterparty or counterparties with which it has concluded a swap agreement, the price of the share as it would have been traded on that eighth trading day and

(iii) the Bevek will notify shareholders of any changes regarding setting the Starting Value and/or End Value and conditions of payment.

Relevant basket

In the table below, the columns from left to right reflect the number of the share, the name of the share, the Bloomberg code, the exchange on which it trades (City-MIC Code) and its initial weighting in the basket.

(i)	Name	Bloomberg Code	Exchange	Initial Weighting Coefficients
1	ABBVIE INC	ABBV UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
2	AEGON NV	AGN NA Equity	AMSTERDAM - XAMS	5.0000%
3	AMGEN (UW)	AMGN UW Equity	NEW YORK - XNGS	2.0000%
4	ASTELLAS PHARMA INC	4503 JT Equity	TOKYO - XTKS	2.0000%
5	BRISTOL-MYERS SQUIBB CO	BMY UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
6	DAI ICHI LIFE HOLDINGS INC	8750 JT Equity	TOKYO - XTKS	3.0000%
7	EUROFINS SCIENTIFIC	ERF FP Equity	PARIS - XPAR	2.0000%
8	GILEAD SCIENCES INC (UW)	GILD UW Equity	NEW YORK - XNGS	2.0000%
9	GLAXOSMITHKLINE PLC	GSK LN Equity	LONDON - XLON	4.0000%
10	GREAT-WEST LIFECO INC	GWO CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	2.0000%
11	JAPAN POST HOLDINGS CO LTD	6178 JT Equity	TOKYO - XTKS	8.0000%
12	JOHNSON & JOHNSON	JNJ UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
13	MANULIFE FINANCIAL CORP	MFC CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	2.0000%
14	MEDTRONIC INC	MDT UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
15	MERCK & CO. INC.	MRK UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
16	NN GROUP NV	NN NA Equity	AMSTERDAM - XAMS	3.0000%
17	NOVARTIS AG-REG	NOVN SE Equity	ZURICH - XVTX	8.0000%
18	NOVO NORDISK A/S-B	NOVOB DC Equity	COPENHAGEN - XCSE	2.0000%
19	ONO PHARMACEUTICAL CO LTD	4528 JT Equity	TOKYO - XTKS	3.0000%
20	OTSUKA HOLDINGS CO LTD	4578 JT Equity	TOKYO - XTKS	2.0000%
21	PFIZER INC	PFE UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	4.0000%
22	POSTE ITALIANE SPA	PST IM Equity	MILANO - MTAA	2.0000%
23	POWER CORP OF CANADA	POW CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	3.0000%
24	PRUDENTIAL FINANCIAL INC	PRU UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
25	ROCHE HOLDING AG-GENUSSCHEIN	ROG SE Equity	ZURICH - XVTX	8.0000%
26	SONIC HEALTHCARE LTD	SHL AT Equity	SYDNEY - XASX	2.0000%
27	SUN LIFE FINANCIAL INC	SLF CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	2.0000%
28	SWISS LIFE HOLDING AG-REG	SLHN SE Equity	ZURICH - XVTX	8.0000%
29	TAKEDA PHARMACEUTICAL CO LTD	4502 JT Equity	TOKYO - XTKS	7.0000%
30	UCB SA	UCB BB Equity	BRUSSELS - XBRU	2.0000%

Basket composition methodology

KBC Asset Management used the following methodology to determine the composition of the sub-fund's basket.

Step 1 :
The starting point is the global equities universe from which a selection of potential investments is derived in accordance with the economic criteria for the composition of the basket and subject to restrictions regarding stock market capitalisation and liquid assets.
The economic criteria for the composition of the basket determine the size of the final selection.

Step 2 :
The selection of shares obtained in step 1 is reduced to a short list using a quantitative selection based on past financial data. The shares selected are those of companies that achieve a good score in terms of management quality, a healthy balance-sheet structure and a positive trend in profitability.

Step 3 :
The selection of shares obtained in step 2 is then verified by KBC Asset Management analysts. Shares that are permanently monitored by the analysts and those for which there is a negative recommendation, when the product is launched, are then withdrawn from the selection.

Step 4 :
The last reduction of the selection provides the final basket. This selection was made using the technical parameters of options (including the term, volatility, dividend yield and interest rate).
The final basket must satisfy the legal requirements concerning the quantity of shares and adequate distribution in the weighting. In addition, care is taken to ensure compliance with the geographical and/or sector spread. The analysts make a qualitative assessment of each share used taking account of specific knowledge of these shares and the sectors/regions from which they come, in accordance with the term of the sub-fund.

For the sub-fund Optimum Fund ČSOB Lookback farmacie a zdravotnictví 2, about 226 equities were selected during step 1.
The initial selection was reduced by a maximum 20% in step 2.
This was again reduced by 10% (indicative) in step 3. The final basket set up during step 4 is described above under *Relevant basket*. This basket makes it possible to offer the sub-fund Optimum Fund ČSOB Lookback farmacie a zdravotnictví 2 under the conditions set out in the investment policy referred to above. Here the selection process uses parameters that could affect the potential return on the investments.

Selection criteria for the basket :
A share/issuer may only form part of the basket if (i) it is listed on a stock exchange, (ii) the issuer is a company operating in the pharmaceutical or healthcare industry, (iii) the Board of Directors of the Bevek has approved its inclusion in the basket, (iv) the issuer is not included in the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies* and (v) at the time the swap contracts are being concluded (see 'Permitted swap transactions'), the issuer of the share complies with the KBC Group Investment Policy* (the 'Selection criteria').

* The KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies and the KBC Group Investment Policy can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > General exclusion policies for conventional funds and responsible investment funds, Paragraph 1 'KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies' and 2 'KBC Group Investment Policy'.

Modifications to the basket due to mergers, acquisitions, demergers, nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification :

Mergers or acquisitions

If, during the life of the sub-fund, one or more issuers of shares in the basket are involved in a merger or acquisition, the shares of the relevant issuers which still meet the selection criteria and comply with the KBC Group Investment Policy* after these operations will be given a weighting in the basket equal to the sum of the weightings of the shares of all issuers involved in the operation. If, after the operation, none of the issuers involved in the operation meet the selection criteria or comply with the KBC Group Investment Policy*, the procedures described under 'Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification' will apply.

* The KBC Group Investment Policy can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > General exclusion policies for conventional funds and responsible investment funds, Paragraph 2 'KBC Group Investment Policy'.

Demergers

If an issuer of a share in the basket proceeds to a demerger, then the share from the issuer concerned can be substituted either by one of the shares that came about as a result of the demerger and that meets the selection criteria and complies with the KBC Group Investment Policy*, or by a basket of shares arising from the demerger which meet the selection criteria and comply with the KBC Group Investment Policy*. This basket of shares will, when calculating the number of shares in the basket, be considered as one share. If, after the operation, none of the shares resulting from the demerger meet the selection criteria or comply with the KBC Group Investment Policy*, the procedures described under 'Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification' will apply.

* The KBC Group Investment Policy can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > General exclusion policies for conventional funds and responsible investment funds, Paragraph 2 'KBC Group Investment Policy'.

Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification

If an issuer of a share in the basket is nationalised, declared bankrupt or no longer meets the selection criteria ('disqualification'), this share will be sold at the last known price before removal. The amount thus realised will then be invested until Maturity at the rate of interest in force on money or bond markets at the moment of removal, and this for a term equal to the term remaining until Maturity of the sub-fund. The realised amount plus the interest will be taken into account at Maturity as the result achieved for that share in order to calculate the final increase in the value of the basket at Maturity.

Volatility of the net asset value

The volatility of the net asset value may be high due to the composition of the portfolio.

3. Risk profile

Sub-fund's risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading 'Information concerning the Bevek - F.Information on the risk profile of the UCITS', and the 'What are the risks and what could I get in return?' section of the key information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

Risk type	Concise definition of the risk		Explanation:
Market risk	The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio	high	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market and the exchange rate risk in relation to the euro.
Credit risk	The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default	low	
Settlement risk	The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected	low	
Liquidity risk	The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price	low	
Exchange or currency risk	The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates	none	
Custody risk	The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian	low	
Concentration risk	The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets	moderate	there is a concentration of the investments in the shares of companies in the pharmaceutical and health care industries.
Performance risk	Risks to return	high	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market and the exchange rate risk in relation to the euro.
Capital risk	Risks to capital	none	
Flexibility risk	Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers	low	
Inflation risk	Risk of inflation	moderate	there is no protection against an increase of the inflation.
Environmental factors	Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime	low	

Risk profile of the typical investor

Profile of the typical investor for which the sub-fund has been designed : Dynamic profile.

The risk profile mentioned per sub-fund has been determined from the point of view of an investor in the euro area and may differ from that of an investor in other currency zones. More information on the risk profiles can be obtained at *www.kbc.be/riskprofile*.

4. Information concerning the trading of shares

How to buy and sell shares and switch between sub-funds

If it turns out that units are being held by persons other than those permitted to hold them, the Company may, in accordance with Article 8.2 of the Articles of Association, and without charge (except any taxes due and any charges to cover the cost of realising the assets), redeem those units.

Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium[1] **Date of published net asset value**	**Date the net asset value is calculated**	**Actual values used**	**Date of payment or repayment of the orders.**
D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)	**D+1 banking day at the earliest and D+4 banking days at the latest**	**D** if maximum 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at **6 am CET** and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET) **D + 1** if more than 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) **6 am CET** and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)	**D + 5 banking days**

[1] The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial services providers in Belgium.
If an investor places an order with a financial institution other than the financial service providers in Belgium, he/she must find out from that institution what cut-off time (time + date) applies to the order he/she wishes to place so that the institution in question can take the necessary action to ensure that the order reaches the financial service providers in Belgium before 6 am CET on day D in order to qualify as an order of day D.

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated biweekly, as described above.

Publication of the net asset value

The 'Information concerning the Bevek – I. Additional information – Publication of the net asset value' section specifies where the result of the calculation of the net asset value can be viewed.

If the profitability of the sub-fund is jeopardised due to a limited number of subscriptions during the initial subscription period (less than 5 000 000 euros), the Board of Directors of the Bevek may decide to refuse the orders placed during the initial subscription period and not to proceed with the commercialisation of the sub-fund.

5. Types of shares and fees and charges

Units may be in registered or book-entry form, as the shareholder chooses. No certificates representing the registered units are issued. Instead, confirmation is supplied of entry in the register of shareholders.

Dividend payment

After the close of the financial year, the General Meeting determines the portion of the result, which, within the limitations imposed by the Law of 3 August 2012 relative to undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC and the undertakings for investment in receivables, is to be paid to the holders of distribution shares.

The holders of capitalisation shares are not entitled to receive a dividend. The portion of the annual net income accruing to them is capitalised in favour of these shares.

The General Meeting may decide to proceed to interim payments in accordance with the provisions of the law.

The Board of Directors may, in accordance with the provisions laid down in the articles of association and within the limits of the law, decide to pay out interim dividends.

The information concerning the type of shares and/or the type of shareclass, and the fees and charges associated with these, is stated below grouped per type of shares and/or the type of shareclass.

ČSOB Lookback farmacie a zdravotnictví 2

Types of shares offered to the public	*Currency for the calculation of the net asset value*	*ISIN code*	*The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)*	*The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day*	*Initial subscription price*
CAP (Capitalisation shares)	CZK	BE6351341720	1 July 2024 through 2 September 2024 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 9 September 2024	30 September 2024	10 CZK

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

Fee paid to the directors	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek'

One-off fees and charges charged to the investor ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between sub-funds*
Trading fee	During the initial subscription period: 2.50% After the initial subscription period: 2.50%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	During the initial subscription period: 0.00% After the initial subscription period: 1.00% for the sub-fund	At maturity: 0.00% Before: Orders <= 1250000 EUR: 1.00% Orders > 1250000 EUR: 0.50% for the sub-fund	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 0.20 CZK	per unit per year, as described below.
Administration fee	Max 0.01 CZK	per unit per year, based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.05%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs		* During the first year following the initial subscription period: 0.30% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. * After that: 0.10% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Fee for managing the investment portfolio

KBC Asset Management NV receives a fee for managing the sub-fund's investments. This fee consists of a varying amount of max. 0.20 CZK per unit per year (with a maximum of 0.01 CZK per unit per year for risk management).

This fee, which is calculated every six months, is paid monthly on the last banking day of each month. It can change from one six-month period to the next, within the limits set out below, and is based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.

In the calculation, account is taken of the difference between:

- the return generated by the investments in bonds and other debt instruments, deposits, and/or liquid assets in order to achieve the capital protection on the Maturity date (see *The financial mechanism used to achieve capital protection)*, and
- the expenses borne by the sub-fund to achieve a potential return (see *Permitted 'swap' transactions*),
- after deducting the expected fixed and variable expenses of the sub-fund, as mentioned above.

Of this, KBC Fund Management Ltd. receives a fee of no more than 0.1895 CZK per unit per year from KBC Asset Management NV for the intellectual management of the sub-fund. KBC Fund Management Ltd. is a wholly owned subsidiary of KBC Asset Management NV.

KBC Asset Management NV has informed the bevek that, if due to the failure of the financial mechanism, the amount that should be paid per unit (after deducting taxes and charges) on the final maturity date, as relevant, is lower than the initial subscription price, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged to) to use the management fee it receives during the current financial year from the sub-fund – and possibly also from other sub-funds of the bevek – to cover this shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose.

KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries has also been appointed manager of the SPVs in which the sub-fund may invest (see *Criteria the investments must meet*). KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries, as the case may be, receives an annual fee from the relevant SPVs for their management. This management fee may not exceed 0.15% per year and is calculated on the assets managed at the end of the quarter.

The sum of (i) the fee for managing the investment portfolio that the sub-fund pays to the management company and (ii) the management fee that the SPVs in which the sub-fund invests pay to the asset manager, shall never exceed 0.20 CZK per unit per year, as described above.

Information concerning the sub-fund ČSOB Odvážný

1. Basic details

Name

ČSOB Odvážný

Date of incorporation

14 May 2013

Life

Unlimited

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio

The intellectual management, with the exception of the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects has been delegated by the management company to CSOB Asset Management a.s investiční společnost, Radlicka 333/150 , 150 57 , Praha 5, Czech Republic.

Stock exchange listing

Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Sub-fund's object

The main objective of this sub-fund is to generate the highest possible return for its shareholders by investing directly or indirectly in transferable securities. This is reflected in its pursuit of capital gains and income.The investment policy aims to track the strategy recommended for an investor with a specific risk profile.

Sub-fund's investment policy

Permitted asset classes

The sub-fund may invest in securities, money market instruments, units in undertakings for collective investment, deposits, financial derivatives, liquid assets and all other instruments insofar as permitted by the applicable laws and regulations and consistent with the object as described above.

Restrictions of the investment policy

The investment policy will be implemented within the limits set by law and regulations.
The sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its net assets, insofar as these are short-term borrowings aimed at solving temporary liquidity problems.

Permitted derivatives transactions

Derivatives can be used both to achieve the investment objectives and to hedge risks.

Listed and unlisted derivatives may be used to achieve the objectives: these may be forward contracts, futures, options or swaps on securities, indexes, currencies or interest rates or other transactions involving derivatives. Unlisted derivatives transactions will only be concluded with prime financial institutions specialised in such transactions.

Subject to the applicable laws and regulations and the articles of association, the sub-fund always seeks to conclude the most effective transactions. All costs associated with the transactions will be charged to the sub-fund and all income generated will be paid to the sub-fund.

If the transactions result in a risk in respect of the counterparty, this risk can be hedged by using a margin management system that ensures that the sub-fund is the beneficiary of security (collateral) in the form of liquid instruments, such as, for instance, cash or investment grade bonds. The relationship with the counterparty or counterparties is governed by standard international agreements.

Derivatives may also be used to hedge the assets of the sub-fund against open exchange rate risks in relation to the currency in which the sub-fund is denominated.

Where derivatives are used, they must be easily transferable and liquid instruments. Using derivatives does not, therefore, have a negative impact on liquidity risk. The use of derivatives may, however, affect the spread of the portfolio across regions, sectors or themes. **Consequently, there may be an impact on concentration risk. Derivatives may not be used to protect capital, either fully or partially. They neither increase nor decrease capital risk. In addition, using derivatives has no negative impact on credit risk, settlement risk, custody risk, flexibility risk or inflation risk or risk dependent on external factors.**

The UCITS may conclude contracts that entail a credit risk in respect of issuers of debt instruments. Credit risk is the risk that the issuer of the debt instrument will default. This credit risk relates to parties whose creditworthiness at the time the contract is concluded is equal to that of the issuers whose debt instruments the UCITS can hold directly. Credit derivatives may possibly be used both to carry out the investment objectives and to cover the credit risk, but solely within the existing risk profile and without implying any shift to less creditworthy debtors than those the UCITS can invest in.

Selected strategy

The sub-fund invests directly or indirectly in various asset classes, such as shares and/or share-related investments ("the stock component"), bonds and/or bond-related investments ("the bond component"), money market instruments, cash and/or alternative investments(including real estate, and financial instruments that are linked to price movements on the commodity market).

The bond component will never exceed 60% of the portfolio and the stock component will never exceed 70% of the portfolio.

The asset allocation follows the investment strategy recommended by CSOB Asset Management for the dynamic investor on the Czech market (see www.csobam.cz/portal/informace-o-csob-am > Investiční strategie).

The stock component is invested in a worldwide selection of shares that may come from any region, sector or theme.
For details of the bond component, please see the 'Characteristics of the bonds and debt instruments' section below.

The currency risk of the assets of the sub-fund relative to the CZK can be fully or partially hedged and currency exposure can be taken in any currency and in any direction up to the level of the equity component in accordance with the investment strategy recommended by CSOB Asset Management.

The investments underlying this sub-fund do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Transparency of adverse sustainability impacts

The sub-fund considers the principal adverse impacts of its investment decisions on sustainability factors ('PAI') as described by 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')

The principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are explicitly taken into account through the General exclusion policy. More information on the principal adverse impact indicators that are taken into account can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > General exclusion policy for conventional and Responsible Investing funds.

In addition, the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are implicitly taken into account through the Proxy Voting and Engagement Policy of KBC Asset Management NV (more information can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > Retrospective Proxy Voting - overview > Proxy Voting and Engagement Policy).

KBC Asset Management NV exercises the voting rights of the shares it manages in accordance with the Proxy

Voting and Engagement Policy. Where appropriate, KBC Asset Management NV will engage in dialogue with the management of the companies concerned, if necessary before voting.

Information on the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors can also be found in the annual report for this sub-fund.

Benchmark information

The fund is actively managed with reference to the following benchmark: 22.5% JP Morgan GBI Czech Republic 1-5Y CZK - Total Return Index, 4.5% JP Morgan EMU Investment Grade 1-5Y CZK Hedged - Total Return Index, 2.25% JP Morgan EMBI CZK Hedged - Total Return Index, 2.25% JP Morgan GBI EM Global Diversified CZK - Total Return Index, 13.5% iBoxx Eur Corporates 1-5 Y CZK Hedged - Total Return Index, 55% MSCI All Countries World CZK Hedged - Net Return Index.

However, is not the aim of the fund to replicate the benchmark. The composition of the benchmark is taken into account when compiling the portfolio.

The composition of the portfolio will to a large extent be similar to that of the benchmark.

The benchmark is also used to assess the performance of the sub-fund.

The benchmark is also used to determine the fund's risk limitation mechanism. This limits the extent to which the fund's return may deviate from the benchmark.

The longterm expected tracking error for this fund is 2.00%. The tracking error measures the volatility of the fund's return relative to that of the benchmark. The higher the tracking error, the more the fund's return fluctuates relative to the benchmark. Market conditions may cause the actual tracking error to differ from the expected tracking error.

Required disclaimers for benchmark providers:

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Characteristics of the bonds and debt instruments

The sub-fund invests in bonds and debt instruments issued by both companies and public authorities.

The sub-fund invests directly and/or indirectly at least 50% of its assets in bonds and debt instruments
- in securities rated investment grade (at least BBB-/Baa3 for long-term debt, A3/F3/P3 for short-term debt) by at least one of the following rating agencies:
Moody's Investors Service, Standard & Poor's or Fitch Ratings, and/or
- in government bonds issued in local currency or non-subordinated corporate bonds* which do not have a credit rating from the rating agencies mentioned above but the issuer of which has investment grade rating by at least one of the rating agencies mentioned above, and/or
- in money market instruments whose issuer has an investment grade rating (minimum A3/F3/P3 for short-term debt) from at least one of the above rating agencies.

This means that the Sub-fund may invest up to 50% of its assets invested in bonds and debt instruments that do not have a credit rating from the above-mentioned rating agencies and/or which do not comply with the above-mentioned credit requirements.

All maturities are taken into consideration in the selection of bonds and debt instruments.

*In the event of the bankruptcy of the relevant issuer, subordinated bonds are subordinated to the company's other debts: the company's other debts are paid first, then and only if there is still capital left, the holders of the subordinated bonds are fully or partially repaid; the holder of the subordinated bond does, however, have priority over the shareholders of the issuer in question.

Investments in assets other than securities or money market instruments

The sub-fund will primarily invest in units in Undertakings for Collective Investment.

3. Risk

Sub-fund's risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading 'Information concerning the Bevek - F.Information on the risk profile of the UCITS', and the 'What are the risks and what could I get in return?' section of the key information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

Risk type	Concise definition of the risk		Explanation:
Market risk	The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio	moderate	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the equity component.
Credit risk	The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default	low	
Settlement risk	The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected	low	
Liquidity risk	The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price	low	
Exchange or currency risk	The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates	high	since there are investments in securities that are denominated in currencies other than the Czech Koruna, there is a considerable chance that the value of an investment will be affected by movements in exchange rates.
Custody risk	The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian	low	
Concentration risk	The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets	low	
Performance risk	Risks to return	moderate	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the equity component.
Capital risk	Risks to capital	moderate	There is no capital protection.
Flexibility risk	Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers	low	
Inflation risk	Risk of inflation	moderate	the bond component does not provide any protection against an increase in inflation.
Environmental factors	Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime	none	

Risk profile of the typical investor

Profile of the typical investor for which the sub-fund has been designed : Dynamic profile.

The risk profile mentioned per sub-fund has been determined from the point of view of an investor in the euro area and may differ from that of an investor in other currency zones. More information on the risk profiles can be obtained at *www.kbc.be/riskprofile*.

4. Information concerning the trading of shares

How to buy and sell shares and switch between sub-funds

If it turns out that shares are being held by persons other than those permitted to hold them, the Company may, in accordance with article 8.2 of the articles of association , and without charge (except any taxes due and any charges to cover the cost of realising the assets), redeem those shares.

Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium[1] **Date of published net asset value**	**Date the net asset value is calculated**	**Actual values used**	**Date of payment or repayment of the orders**
D (every banking day [2] at 6 am CET)	**D+1 banking day**	**D** if maximum 20% of the actual values are already known on D (every banking day [2] at 6 am CET) **D+1** if more than 20% of the actual values are already known on D (every banking day [2] at 6 am CET)	**D+3 banking days**

[1] The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial services providers in Belgium.
If an investor places an order with a financial institution other than the financial service providers in Belgium, he/she must find out from that institution what cut-off time (time + date) applies to the order he/she wishes to place so that the institution in question can take the necessary action to ensure that the order reaches the financial service providers in Belgium before 6 am CET on day D in order to qualify as an order of day D.
[2] with the exception of banking days on which one or more markets on which more than 20% of the sub-fund's assets are listed are closed or if transactions are suspended or restricted.

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated daily, as described above, except on days on which no shares may be issued or redeemed.

Publication of the net asset value

The 'Information concerning the Bevek – I. Additional information – Publication of the net asset value' section specifies where the result of the calculation of the net asset value can be viewed.

If the profitability of the sub-fund is jeopardised due to a limited number of subscriptions during the initial subscription period (less than 5 000 000 euros), the Board of Directors of the Bevek may decide to refuse the orders placed during the initial subscription period and not to proceed with the commercialisation of the sub-fund.

5. Types of shares and fees and charges

Shares may be in registered or book-entry form, as the shareholder chooses. No certificates representing the registered shares are issued. Instead, confirmation is supplied of entry in the register of shareholders.

Dividend payment

After the close of the financial year, the General Meeting determines the portion of the result, which, within the limitations imposed by the Law of 3 August 2012 relative to undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC and the undertakings for investment in receivables, is to be paid to the holders of distribution shares.

The holders of capitalisation shares are not entitled to receive a dividend. The portion of the annual net income accruing to them is capitalised in favour of these shares.

The shareholders will receive payment within six months of the close of the financial year via institutions designated for this purpose by the General Meeting.

The General Meeting may decide to proceed to interim payments in accordance with the provisions of the law.

The Board of Directors may, in accordance with the provisions laid down in the articles of association and within the limits of the law, decide to pay out interim dividends.

The information on the type and/or class of shares and the fees and charges associated with them is set out below by type and/or share class.

ČSOB Odvážný - Classic Shares

There is a minimum subscription value of 500 CZK (both during as well as after the initial subscription period).

Types of shares offered to the public	*Currency for the calculation of the net asset value*	*ISIN code*	*The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)*	*The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day*	*Initial subscription price*
CAP (Capitalisation shares)	CZK	BE6327054357	12 April 2021 through 3 May 2021 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 6 May 2021	4 May 2021	1 000 CZK

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

Fee paid to the directors	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek'

One-off fees and charges charged to the investor ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between subfunds*
Trading fee	During the initial subscription period: 2.50% After the initial subscription period: 2.50%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	-	-	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 1.30%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. CSOB Asset Management a.s investiční společnost receives a fee from the management company of max. 1.30% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
	Max 0.01%	per year calculated on the basis of the portion of the average total net assets of the sub-fund that are directly invested in bonds and debt instruments, compensating the use of research to those instruments.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

ČSOB Odvážný - Classic Shares CSOB Premium

There is a minimum subscription value of 50000 CZK (both during as well as after the initial subscription period).

This share class is reserved for trading to persons who at the time of subscription belong to the segment of the financial institution stated in the name of the share class. The criteria for belonging to this segment are available at: *https://www.csobpremium.cz/portal/get-premium-benefits*

Types of shares offered to the public	*Currency for the calculation of the net asset value*	*ISIN code*	*The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)*	*The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day*	*Initial subscription price*
CAP (Capitalisation shares)	CZK	BE6285869754	23 May 2016 through 2 August 2016 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 5 August 2016	3 August 2016	1 000 CZK

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

Fee paid to the directors	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek'

One-off fees and charges charged to the investor ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between subfunds*
Trading fee	During the initial subscription period: max. 2.50% After the initial subscription period: max. 2.50%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	-	-	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 1.20%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. CSOB Asset Management a.s investiční společnost receives a fee from the management company of max. 1.20% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
	Max 0.01%	per year calculated on the basis of the portion of the average total net assets of the sub-fund that are directly invested in bonds and debt instruments, compensating the use of research to those instruments.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

ČSOB Odvážný - Classic Shares CSOB Private Banking

There is a minimum subscription value of 100000 CZK (both during as well as after the initial subscription period).

This share class is reserved for trading to persons who at the time of subscription belong to the segment of the financial institution stated in the name of the share class. The criteria for belonging to this segment are available at: *www.csobpb.cz/portal/about-us*

Types of shares offered to the public	*Currency for the calculation of the net asset value*	*ISIN code*	*The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)*	*The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day*	*Initial subscription price*
CAP (Capitalisation shares)	CZK	BE6252470446	3 June 2013 through 31 July 2013 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 5 August 2013	1 August 2013	1 000 CZK

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

Fee paid to the directors	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek'

One-off fees and charges charged to the investor ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between subfunds*
Trading fee	During the initial subscription period: max. 1.00% After the initial subscription period: max. 1.00%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	-	-	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 1.05%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. CSOB Asset Management a.s investiční společnost receives a fee from the management company of max. 1.05% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
	Max 0.01%	per year calculated on the basis of the portion of the average total net assets of the sub-fund that are directly invested in bonds and debt instruments, compensating the use of research to those instruments.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Information concerning the sub-fund ČSOB Opatrný

1. Basic details

Name

ČSOB Opatrný

Date of incorporation

9 August 2012

Life

Unlimited

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio

The intellectual management, with the exception of the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects has been delegated by the management company to CSOB Asset Management a.s investiční společnost, Radlicka 333/150 , 150 57 , Praha 5, Czech Republic.

Stock exchange listing

Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Sub-fund's object

The main objective of this sub-fund is to generate the highest possible return for its shareholders by investingdirectly or indirectly in transferable securities. This is reflected in its pursuit of capital gains and income.The investment policy aims to track the strategy recommended for an investor with a specific risk profile.

Sub-fund's investment policy

Permitted asset classes

The sub-fund may invest in securities, money market instruments, units in undertakings for collective investment, deposits, financial derivatives, liquid assets and all other instruments insofar as permitted by the applicable laws and regulations and consistent with the object as described above.

Restrictions of the investment policy

The investment policy will be implemented within the limits set by law and regulations.
The sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its net assets, insofar as these are short-term borrowings aimed at solving temporary liquidity problems.

Permitted derivatives transactions

Derivatives can be used both to achieve the investment objectives and to hedge risks.

Listed and unlisted derivatives may be used to achieve the objectives: these may be forward contracts, futures, options or swaps on securities, indexes, currencies or interest rates or other transactions involving derivatives. Unlisted derivatives transactions will only be concluded with prime financial institutions specialised in such transactions.

Subject to the applicable laws and regulations and the articles of association, the sub-fund always seeks to conclude the most effective transactions. All costs associated with the transactions will be charged to the sub-fund and all income generated will be paid to the sub-fund.

If the transactions result in a risk in respect of the counterparty, this risk can be hedged by using a margin management system that ensures that the sub-fund is the beneficiary of security (collateral) in the form of liquid instruments, such as, for instance, cash or investment grade bonds. The relationship with the counterparty or counterparties is governed by standard international agreements.

Derivatives may also be used to hedge the assets of the sub-fund against open exchange rate risks in relation to the currency in which the sub-fund is denominated.

Where derivatives are used, they must be easily transferable and liquid instruments. Using derivatives does not, therefore, have a negative impact on liquidity risk. The use of derivatives may, however, affect the spread of the portfolio across regions, sectors or themes. **Consequently, there may be an impact on concentration risk. Derivatives may not be used to protect capital, either fully or partially. They neither increase nor decrease capital risk. In addition, using derivatives has no negative impact on credit risk, settlement risk, custody risk, flexibility risk or inflation risk or risk dependent on external factors.**

The UCITS may conclude contracts that entail a credit risk in respect of issuers of debt instruments. Credit risk is the risk that the issuer of the debt instrument will default. This credit risk relates to parties whose creditworthiness at the time the contract is concluded is equal to that of the issuers whose debt instruments the UCITS can hold directly. Credit derivatives may possibly be used both to carry out the investment objectives and to cover the credit risk, but solely within the existing risk profile and without implying any shift to less creditworthy debtors than those the UCITS can invest in.

Selected strategy

The sub-fund invests directly or indirectly in various asset classes, such as shares and/or share-related investments ("the stock component"), bonds and/or bond-related investments ("the bond component"), money market instruments, cash and/or alternative investments(including real estate, and financial instruments that are linked to price movements on the commodity market). .
The bond component will never exceed 85% of the portfolio and the the stock component will never exceed 45% of the portfolio.

The asset allocation follows the investment strategy recommended by CSOB Asset Management for the defensive investor on the Czech market (see www.csobam.cz/portal/informace-o-csob-am> Investiční strategie).

The stock component is invested in a worldwide selection of shares that may come from any region, sector or theme.
For details of the bond component, please see the 'Characteristics of the bonds and debt instruments' section below.

The currency risk of the assets of the sub-fund relative to the CZK can be fully or partially hedged and currency exposure can be taken in any currency and in any direction up to the level of the equity component in accordance with the investment strategy recommended by CSOB Asset Management.

The investments underlying this sub-fund do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Transparency of adverse sustainability impacts

The sub-fund considers the principal adverse impacts of its investment decisions on sustainability factors ('PAI') as described by 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')

The principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are explicitly taken into account through the General exclusion policy. More information on the principal adverse impact indicators that are taken into account can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > General exclusion policy for conventional and Responsible Investing funds.

In addition, the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are implicitly taken into account through the Proxy Voting and Engagement Policy of KBC Asset Management NV (more information can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > Retrospective Proxy Voting - overview > Proxy Voting and Engagement Policy).

KBC Asset Management NV exercises the voting rights of the shares it manages in accordance with the Proxy Voting and Engagement Policy. Where appropriate, KBC Asset Management NV will engage in dialogue with the

management of the companies concerned, if necessary before voting.

Information on the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors can also be found in the annual report for this sub-fund.

Benchmark information

The fund is actively managed with reference to the following benchmark: 32.5% JP Morgan GBI Czech Republic 1-5Y CZK - Total Return Index, 6.5% JP Morgan EMU Investment Grade 1-5Y CZK Hedged - Total Return Index, 3.25% JP Morgan EMBI CZK Hedged - Total Return Index, 3.25% JP Morgan GBI EM Global Diversified CZK - Total Return Index, 19.5% iBoxx Eur Corporates 1-5 Y CZK Hedged - Total Return Index, 35% MSCI All Countries World CZK Hedged - Net Return Index.

However, is not the aim of the fund to replicate the benchmark. The composition of the benchmark is taken into account when compiling the portfolio.

The composition of the portfolio will to a large extent be similar to that of the benchmark.

The benchmark is also used to assess the performance of the sub-fund.

The benchmark is also used to determine the fund's risk limitation mechanism. This limits the extent to which the fund's return may deviate from the benchmark.

The longterm expected tracking error for this fund is 1.50%. The tracking error measures the volatility of the fund's return relative to that of the benchmark. The higher the tracking error, the more the fund's return fluctuates relative to the benchmark. Market conditions may cause the actual tracking error to differ from the expected tracking error.

Required disclaimers for benchmark providers:

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Characteristics of the bonds and debt instruments

The sub-fund invests in bonds and debt instruments issued by both companies and public authorities.

The sub-fund invests directly and/or indirectly at least 50% of its assets in bonds and debt instruments
- in securities rated investment grade (at least BBB-/Baa3 for long-term debt, A3/F3/P3 for short-term debt) by at least one of the following rating agencies:
Moody's Investors Service, Standard & Poor's or Fitch Ratings, and/or
- in government bonds issued in local currency or non-subordinated corporate bonds* which do not have a credit rating from the rating agencies mentioned above but the issuer of which has investment grade rating by at least one of the rating agencies mentioned above, and/or
- in money market instruments whose issuer has an investment grade rating (minimum A3/F3/P3 for short-term debt) from at least one of the above rating agencies.

This means that the Sub-fund may invest up to 50% of its assets invested in bonds and debt instruments that do not have a credit rating from the above-mentioned rating agencies and/or which do not comply with the above-mentioned credit requirements.

All maturities are taken into consideration in the selection of bonds and debt instruments.

*In the event of the bankruptcy of the relevant issuer, subordinated bonds are subordinated to the company's other debts: the company's other debts are paid first, then and only if there is still capital left, the holders of the subordinated bonds are fully or partially repaid; the holder of the subordinated bond does, however, have priority over the shareholders of the issuer in question.

Investments in assets other than securities or money market instruments

The sub-fund will invest primarily in units of undertakings for collective investment.

3. Risk

Sub-fund's risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading 'Information concerning the Bevek - F.Information on the risk profile of the UCITS', and the 'What are the risks and what could I get in return?' section of the key information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

Risk type	Concise definition of the risk		Explanation:
Market risk	The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio	moderate	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the equity component.
Credit risk	The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default	low	
Settlement risk	The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected	low	
Liquidity risk	The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price	low	
Exchange or currency risk	The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates	moderate	since there are investments in securities that are denominated in currencies other than the Czech Koruna, there is a real chance that the value of an investment will be affected by movements in exchange rates.
Custody risk	The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian	low	
Concentration risk	The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets	low	
Performance risk	Risks to return	moderate	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the equity component.
Capital risk	Risks to capital	moderate	There is no capital protection.
Flexibility risk	Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers	none	
Inflation risk	Risk of inflation	moderate	the bond component does not provide any protection against an increase in inflation.
Environmental factors	Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime	low	

Risk profile of the typical investor

Profile of the typical investor for which the sub-fund has been designed : Dynamic profile.

The risk profile mentioned per sub-fund has been determined from the point of view of an investor in the euro area and may differ from that of an investor in other currency zones. More information on the risk profiles can be obtained at *www.kbc.be/riskprofile*.

4. Information concerning the trading of shares

How to buy and sell shares and switch between sub-funds

If it turns out that shares are being held by persons other than those permitted to hold them, the Company may, in accordance with article 8.2 of the articles of association , and without charge (except any taxes due and any charges to cover the cost of realising the assets), redeem those shares.

Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium[1] **Date of published net asset value**	**Date the net asset value is calculated**	**Actual values used**	**Date of payment or repayment of the orders**
D (every banking day [2] at 6 am CET)	**D+1 banking day**	**D** if maximum 20% of the actual values are already known on D (every banking day [2] at 6 am CET) **D+1** if more than 20% of the actual values are already known on D (every banking day [2] at 6 am CET)	**D+3 banking days**

[1] The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial services providers in Belgium.
If an investor places an order with a financial institution other than the financial service providers in Belgium, he/she must find out from that institution what cut-off time (time + date) applies to the order he/she wishes to place so that the institution in question can take the necessary action to ensure that the order reaches the financial service providers in Belgium before 6 am CET on day D in order to qualify as an order of day D.
[2] with the exception of banking days on which one or more markets on which more than 20% of the sub-fund's assets are listed are closed or if transactions are suspended or restricted.

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated daily, as described above, except on days on which no shares may be issued or redeemed.

Publication of the net asset value

The 'Information concerning the Bevek – I. Additional information – Publication of the net asset value' section specifies where the result of the calculation of the net asset value can be viewed.

If the profitability of the sub-fund is jeopardised due to a limited number of subscriptions during the initial subscription period (less than 5 000 000 euros), the Board of Directors of the Bevek may decide to refuse the orders placed during the initial subscription period and not to proceed with the commercialisation of the sub-fund.

5. Types of shares and fees and charges

Shares may be in registered or book-entry form, as the shareholder chooses. No certificates representing the registered shares are issued. Instead, confirmation is supplied of entry in the register of shareholders.

Dividend payment

After the close of the financial year, the General Meeting determines the portion of the result, which, within the limitations imposed by the Law of 3 August 2012 relative to undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC and the undertakings for investment in receivables, is to be paid to the holders of distribution shares.

The holders of capitalisation shares are not entitled to receive a dividend. The portion of the annual net income accruing to them is capitalised in favour of these shares.

The shareholders will receive payment within six months of the close of the financial year via institutions designated for this purpose by the General Meeting.

The General Meeting may decide to proceed to interim payments in accordance with the provisions of the law.

The Board of Directors may, in accordance with the provisions laid down in the articles of association and within the limits of the law, decide to pay out interim dividends.

The information on the type and/or class of shares and the fees and charges associated with them is set out below by type and/or share class.

ČSOB Opatrný - Classic Shares

There is a minimum subscription value of 500 CZK (both during as well as after the initial subscription period).

Types of shares offered to the public	*Currency for the calculation of the net asset value*	*ISIN code*	*The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)*	*The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day*	*Initial subscription price*
CAP (Capitalisation shares)	CZK	BE6327056378	12 April 2021 through 3 May 2021 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 6 May 2021	4 May 2021	1 000 CZK

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

Fee paid to the directors	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek'

One-off fees and charges charged to the investor ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between subfunds*
Trading fee	During the initial subscription period: 2.50% After the initial subscription period: 2.50%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	-	-	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 1.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. CSOB Asset Management a.s investiční společnost receives a fee from the management company of max. 1.10% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
	Max 0.01%	per year calculated on the basis of the portion of the average total net assets of the sub-fund that are directly invested in bonds and debt instruments, compensating the use of research to those instruments.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

ČSOB Opatrný - Classic Shares CSOB Premium

There is a minimum subscription value of 50000 CZK (both during as well as after the initial subscription period).

This share class is reserved for trading to persons who at the time of subscription belong to the segment of the financial institution stated in the name of the share class. The criteria for belonging to this segment are available at: *https://www.csobpremium.cz/portal/get-premium-benefits*

Types of shares offered to the public	*Currency for the calculation of the net asset value*	*ISIN code*	*The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)*	*The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day*	*Initial subscription price*
CAP (Capitalisation shares)	CZK	BE6285923320	23 May 2016 through 2 August 2016 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 5 August 2016	3 August 2016	1 000 CZK

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

Fee paid to the directors	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek'

One-off fees and charges charged to the investor ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between subfunds*
Trading fee	During the initial subscription period: max. 2.50% After the initial subscription period: max. 2.50%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	-	-	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 1.00%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. CSOB Asset Management a.s investiční společnost receives a fee from the management company of max. 1.00% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
	Max 0.01%	per year calculated on the basis of the portion of the average total net assets of the sub-fund that are directly invested in bonds and debt instruments, compensating the use of research to those instruments.
Administration fee	Max 2.50%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

ČSOB Opatrný - Classic Shares CSOB Private Banking

There is a minimum subscription value of 100000 CZK.
This share class is reserved for trading to persons who at the time of subscription belong to the segment of the financial institution stated in the name of the share class. The criteria for belonging to this segment are available at: *www.csobpb.cz/portal/about-us*

Types of shares offered to the public	*Currency for the calculation of the net asset value*	*ISIN code*	*The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)*	*The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day*	*Initial subscription price*
CAP (Capitalisation shares)	CZK	BE6241648862	3 September 2012 through 31 October 2012 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 6 November 2012	2 November 2012	1 000 CZK
DIS (Distribution shares)	CZK	BE6282470713	1 December 2015 through 4 January 2016 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 7 January 2016	5 January 2016	1 000 CZK

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

Fee paid to the directors	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek'

One-off fees and charges charged to the investor ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between subfunds*
Trading fee	During the initial subscription period: max. 1.00% After the initial subscription period: max. 1.00%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	-	-	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 0.85%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. CSOB Asset Management a.s investiční společnost receives a fee from the management company of max. 0.85% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
	Max 0.01%	per year calculated on the basis of the portion of the average total net assets of the sub-fund that are directly invested in bonds and debt instruments, compensating the use of research to those instruments.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Information concerning the sub-fund ČSOB Potraviny a zboží základní potřeby 2

1. Basic details

Name

ČSOB Potraviny a zboží základní potřeby 2

Date of incorporation

2 May 2024

Life

Limited to 28 February 2030

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio

The intellectual management, with the exception of the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects has been delegated by the management company to KBC Fund Management Limited, 4th Floor, Scotch House, 6/7 Burgh Quay, Dublin 2, D02 VK44, Ireland.

Stock exchange listing

Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Object of the sub-fund

Description of the sub-fund's object

The object of the sub-fund is twofold (before deducting charges and taxes):

(1) To repay per share the initial subscription price of 10 CZK at Maturity.(i.e. the capital protection). This capital protection is provided through a financial mechanism that will be explained in more detail under the heading *Capital protection*. However, the capital protection does not apply to shareholders who sell their shares before Maturity.

(2) To provide a potential return through an investment in swaps. The various types of swaps in which the sub-fund may invest are explained in more detail under the *Potential return*.

Capital Protection

The financial mechanism used to achieve capital protection

The financial mechanism used to achieve capital protection at Maturity consists of an investment of the total amount of the subscriptions in bonds and other debt instruments, deposits and/or liquid assets (including cash deposited on a time-deposit account or current account). These investments can have different maturities and coupon payment dates. Using the swaps described under the heading *Permitted swap transactions* (2), these investments are matched with the due dates of the obligations of the sub-fund.

Criteria the investments must meet

The investments must meet one of the following criteria:

(1) An investment in deposits and/or debt instruments, placed with or issued by financial institutions under the prudential supervision of and established in a Member State of the European Economic Area.

(2) An investment in debt instruments issued or guaranteed by a Member State of the European Economic Area.

(3) An investment under an investment strategy with an analogous structure and identical counterparty risk as a direct investment in deposits and/or debt instruments as stated under (1) and (2) above.

The investments under (3) may consist of:

(A) An investment in notes listed on a stock exchange that are issued by 'Special Purpose Vehicles' (SPVs).

These SPVs are managed by KBC Asset Management NV or a subsidiary.

The underlying assets of the bonds issued by the SPVs consist of a diversified portfolio of deposits issued by financial institutions, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives. When selecting these underlying assets, account is taken of criteria relating to allocation and creditworthiness (see *Permitted asset classes* and *Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments*) in order to limit the counterparty risk.

Further details of the criteria these underlying deposits, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives must meet are provided in the base prospectuses for the SPVs, which can be viewed at or downloaded from *www.kbc.be/prospectus/spv.*

Investors are provided with information on the investments made by both the sub-fund and the SPVs in the annual and half-yearly reports on the open-ended investment company under Belgian law (bevek) to which the sub-fund belongs. These reports can also be viewed at or downloaded from *www.kbc.be.*

(B) An investment in:

- deposits with financial institutions under prudential supervision in the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia and/or
- debt instruments issued by financial institutions under prudential supervision in the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia and/or
- debt instruments issued or guaranteed by the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia.

Prudential supervision of financial institutions in the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada and Australia can be equated to prudential supervision of financial institutions in the member states of the European Economic Area.

The investments in debt instruments issued by financial institutions under prudential supervision in the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia or issued or guaranteed by the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia have a minimum credit rating as set out under the heading *Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments*.

(C) The investments may also consist of a combination of the investments specified under (A) and (B).

No formal guarantee

No formal guarantee of repayment of the initial subscription price is provided to the sub-fund or to its shareholders. In other words, the capital protection is not binding for the sub-fund as regards the result generated, although achieving this objective through the operation of the financial mechanism is still the top priority.

If the financial mechanism fails and, as a result, the amount per share payable (before deducting charges and taxes) at Maturity is lower than the initial subscription price, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged) to use the management fee it has received during the current financial year from the sub-fund – and possibly also from other sub-funds of the bevek – to cover the shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose.

The capital protection does not apply to shareholders who sell their shares before Maturity.

Potential return

To achieve a potential return, the sub-fund concludes swaps with one or more prime counterparties. Consequently, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments that were made to achieve capital protection to this counterparty (these counterparties) during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty (counterparties) undertake to provide a potential return as specified under the heading *Selected strategy*.

Sub-fund's investment policy

Permitted asset classes

Pursuant to the provisions of the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC, the sub-fund may invest in transferable securities (including bonds and other debt instruments), money market instruments, units (shares) in undertakings for collective investment, deposits, financial derivatives, liquid assets and all other instruments insofar as and to the extent permitted by the applicable legislation.

The investment limits and restrictions set out in the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC will be respected at all times.

Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments

During the sub-fund's life, the average credit rating of the bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, an average credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the long-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the short-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-1' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

When selecting the bonds and other debt instruments, all maturities are taken into consideration.

Permitted swap transactions

The swaps described below have been concluded with a prime counterparty or prime counterparties within the limits laid down by law.

(1) To achieve a potential return, the sub-fund concludes swaps. Under such swap contracts, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments described under the heading 'Permitted asset classes' to the counterparty or counterparties during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty or counterparties undertake to provide a potential return as specified under the heading *Selected strategy*.

The swaps under (1) are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since this technique facilitates achievement of the goal of generating a potential return.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(2) If necessary, the sub-fund also concludes swaps to match the due dates of the commitments of the sub-fund with those of the cash flows stemming from the deposits, bonds and other debt instruments described under the heading *Criteria the investments must meet*.

These swaps are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since there are not enough bonds and other debt instruments available on the market whose coupon payments and maturity dates always perfectly match the due dates of the sub-fund's obligations.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(3) In addition, the sub-fund may conclude swaps to protect itself against the credit risk in respect of issuers of bonds and other debt instruments. Through this type of swap, one or more counterparties takes over the risk of an issuer of a bond or other debt instrument in the sub-fund's portfolio defaulting, in exchange for a fee payable by the sub-fund.

The swaps under (3) serve to hedge the credit risk.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

Restrictions of the investment policy

The investment policy will be implemented within the limits set by law and regulations.
The sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its net assets, insofar as these are short-term borrowings aimed at solving temporary liquidity problems.

Selected strategy

Investment objectives and strategy

The sub-fund has two investment objectives: firstly, it seeks to repay at Maturity 100% of the initial subscription price and secondly a possible capital gain that is contingent on the evolution of a basket of 30 shares of companies that cater for products and services that consumers need in everyday life, such as, for example, utilities for water, internet and electricity; computer equipment, software and communication devices for everyday use; food and beverages; household goods; products for hygiene and daily care; household appliances; DIY items; textiles and clothing; e-commerce; and everyday banking.
At Maturity, a capital gain will be distributed that will equal the best of two alternatives:

- on the one hand 10.00%, settled at 100% of the initial subscription price;
- on the other hand 80% of the increase in the basket of 30 shares, settled at 100% of the initial subscription price, where the maximum capital gain will be 50%. The evolution of the basket is calculated as follows: [end value of the basket minus the starting value of the basket], divided by the starting value of the basket. Decreases in the basket are not taken into account.

Consequently, the capital gain at the Maturity Date will be at least 10.00% (yield to maturity: 1.70% before fees and

taxes) and maximum 50% (yield to maturity: 7.45% before costs and taxes).

The investments underlying this sub-fund do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Transparency of adverse sustainability impacts

The sub-fund considers the principal adverse impacts of its investment decisions on sustainability factors ('PAI') as described by 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').

The principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are explicitly taken into account through the application of the KBC Group Investment Policy as well as through the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies.

Based on the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies, all companies on the 'KBC Group Blacklist' (including companies involved in controversial weapons such as those prohibited by Belgian law and nuclear and white phosphorus weapons) are excluded as well as the worst offenders of the UN Global Compact.

Consequently, the sub-fund takes particular account of exposure to controversial weapons ('indicator 14') by excluding companies involved in controversial weapon systems, and to violations of UN Global Compact principles or Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises ('indicator 10') by excluding the worst offenders of the UN Global Compact.

More information on the KBC Group Investment Policy and the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies can be found at *www.kbc.com/en/corporate-sustainability/setting-rules-and-policies* > KBC Group Investment Policy and *www.kbc.com/en/corporate-sustainability/setting-rules-and-policies* > KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies - June 2020.

Information on the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors can also be found in the annual report for this sub-fund.

Maturity

Thursday 28 February 2030 (payment with a value date of D+1 banking day)

Currency

CZK, for all shares in the basket, changes in the value of the currency in which they are expressed relative to CZK are irrelevant. The investor pays the subscription amount in CZK and will be paid in CZK at Maturity (or earlier). The investor is not protected against any decline in the value of the currency in which the sub-fund is denominated relative to the euro.

Starting Value

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket during the first 10 Valuation Days, starting from Tuesday 9 July 2024 inclusive.

End Value

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket on the last Valuation Day of the month for the last 18 months before Maturity, more specifically from August 2028 through January 2030 (inclusive).

Value

For all the shares, except for those listed on the Milan stock exchange, the closing price, namely the price of a share in the basket as calculated and notified at closing of the stock exchange by the authority of the stock exchange on which the share is listed (or its legal successor). The reference price is used for shares listed on the Milan stock exchange.

Valuation day

A Valuation Day is set separately for each share in the basket.
A Valuation Day is a day that is a planned trading day both

i) for the stock exchange on which the share is listed and

ii) for the stock exchange whose activities have a substantial influence on the trading of options and futures on the share concerned

hereinafter referred to as 'the stock exchanges concerned'.
If on the Valuation Day,

a) one of the stock exchanges concerned is unexpectedly closed or

b) there is an event that disrupts the market for a stock exchange concerned or

c) one of the stock exchanges concerned closes early,

the original Valuation Day is replaced by the following trading day when no event as referred to in a), b) or c) above occurs. An extraordinary closure that has been announced in advance is not considered as early closure.

If a valuation is made on consecutive Valuation Days, the trading day that replaces the original Valuation Day (i) may not coincide with another original Valuation Day and (ii) may not be a trading day that already replaces another original Valuation Day.

However, if an event as referred to under a), b) or c) above occurs on each of the eight trading days following the original Valuation Day,

(i) the eighth trading day shall be considered as the original Valuation Day and

(ii) the Bevek shall assess, in good faith and in consultation with the prime counterparty or counterparties with which it has concluded a swap agreement, the price of the share as it would have been traded on that eighth trading day and

(iii) the Bevek will notify shareholders of any changes regarding setting the Starting Value and/or End Value and conditions of payment.

Relevant basket

In the table below, the columns from left to right reflect the number of the share, the name of the share, the Bloomberg code, the exchange on which it trades (City-MIC Code) and its initial weighting in the basket.

(i)	Name	Bloomberg Code	Exchange	Initial Weighting Coefficients
1	AT&T INC	T UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
2	AXA SA	CS FP Equity	PARIS - XPAR	2.0000%
3	BANK OF MONTREAL (CT)	BMO CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	2.0000%
4	BCE INC	BCE CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	2.0000%
5	BNP PARIBAS	BNP FP Equity	PARIS - XPAR	3.0000%
6	CAIXABANK SA	CABK SQ Equity	MADRID - XMCE	2.0000%
7	CAMPBELL SOUP CO	CPB UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
8	CARLSBERG AS-B	CARLB DC Equity	COPENHAGEN - XCSE	2.0000%
9	CH ROBINSON WORLDWIDE INC	CHRW UW Equity	NEW YORK - XNGS	2.0000%
10	CLOROX COMPANY	CLX UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	4.0000%
11	DEUTSCHE POST AG-REG	DHL GY Equity	FRANKFURT - XETR	5.0000%
12	DNB ASA	DNB NO Equity	OSLO - XOSL	4.0000%
13	EBAY INC	EBAY UW Equity	NEW YORK - XNGS	6.0000%
14	HENNES & MAURITZ AB-B SHS	HMB SS Equity	STOCKHOLM - XSTO	8.0000%
15	INDITEX (SQ)	ITX SQ Equity	MADRID - XMCE	3.0000%
16	INTESA SANPAOLO	ISP IM Equity	MILANO - MTAA	7.0000%
17	KINGFISHER PLC	KGF LN Equity	LONDON - XLON	5.0000%
18	KRAFT HEINZ CO/THE	KHC UW Equity	NEW YORK - XNGS	2.0000%
19	NATWEST GROUP PLC	NWG LN Equity	LONDON - XLON	2.0000%
20	NESTLE SA-REG	NESN SE Equity	ZURICH - XVTX	8.0000%
21	PACKAGING CORP OF AMERICA	PKG UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
22	TELE2	TEL2B SS Equity	STOCKHOLM - XSTO	2.0000%
23	TELIA CO AB	TELIA SS Equity	STOCKHOLM - XSTO	2.0000%
24	TELUS CORP (CT)	T CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	2.0000%
25	TESCO PLC	TSCO LN Equity	LONDON - XLON	2.0000%
26	TYSON FOODS INC -A-	TSN UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
27	UNILEVER PLC	ULVR LN Equity	LONDON - XLON	2.0000%
28	VERIZON COMMUNICATIONS INC	VZ UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
29	WHIRLPOOL CORP	WHR UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	3.0000%
30	ZURICH INSURANCE GROUP AG	ZURN SE Equity	ZURICH - XVTX	8.0000%

Basket composition methodology

KBC Asset Management used the following methodology to determine the composition of the sub-fund's basket.

Step 1 :
The starting point is the global equities universe from which a selection of potential investments is derived in accordance with the economic criteria for the composition of the basket and subject to restrictions regarding stock market capitalisation and liquid assets.
The economic criteria for the composition of the basket determine the size of the final selection.

Step 2 :
The selection of shares obtained in step 1 is reduced to a short list using a quantitative selection based on past financial data. The shares selected are those of companies that achieve a good score in terms of management quality, a healthy balance-sheet structure and a positive trend in profitability.

Step 3 :
The selection of shares obtained in step 2 is then verified by KBC Asset Management analysts. Shares that are permanently monitored by the analysts and those for which there is a negative recommendation, when the product is launched, are then withdrawn from the selection.

Step 4 :
The last reduction of the selection provides the final basket. This selection was made using the technical parameters of options (including the term, volatility, dividend yield and interest rate).
The final basket must satisfy the legal requirements concerning the quantity of shares and adequate distribution in the weighting. In addition, care is taken to ensure compliance with the geographical and/or sector spread. The analysts make a qualitative assessment of each share used taking account of specific knowledge of these shares and the sectors/regions from which they come, in accordance with the term of the sub-fund.

For the sub-fund Optimum Fund ČSOB Potraviny a zboží základní potřeby 2, about 251 equities were selected during step 1.
The initial selection was reduced by a maximum 20% in step 2.
This was again reduced by 10% (indicative) in step 3. The final basket set up during step 4 is described above under *Relevant basket*. This basket makes it possible to offer the sub-fund Optimum Fund ČSOB Potraviny a zboží základní potřeby 2 under the conditions set out in the investment policy referred to above. Here the selection process uses parameters that could affect the potential return on the investments.

Selection criteria for the basket :
A share/issuer may only form part of the basket if (i) it is listed on a stock exchange, (ii) the issuer is a company that caters for products and services that consumers need in everyday life, such as, for example, utilities for water, internet and electricity; computer equipment, software and communication devices for everyday use; food and beverages; household goods; products for hygiene and daily care; household appliances; DIY items; textiles and clothing; e-commerce; and everyday banking, (iii) the Board of Directors of the Bevek has approved its inclusion in the basket, (iv) the issuer is not included in the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies* and (v) at the time the swap contracts are being concluded (see 'Permitted swap transactions'), the issuer of the share complies with the KBC Group Investment Policy* (the 'Selection criteria').

* The KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies and the KBC Group Investment Policy can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > General exclusion policies for conventional funds and responsible investment funds, Paragraph 1 'KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies' and 2 'KBC Group Investment Policy'.

Modifications to the basket due to mergers, acquisitions, demergers, nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification :

Mergers or acquisitions

If, during the life of the sub-fund, one or more issuers of shares in the basket are involved in a merger or acquisition, the shares of the relevant issuers which still meet the selection criteria and comply with the KBC Group Investment Policy* after these operations will be given a weighting in the basket equal to the sum of the weightings of the shares of all issuers involved in the operation. If, after the operation, none of the issuers involved in the operation meet the selection criteria or comply with the KBC Group Investment Policy*, the procedures described under 'Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification' will apply.

* The KBC Group Investment Policy can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > General exclusion policies for conventional funds and responsible investment funds, Paragraph 2 'KBC Group Investment Policy'.

Demergers

If an issuer of a share in the basket proceeds to a demerger, then the share from the issuer concerned can be substituted either by one of the shares that came about as a result of the demerger and that meets the selection criteria and complies with the KBC Group Investment Policy*, or by a basket of shares arising from the demerger which meet the selection criteria and comply with the KBC Group Investment Policy*. This basket of shares will, when calculating the number of shares in the basket, be considered as one share. If, after the operation, none of the shares resulting from the demerger meet the selection criteria or comply with the KBC Group Investment Policy*, the procedures described under 'Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification' will apply.

* The KBC Group Investment Policy can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > General exclusion policies for conventional funds and responsible investment funds, Paragraph 2 'KBC Group Investment Policy'.

Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification

If an issuer of a share in the basket is nationalised, declared bankrupt or no longer meets the selection criteria ('disqualification'), this share will be sold at the last known price before removal. The amount thus realised will then be invested until Maturity at the rate of interest in force on money or bond markets at the moment of removal, and this for a term equal to the term remaining until Maturity of the sub-fund. The realised amount plus the interest will be taken into account at Maturity as the result achieved for that share in order to calculate the final increase in the value of the basket at Maturity.

Volatility of the net asset value

The volatility of the net asset value may be high due to the composition of the portfolio.

3. Risk profile

Sub-fund's risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading 'Information concerning the Bevek - F.Information on the risk profile of the UCITS', and the 'What are the risks and what could I get in return?' section of the key information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

Risk type	Concise definition of the risk		Explanation:
Market risk	The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio	high	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market and the exchange rate risk in relation to the euro.
Credit risk	The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default	low	
Settlement risk	The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected	low	
Liquidity risk	The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price	low	
Exchange or currency risk	The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates	none	
Custody risk	The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian	low	
Concentration risk	The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets	low	
Performance risk	Risks to return	high	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market and the exchange rate risk in relation to the euro.
Capital risk	Risks to capital	none	
Flexibility risk	Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers	low	
Inflation risk	Risk of inflation	moderate	there is no protection against an increase of the inflation.
Environmental factors	Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime	low	

Risk profile of the typical investor

Profile of the typical investor for which the sub-fund has been designed : Defensive profile.

The risk profile mentioned per sub-fund has been determined from the point of view of an investor in the euro area and may differ from that of an investor in other currency zones. More information on the risk profiles can be obtained at *www.kbc.be/riskprofile*.

4. Information concerning the trading of shares

How to buy and sell shares and switch between sub-funds

If it turns out that units are being held by persons other than those permitted to hold them, the Company may, in accordance with Article 8.2 of the Articles of Association, and without charge (except any taxes due and any charges to cover the cost of realising the assets), redeem those units.

Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium[1] **Date of published net asset value**	**Date the net asset value is calculated**	**Actual values used**	**Date of payment or repayment of the orders.**
D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)	**D+1 banking day at the earliest and D+4 banking days at the latest**	**D** if maximum 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at **6 am CET** and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET) **D + 1** if more than 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) **6 am CET** and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)	**D + 5 banking days**

[1] The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial services providers in Belgium.
If an investor places an order with a financial institution other than the financial service providers in Belgium, he/she must find out from that institution what cut-off time (time + date) applies to the order he/she wishes to place so that the institution in question can take the necessary action to ensure that the order reaches the financial service providers in Belgium before 6 am CET on day D in order to qualify as an order of day D.

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated biweekly, as described above.

Publication of the net asset value

The 'Information concerning the Bevek – I. Additional information – Publication of the net asset value' section specifies where the result of the calculation of the net asset value can be viewed.

If the profitability of the sub-fund is jeopardised due to a limited number of subscriptions during the initial subscription period (less than 5 000 000 euros), the Board of Directors of the Bevek may decide to refuse the orders placed during the initial subscription period and not to proceed with the commercialisation of the sub-fund.

5. Types of shares and fees and charges

Units may be in registered or book-entry form, as the shareholder chooses. No certificates representing the registered units are issued. Instead, confirmation is supplied of entry in the register of shareholders.

Dividend payment

After the close of the financial year, the General Meeting determines the portion of the result, which, within the limitations imposed by the Law of 3 August 2012 relative to undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC and the undertakings for investment in receivables, is to be paid to the holders of distribution shares.

The holders of capitalisation shares are not entitled to receive a dividend. The portion of the annual net income accruing to them is capitalised in favour of these shares.

The General Meeting may decide to proceed to interim payments in accordance with the provisions of the law.

The Board of Directors may, in accordance with the provisions laid down in the articles of association and within the limits of the law, decide to pay out interim dividends.

The information concerning the type of shares and/or the type of shareclass, and the fees and charges associated with these, is stated below grouped per type of shares and/or the type of shareclass.

ČSOB Potraviny a zboží základní potřeby 2

There is a minimum subscription value of 5000 CZK (both during as well as after the initial subscription period).

Types of shares offered to the public	*Currency for the calculation of the net asset value*	*ISIN code*	*The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)*	*The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day*	*Initial subscription price*
CAP (Capitalisation shares)	CZK	BE6350225239	2 May 2024 through 1 July 2024 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 9 July 2024	31 July 2024	10 CZK

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

Fee paid to the directors	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek'

One-off fees and charges charged to the investor ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between sub-funds*
Trading fee	During the initial subscription period: 2.50% After the initial subscription period: 2.50%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	During the initial subscription period: 0.00% After the initial subscription period: 1.00% for the sub-fund	At maturity: 0.00% Before: Orders <= 1250000 EUR: 1.00% Orders > 1250000 EUR: 0.50% for the sub-fund	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 0.20 CZK	per unit per year, as described below.
Administration fee	Max 0.01 CZK	per unit per year, based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.05%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs		* During the first year following the initial subscription period: 0.30% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. * After that: 0.10% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Fee for managing the investment portfolio

KBC Asset Management NV receives a fee for managing the sub-fund's investments. This fee consists of a varying amount of max. 0.20 CZK per unit per year (with a maximum of 0.01 CZK per unit per year for risk management).

This fee, which is calculated every six months, is paid monthly on the last banking day of each month. It can change from one six-month period to the next, within the limits set out below, and is based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.

In the calculation, account is taken of the difference between:

- the return generated by the investments in bonds and other debt instruments, deposits, and/or liquid assets in order to achieve the capital protection on the Maturity date (see *The financial mechanism used to achieve capital protection)*, and
- the expenses borne by the sub-fund to achieve a potential return (see *Permitted 'swap' transactions*),
- after deducting the expected fixed and variable expenses of the sub-fund, as mentioned above.

Of this, KBC Fund Management Ltd. receives a fee of no more than 0.1895 CZK per unit per year from KBC Asset Management NV for the intellectual management of the sub-fund. KBC Fund Management Ltd. is a wholly owned subsidiary of KBC Asset Management NV.

KBC Asset Management NV has informed the bevek that, if due to the failure of the financial mechanism, the amount that should be paid per unit (after deducting taxes and charges) on the final maturity date, as relevant, is lower than the initial subscription price, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged to) to use the management fee it receives during the current financial year from the sub-fund – and possibly also from other sub-funds of the bevek – to cover this shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose.

KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries has also been appointed manager of the SPVs in which the sub-fund may invest (see *Criteria the investments must meet*). KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries, as the case may be, receives an annual fee from the relevant SPVs for their management. This management fee may not exceed 0.15% per year and is calculated on the assets managed at the end of the quarter.

The sum of (i) the fee for managing the investment portfolio that the sub-fund pays to the management company and (ii) the management fee that the SPVs in which the sub-fund invests pay to the asset manager, shall never exceed 0.20 CZK per unit per year, as described above.

Information concerning the sub-fund ČSOB Potraviny a zboží základní potřeby 3

1. Basic details

Name

ČSOB Potraviny a zboží základní potřeby 3

Date of incorporation

2 September 2024

Life

Limited to 29 May 2030

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio

The intellectual management, with the exception of the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects has been delegated by the management company to KBC Fund Management Limited, 4th Floor, Scotch House, 6/7 Burgh Quay, Dublin 2, D02 VK44, Ireland.

Stock exchange listing

Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Object of the sub-fund

Description of the sub-fund's object

The object of the sub-fund is twofold (before deducting charges and taxes):

(1) To repay per share the initial subscription price of 10 CZK at Maturity.(i.e. the capital protection). This capital protection is provided through a financial mechanism that will be explained in more detail under the heading *Capital protection*. However, the capital protection does not apply to shareholders who sell their shares before Maturity.

(2) To provide a potential return through an investment in swaps. The various types of swaps in which the sub-fund may invest are explained in more detail under the *Potential return*.

Capital Protection

The financial mechanism used to achieve capital protection

The financial mechanism used to achieve capital protection at Maturity consists of an investment of the total amount of the subscriptions in bonds and other debt instruments, deposits and/or liquid assets (including cash deposited on a time-deposit account or current account). These investments can have different maturities and coupon payment dates. Using the swaps described under the heading *Permitted swap transactions* (2), these investments are matched with the due dates of the obligations of the sub-fund.

Criteria the investments must meet

The investments must meet one of the following criteria:

(1) An investment in deposits and/or debt instruments, placed with or issued by financial institutions under the prudential supervision of and established in a Member State of the European Economic Area.

(2) An investment in debt instruments issued or guaranteed by a Member State of the European Economic Area.

(3) An investment under an investment strategy with an analogous structure and identical counterparty risk as a direct investment in deposits and/or debt instruments as stated under (1) and (2) above.

The investments under (3) may consist of:

(A) An investment in notes listed on a stock exchange that are issued by 'Special Purpose Vehicles' (SPVs).

These SPVs are managed by KBC Asset Management NV or a subsidiary.

The underlying assets of the bonds issued by the SPVs consist of a diversified portfolio of deposits issued by financial institutions, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives. When selecting these underlying assets, account is taken of criteria relating to allocation and creditworthiness (see *Permitted asset classes* and *Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments*) in order to limit the counterparty risk.

Further details of the criteria these underlying deposits, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives must meet are provided in the base prospectuses for the SPVs, which can be viewed at or downloaded from *www.kbc.be/prospectus/spv.*

Investors are provided with information on the investments made by both the sub-fund and the SPVs in the annual and half-yearly reports on the open-ended investment company under Belgian law (bevek) to which the sub-fund belongs. These reports can also be viewed at or downloaded from *www.kbc.be.*

(B) An investment in:

- deposits with financial institutions under prudential supervision in the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia and/or
- debt instruments issued by financial institutions under prudential supervision in the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia and/or
- debt instruments issued or guaranteed by the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia.

Prudential supervision of financial institutions in the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada and Australia can be equated to prudential supervision of financial institutions in the member states of the European Economic Area.

The investments in debt instruments issued by financial institutions under prudential supervision in the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia or issued or guaranteed by the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia have a minimum credit rating as set out under the heading *Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments*.

(C) The investments may also consist of a combination of the investments specified under (A) and (B).

No formal guarantee

No formal guarantee of repayment of the initial subscription price is provided to the sub-fund or to its shareholders. In other words, the capital protection is not binding for the sub-fund as regards the result generated, although achieving this objective through the operation of the financial mechanism is still the top priority.

If the financial mechanism fails and, as a result, the amount per share payable (before deducting charges and taxes) at Maturity is lower than the initial subscription price, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged) to use the management fee it has received during the current financial year from the sub-fund – and possibly also from other sub-funds of the bevek – to cover the shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose.

The capital protection does not apply to shareholders who sell their shares before Maturity.

Potential return

To achieve a potential return, the sub-fund concludes swaps with one or more prime counterparties. Consequently, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments that were made to achieve capital protection to this counterparty (these counterparties) during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty (counterparties) undertake to provide a potential return as specified under the heading *Selected strategy*.

Sub-fund's investment policy

Permitted asset classes

Pursuant to the provisions of the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC, the sub-fund may invest in transferable securities (including bonds and other debt instruments), money market instruments, units (shares) in undertakings for collective investment, deposits, financial derivatives, liquid assets and all other instruments insofar as and to the extent permitted by the applicable legislation.

The investment limits and restrictions set out in the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC will be respected at all times.

Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments

During the sub-fund's life, the average credit rating of the bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, an average credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the long-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the short-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-1' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

When selecting the bonds and other debt instruments, all maturities are taken into consideration.

Permitted swap transactions

The swaps described below have been concluded with a prime counterparty or prime counterparties within the limits laid down by law.

(1) To achieve a potential return, the sub-fund concludes swaps. Under such swap contracts, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments described under the heading 'Permitted asset classes' to the counterparty or counterparties during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty or counterparties undertake to provide a potential return as specified under the heading *Selected strategy*.

The swaps under (1) are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since this technique facilitates achievement of the goal of generating a potential return.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(2) If necessary, the sub-fund also concludes swaps to match the due dates of the commitments of the sub-fund with those of the cash flows stemming from the deposits, bonds and other debt instruments described under the heading *Criteria the investments must meet*.

These swaps are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since there are not enough bonds and other debt instruments available on the market whose coupon payments and maturity dates always perfectly match the due dates of the sub-fund's obligations.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(3) In addition, the sub-fund may conclude swaps to protect itself against the credit risk in respect of issuers of bonds and other debt instruments. Through this type of swap, one or more counterparties takes over the risk of an issuer of a bond or other debt instrument in the sub-fund's portfolio defaulting, in exchange for a fee payable by the sub-fund.

The swaps under (3) serve to hedge the credit risk.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

Restrictions of the investment policy

The investment policy will be implemented within the limits set by law and regulations.
The sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its net assets, insofar as these are short-term borrowings aimed at solving temporary liquidity problems.

Selected strategy

Investment objectives and strategy

The sub-fund has two investment objectives: firstly, it seeks to repay at Maturity 100% of the initial subscription price and secondly a possible capital gain that is contingent on the evolution of a basket of 30 shares of companies that cater for products and services that consumers need in everyday life, such as, for example, utilities for water, internet and electricity; computer equipment, software and communication devices for everyday use; food and beverages; household goods; products for hygiene and daily care; household appliances; DIY items; textiles and clothing; e-commerce; and everyday banking.
At Maturity, a capital gain will be distributed that will equal the best of two alternatives:

- on the one hand 3.00%, settled at 100% of the initial subscription price;
- on the other hand 90% of the increase in the basket of 30 shares, settled at 100% of the initial subscription price, where the maximum capital gain will be 50%. The evolution of the basket is calculated as follows: [end value of the basket minus the starting value of the basket], divided by the starting value of the basket. Decreases in the basket are not taken into account.

Consequently, the capital gain at the Maturity Date will be at least 3.00% (yield to maturity: 0.53% before fees and

taxes) and maximum 50% (yield to maturity: 7.57% before costs and taxes).

The investments underlying this sub-fund do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Transparency of adverse sustainability impacts

The sub-fund considers the principal adverse impacts of its investment decisions on sustainability factors ('PAI') as described by 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').

The principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are explicitly taken into account through the application of the KBC Group Investment Policy as well as through the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies.

Based on the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies, all companies on the 'KBC Group Blacklist' (including companies involved in controversial weapons such as those prohibited by Belgian law and nuclear and white phosphorus weapons) are excluded as well as the worst offenders of the UN Global Compact.

Consequently, the sub-fund takes particular account of exposure to controversial weapons ('indicator 14') by excluding companies involved in controversial weapon systems, and to violations of UN Global Compact principles or Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises ('indicator 10') by excluding the worst offenders of the UN Global Compact.

More information on the KBC Group Investment Policy and the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies can be found at *www.kbc.com/en/corporate-sustainability/setting-rules-and-policies* > KBC Group Investment Policy and *www.kbc.com/en/corporate-sustainability/setting-rules-and-policies* > KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies - June 2020.

Information on the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors can also be found in the annual report for this sub-fund.

Maturity

Wednesday 29 May 2030 (payment with a value date of D+1 banking day)

Currency

CZK, for all shares in the basket, changes in the value of the currency in which they are expressed relative to CZK are irrelevant. The investor pays the subscription amount in CZK and will be paid in CZK at Maturity (or earlier). The investor is not protected against any decline in the value of the currency in which the sub-fund is denominated relative to the euro.

Starting Value

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket during the first 10 Valuation Days, starting from Tuesday 12 November 2024 inclusive.

End Value

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket on the last Valuation Day of the month for the last 18 months before Maturity, more specifically from November 2028 through April 2030 (inclusive).

Value

For all the shares, except for those listed on the Milan stock exchange, the closing price, namely the price of a share in the basket as calculated and notified at closing of the stock exchange by the authority of the stock exchange on which the share is listed (or its legal successor). The reference price is used for shares listed on the Milan stock exchange.

Valuation day

A Valuation Day is set separately for each share in the basket.
A Valuation Day is a day that is a planned trading day both

i) for the stock exchange on which the share is listed and

ii) for the stock exchange whose activities have a substantial influence on the trading of options and futures on the share concerned

hereinafter referred to as 'the stock exchanges concerned'.
If on the Valuation Day,

a) one of the stock exchanges concerned is unexpectedly closed or

b) there is an event that disrupts the market for a stock exchange concerned or

c) one of the stock exchanges concerned closes early,

the original Valuation Day is replaced by the following trading day when no event as referred to in a), b) or c) above occurs. An extraordinary closure that has been announced in advance is not considered as early closure.

If a valuation is made on consecutive Valuation Days, the trading day that replaces the original Valuation Day (i) may not coincide with another original Valuation Day and (ii) may not be a trading day that already replaces another original Valuation Day.

However, if an event as referred to under a), b) or c) above occurs on each of the eight trading days following the original Valuation Day,

(i) the eighth trading day shall be considered as the original Valuation Day and

(ii) the Bevek shall assess, in good faith and in consultation with the prime counterparty or counterparties with which it has concluded a swap agreement, the price of the share as it would have been traded on that eighth trading day and

(iii) the Bevek will notify shareholders of any changes regarding setting the Starting Value and/or End Value and conditions of payment.

Relevant basket

In the table below, the columns from left to right reflect the number of the share, the name of the share, the Bloomberg code, the exchange on which it trades (City-MIC Code) and its initial weighting in the basket.

(i)	Name	Bloomberg Code	Exchange	Initial Weighting Coefficients
1	AT&T INC	T UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
2	AXA SA	CS FP Equity	PARIS - XPAR	2.0000%
3	BANK OF MONTREAL (CT)	BMO CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	2.0000%
4	BCE INC	BCE CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	2.0000%
5	BNP PARIBAS	BNP FP Equity	PARIS - XPAR	3.0000%
6	CAIXABANK SA	CABK SQ Equity	MADRID - XMCE	2.0000%
7	CAMPBELL SOUP CO	CPB UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
8	CARLSBERG AS-B	CARLB DC Equity	COPENHAGEN - XCSE	2.0000%
9	CH ROBINSON WORLDWIDE INC	CHRW UW Equity	NEW YORK - XNGS	2.0000%
10	CLOROX COMPANY	CLX UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	4.0000%
11	DEUTSCHE POST AG-REG	DHL GY Equity	FRANKFURT - XETR	5.0000%
12	DNB ASA	DNB NO Equity	OSLO - XOSL	4.0000%
13	EBAY INC	EBAY UW Equity	NEW YORK - XNGS	6.0000%
14	HENNES & MAURITZ AB-B SHS	HMB SS Equity	STOCKHOLM - XSTO	8.0000%
15	INDITEX (SQ)	ITX SQ Equity	MADRID - XMCE	3.0000%
16	INTESA SANPAOLO	ISP IM Equity	MILANO - MTAA	7.0000%
17	KINGFISHER PLC	KGF LN Equity	LONDON - XLON	5.0000%
18	KRAFT HEINZ CO/THE	KHC UW Equity	NEW YORK - XNGS	2.0000%
19	NATWEST GROUP PLC	NWG LN Equity	LONDON - XLON	2.0000%
20	NESTLE SA-REG	NESN SE Equity	ZURICH - XVTX	8.0000%
21	PACKAGING CORP OF AMERICA	PKG UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
22	TELE2	TEL2B SS Equity	STOCKHOLM - XSTO	2.0000%
23	TELIA CO AB	TELIA SS Equity	STOCKHOLM - XSTO	2.0000%
24	TELUS CORP (CT)	T CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	2.0000%
25	TESCO PLC	TSCO LN Equity	LONDON - XLON	2.0000%
26	TYSON FOODS INC -A-	TSN UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
27	UNILEVER PLC	ULVR LN Equity	LONDON - XLON	2.0000%
28	VERIZON COMMUNICATIONS INC	VZ UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
29	WHIRLPOOL CORP	WHR UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	3.0000%
30	ZURICH INSURANCE GROUP AG	ZURN SE Equity	ZURICH - XVTX	8.0000%

Basket composition methodology

KBC Asset Management used the following methodology to determine the composition of the sub-fund's basket.

Step 1 :
The starting point is the global equities universe from which a selection of potential investments is derived in accordance with the economic criteria for the composition of the basket and subject to restrictions regarding stock market capitalisation and liquid assets.
The economic criteria for the composition of the basket determine the size of the final selection.

Step 2 :
The selection of shares obtained in step 1 is reduced to a short list using a quantitative selection based on past financial data. The shares selected are those of companies that achieve a good score in terms of management quality, a healthy balance-sheet structure and a positive trend in profitability.

Step 3 :
The selection of shares obtained in step 2 is then verified by KBC Asset Management analysts. Shares that are permanently monitored by the analysts and those for which there is a negative recommendation, when the product is launched, are then withdrawn from the selection.

Step 4 :
The last reduction of the selection provides the final basket. This selection was made using the technical parameters of options (including the term, volatility, dividend yield and interest rate).
The final basket must satisfy the legal requirements concerning the quantity of shares and adequate distribution in the weighting. In addition, care is taken to ensure compliance with the geographical and/or sector spread. The analysts make a qualitative assessment of each share used taking account of specific knowledge of these shares and the sectors/regions from which they come, in accordance with the term of the sub-fund.

For the sub-fund Optimum Fund ČSOB Potraviny a zboží základní potřeby 3, about 251 equities were selected during step 1.
The initial selection was reduced by a maximum 20% in step 2.
This was again reduced by 10% (indicative) in step 3. The final basket set up during step 4 is described above under *Relevant basket*. This basket makes it possible to offer the sub-fund Optimum Fund ČSOB Potraviny a zboží základní potřeby 3 under the conditions set out in the investment policy referred to above. Here the selection process uses parameters that could affect the potential return on the investments.

Selection criteria for the basket :
A share/issuer may only form part of the basket if (i) it is listed on a stock exchange, (ii) the issuer is a company that caters for products and services that consumers need in everyday life, such as, for example, utilities for water, internet and electricity; computer equipment, software and communication devices for everyday use; food and beverages; household goods; products for hygiene and daily care; household appliances; DIY items; textiles and clothing; e-commerce; and everyday banking, (iii) the Board of Directors of the Bevek has approved its inclusion in the basket, (iv) the issuer is not included in the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies* and (v) at the time the swap contracts are being concluded (see 'Permitted swap transactions'), the issuer of the share complies with the KBC Group Investment Policy* (the 'Selection criteria').

* The KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies and the KBC Group Investment Policy can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > General exclusion policies for conventional funds and responsible investment funds, Paragraph 1 'KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies' and 2 'KBC Group Investment Policy'.

Modifications to the basket due to mergers, acquisitions, demergers, nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification :

Mergers or acquisitions

If, during the life of the sub-fund, one or more issuers of shares in the basket are involved in a merger or acquisition, the shares of the relevant issuers which still meet the selection criteria and comply with the KBC Group Investment Policy* after these operations will be given a weighting in the basket equal to the sum of the weightings of the shares of all issuers involved in the operation. If, after the operation, none of the issuers involved in the operation meet the selection criteria or comply with the KBC Group Investment Policy*, the procedures described under 'Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification' will apply.

* The KBC Group Investment Policy can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > General exclusion policies for conventional funds and responsible investment funds, Paragraph 2 'KBC Group Investment Policy'.

Demergers

If an issuer of a share in the basket proceeds to a demerger, then the share from the issuer concerned can be substituted either by one of the shares that came about as a result of the demerger and that meets the selection criteria and complies with the KBC Group Investment Policy*, or by a basket of shares arising from the demerger which meet the selection criteria and comply with the KBC Group Investment Policy*. This basket of shares will, when calculating the number of shares in the basket, be considered as one share. If, after the operation, none of the shares resulting from the demerger meet the selection criteria or comply with the KBC Group Investment Policy*, the procedures described under 'Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification' will apply.

* The KBC Group Investment Policy can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > General exclusion policies for conventional funds and responsible investment funds, Paragraph 2 'KBC Group Investment Policy'.

Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification

If an issuer of a share in the basket is nationalised, declared bankrupt or no longer meets the selection criteria ('disqualification'), this share will be sold at the last known price before removal. The amount thus realised will then be invested until Maturity at the rate of interest in force on money or bond markets at the moment of removal, and this for a term equal to the term remaining until Maturity of the sub-fund. The realised amount plus the interest will be taken into account at Maturity as the result achieved for that share in order to calculate the final increase in the value of the basket at Maturity.

Volatility of the net asset value

The volatility of the net asset value may be high due to the composition of the portfolio.

3. Risk profile

Sub-fund's risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading 'Information concerning the Bevek - F.Information on the risk profile of the UCITS', and the 'What are the risks and what could I get in return?' section of the key information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

Risk type	Concise definition of the risk		Explanation:
Market risk	The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio	high	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market and the exchange rate risk in relation to the euro.
Credit risk	The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default	low	
Settlement risk	The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected	low	
Liquidity risk	The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price	low	
Exchange or currency risk	The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates	none	
Custody risk	The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian	low	
Concentration risk	The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets	low	
Performance risk	Risks to return	high	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market and the exchange rate risk in relation to the euro.
Capital risk	Risks to capital	none	
Flexibility risk	Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers	low	
Inflation risk	Risk of inflation	moderate	there is no protection against an increase of the inflation.
Environmental factors	Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime	low	

Risk profile of the typical investor

Profile of the typical investor for which the sub-fund has been designed : Defensive profile.

The risk profile mentioned per sub-fund has been determined from the point of view of an investor in the euro area and may differ from that of an investor in other currency zones. More information on the risk profiles can be obtained at *www.kbc.be/riskprofile*.

4. Information concerning the trading of shares

How to buy and sell shares and switch between sub-funds

If it turns out that units are being held by persons other than those permitted to hold them, the Company may, in accordance with Article 8.2 of the Articles of Association, and without charge (except any taxes due and any charges to cover the cost of realising the assets), redeem those units.

Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium[1] **Date of published net asset value**	**Date the net asset value is calculated**	**Actual values used**	**Date of payment or repayment of the orders.**
D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)	**D+1 banking day at the earliest and D+4 banking days at the latest**	**D** if maximum 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at **6 am CET** and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET) **D + 1** if more than 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) **6 am CET** and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)	**D + 5 banking days**

[1] The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial services providers in Belgium.
If an investor places an order with a financial institution other than the financial service providers in Belgium, he/she must find out from that institution what cut-off time (time + date) applies to the order he/she wishes to place so that the institution in question can take the necessary action to ensure that the order reaches the financial service providers in Belgium before 6 am CET on day D in order to qualify as an order of day D.

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated biweekly, as described above.

Publication of the net asset value

The 'Information concerning the Bevek – I. Additional information – Publication of the net asset value' section specifies where the result of the calculation of the net asset value can be viewed.

If the profitability of the sub-fund is jeopardised due to a limited number of subscriptions during the initial subscription period (less than 5 000 000 euros), the Board of Directors of the Bevek may decide to refuse the orders placed during the initial subscription period and not to proceed with the commercialisation of the sub-fund.

5. Types of shares and fees and charges

Units may be in registered or book-entry form, as the shareholder chooses. No certificates representing the registered units are issued. Instead, confirmation is supplied of entry in the register of shareholders.

Dividend payment

After the close of the financial year, the General Meeting determines the portion of the result, which, within the limitations imposed by the Law of 3 August 2012 relative to undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC and the undertakings for investment in receivables, is to be paid to the holders of distribution shares.

The holders of capitalisation shares are not entitled to receive a dividend. The portion of the annual net income accruing to them is capitalised in favour of these shares.

The General Meeting may decide to proceed to interim payments in accordance with the provisions of the law.

The Board of Directors may, in accordance with the provisions laid down in the articles of association and within the limits of the law, decide to pay out interim dividends.

The information concerning the type of shares and/or the type of shareclass, and the fees and charges associated with these, is stated below grouped per type of shares and/or the type of shareclass.

ČSOB Potraviny a zboží základní potřeby 3

There is a minimum subscription value of 5000 CZK (both during as well as after the initial subscription period).

Types of shares offered to the public	*Currency for the calculation of the net asset value*	*ISIN code*	*The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)*	*The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day*	*Initial subscription price*
CAP (Capitalisation shares)	CZK	BE6353302936	2 September 2024 through 4 November 2024 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 12 November 2024	29 November 2024	10 CZK

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

Fee paid to the directors	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek'

One-off fees and charges charged to the investor ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between sub-funds*
Trading fee	During the initial subscription period: 2.50% After the initial subscription period: 2.50%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	During the initial subscription period: 0.00% After the initial subscription period: 1.00% for the sub-fund	At maturity: 0.00% Before: Orders <= 1250000 EUR: 1.00% Orders > 1250000 EUR: 0.50% for the sub-fund	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 0.20 CZK	per unit per year, as described below.
Administration fee	Max 0.01 CZK	per unit per year, based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.05%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs		* During the first year following the initial subscription period: 0.30% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. * After that: 0.10% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Fee for managing the investment portfolio

KBC Asset Management NV receives a fee for managing the sub-fund's investments. This fee consists of a varying amount of max. 0.20 CZK per unit per year (with a maximum of 0.01 CZK per unit per year for risk management).

This fee, which is calculated every six months, is paid monthly on the last banking day of each month. It can change from one six-month period to the next, within the limits set out below, and is based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.

In the calculation, account is taken of the difference between:

- the return generated by the investments in bonds and other debt instruments, deposits, and/or liquid assets in order to achieve the capital protection on the Maturity date (see *The financial mechanism used to achieve capital protection)*, and
- the expenses borne by the sub-fund to achieve a potential return (see *Permitted 'swap' transactions*),
- after deducting the expected fixed and variable expenses of the sub-fund, as mentioned above.

Of this, KBC Fund Management Ltd. receives a fee of no more than 0.1895 CZK per unit per year from KBC Asset Management NV for the intellectual management of the sub-fund. KBC Fund Management Ltd. is a wholly owned subsidiary of KBC Asset Management NV.

KBC Asset Management NV has informed the bevek that, if due to the failure of the financial mechanism, the amount that should be paid per unit (after deducting taxes and charges) on the final maturity date, as relevant, is lower than the initial subscription price, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged to) to use the management fee it receives during the current financial year from the sub-fund – and possibly also from other sub-funds of the bevek – to cover this shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose.

KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries has also been appointed manager of the SPVs in which the sub-fund may invest (see *Criteria the investments must meet*). KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries, as the case may be, receives an annual fee from the relevant SPVs for their management. This management fee may not exceed 0.15% per year and is calculated on the assets managed at the end of the quarter.

The sum of (i) the fee for managing the investment portfolio that the sub-fund pays to the management company and (ii) the management fee that the SPVs in which the sub-fund invests pay to the asset manager, shall never exceed 0.20 CZK per unit per year, as described above.

Information concerning the sub-fund ČSOB Světové trhy 3

Note to the Belgian investors:
KBC group has signed up to the FSMA's Moratorium on the distribution of particularly complex structured products. This product is considered particularly complex according to the Moratorium and will therefore not be marketed in Belgium.

1. Basic details

Name

ČSOB Světové trhy 3

Date of incorporation

3 February 2020

Life

Limited to 27 February 2026

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio

The intellectual management, with the exception of the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects has been delegated by the management company to KBC Fund Management Limited, 4th Floor, Scotch House, 6/7 Burgh Quay, Dublin 2, D02 VK44, Ireland.

Stock exchange listing

Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Object of the sub-fund

Description of the sub-fund's object

The object of the sub-fund is twofold (before deducting charges and taxes):

(1) To repay per share at least 95% of the initial subscription price of 10 CZK at Maturity, i.e. 9.5 CZK using the investments described under the heading *Permitted asset classes*.

(2) To provide a potential return through an investment in swaps.
To this end, the sub-fund assigns a portion of the future income from the investments described under *Permitted asset classes* to the counterparty or counterparties during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty or counterparties undertakes (undertake) to provide a potential return.
The various types of swaps in which the sub-fund may invest are explained in more detail under the heading *Permitted swap transactions*.

No formal guarantee of repayment of at least 95% of the initial subscription price is provided to the sub-fund or to its shareholders. In other words, this objective is not binding for the sub-fund as regards the result generated, although achieving this objective through the investments described under the heading *Permitted asset classes* is still the top priority.

If the objective to repay per share at least 95% of the initial subscription price at Maturity is not achieved, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged to) to use the management fee it has received during the current financial year from the sub-fund – and possibly also from other sub-funds of the Bevek – to cover the shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose.

This objective to repay per share at least 95% of the initial subscription price does not apply to shareholders who sell their shares before Maturity.

Sub-fund's investment policy

Permitted asset classes

Pursuant to the provisions of the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC, the sub-fund may invest in transferable securities (including bonds and other debt instruments), money market instruments, units (shares) in undertakings for collective investment, deposits, financial derivatives, liquid assets and all other instruments insofar as and to the extent permitted by the applicable legislation. These investments can have different maturities and coupon payment dates. Using the swaps described under the heading *Permitted swap transactions* (2), these investments are matched with the obligations of the sub-fund.

The investment limits and restrictions set out in the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC will be respected at all times.

The sub-fund may invest in, among other things, listed bonds issued by 'Special Purpose Vehicles' (SPVs).

These SPVs are managed by KBC Asset Management NV or a subsidiary.

The underlying assets of the bonds issued by the SPVs consist of a diversified portfolio of deposits issued by financial institutions, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives. When selecting these underlying assets, account is taken of criteria relating to allocation and creditworthiness (see *Permitted asset classes* and *Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments*) in order to limit the counterparty risk.

Further details of the criteria these underlying deposits, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives must meet are provided in the base prospectuses for the SPVs, which can be viewed at or downloaded from www.kbc.be/prospectus/spv.

Investors are provided with information on the investments made by both the sub-fund and the SPVs in the annual and half-yearly reports on the open-ended investment company under Belgian law (Bevek) to which the sub-fund belongs. These reports can also be viewed at or downloaded from www.kbc.be.

Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments

During the sub-fund's life, the average credit rating of the bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, an average credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the long-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the short-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-1' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

When selecting the bonds and other debt instruments, all maturities are taken into consideration.

Permitted swap transactions

The swaps described below have been concluded with a prime counterparty or prime counterparties within the limits laid down by law.

(1) To achieve a potential return, the sub-fund concludes swaps. Under such swap contracts, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments described under the heading *Permitted asset classes* to the counterparty or counterparties during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty or counterparties undertake to provide a potential return as specified under the heading *Selected strategy*.

The use of swaps in this sub-fund can lead to a loss of no more than 5% of the initial invested capital.

The swaps under (1) are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since this technique facilitates achievement of the goal of generating a potential return.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(2) If necessary, the sub-fund also concludes swaps to match the due dates of the commitments of the sub-fund with those of the cash flows stemming from the investments described under the heading *Permitted asset classes*.

These swaps are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since there are not enough bonds and other debt instruments available on the market whose coupon payments and maturity dates always perfectly match the due dates of the sub-fund's obligations.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(3) In addition, the sub-fund may conclude swaps to protect itself against the credit risk in respect of issuers of bonds and other debt instruments. Through this type of swap, one or more counterparties takes over the risk of an issuer of a bond or other debt instrument in the sub-fund's portfolio defaulting, in exchange for a fee payable by the sub-fund.

The swaps under (3) serve to hedge the credit risk.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

Restrictions of the investment policy

The investment policy will be implemented within the limits set by law and regulations.
The sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its net assets, insofar as these are short-term borrowings aimed at solving temporary liquidity problems.

Selected strategy

Investment objectives and strategy

The sub-fund has two investment objectives: firstly, it seeks to repay at Maturity at least 95% of the initial subscription price and secondly a possible capital gain that is contingent on the evolution of a basket of 30 quality shares of companies that are characterised by a high market capitalisation.

If the Value of the basket of 30 quality shares of companies that are characterised by a high market capitalisation has risen relative to its Starting Value, 100% of this increase in Value (=(End Value minus the Starting Value) divided by the Starting Value) will be taken into account at Maturity with regard to 100% of the initial subscription price. The capital gain will be capped at 60% (yield to maturity of 8.30% before taxes and charges).
If the Value of the basket of 30 quality shares of companies that are characterised by a high market capitalisation has fallen relative to its Starting Value, 100% of this fall in Value will be taken into account at Maturity with regard to 100% of the initial subscription price. The capital loss will be capped at 5% (yield to maturity of -0.87% before taxes and charges). Every year (in March of 2021 through 2024), the interim observation value of the basket will be compared with its initial value. If an interim observation value is higher than or equal to 90% of the basket's initial value, you will receive 100% of the initial subscription price.

The sub-fund does not, therefore, provide any guaranteed return or capital protection, either during its life or at Maturity.
The investments underlying this sub-fund do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Transparency of adverse sustainability impacts

The sub-fund considers the principal adverse impacts of its investment decisions on sustainability factors ('PAI') as described by 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').
The principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are explicitly taken into account at the launch of the sub-fund through the application of the KBC Group Investment Policy as well as through the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies.
Based on the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies, all companies on the 'KBC Group Blacklist' (including companies involved in controversial weapons such as those prohibited by Belgian law and nuclear and white phosphorus weapons) are excluded as well as the worst offenders of the UN Global Compact.
Consequently, at launch, the sub-fund takes particular account of exposure to controversial weapons ('indicator 14') by excluding companies involved in controversial weapon systems, and to violations of UN Global Compact principles or Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises ('indicator 10') by excluding the worst offenders of the UN Global Compact. During its lifetime, the sub-fund will also not include any new shares that are the result of a corporate action if the company in question has since been excluded on the basis of the KBC Group Investment Policy.
More information on the KBC Group Investment Policy and the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies can be found at *www.kbc.com/en/corporate-sustainability/setting-rules-and-policies* > KBC Group Investment Policy and *www.kbc.com/en/corporate-sustainability/setting-rules-and-policies* > KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies - June 2020.
Information on the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors can also be found in the annual report for this sub-fund.

Maturity

Friday 27 February 2026 (payment with a value date of D+1 banking day)

Currency

CZK, for all shares in the basket, changes in the value of the currency in which they are expressed relative to CZK are irrelevant. The investor pays the subscription amount in CZK and will be paid in CZK at Maturity (or earlier). The investor is not protected against any decline in the value of the currency in which the sub-fund is denominated relative to the euro.

Starting Value

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket during the first 10 Valuation Days, starting from Wednesday 8 April 2020 inclusive.

Interim Observation Value

Each year from 2021 through 2024, an Interim Observation Value will be calculated for the basket by taking the average weighted price of the shares in the basket on the first 5 Valuation Days of the month of March of the year in question. As a result, 4 Interim Observation Values will be calculated during the life of the sub-fund.

End Value

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket on the last Valuation Day of the month for the last 18 months before Maturity, more specifically from August 2024 through January 2026 (inclusive).

Value

For all the shares, except for those listed on the Milan stock exchange, the closing price, namely the price of a share in the basket as calculated and notified at closing of the stock exchange by the authority of the stock exchange on which the share is listed (or its legal successor). The reference price is used for shares listed on the Milan stock exchange.

Valuation day

A Valuation Day is set separately for each share in the basket.
A Valuation Day is a day that is a planned trading day both

i) for the stock exchange on which the share is listed and

ii) for the stock exchange whose activities have a substantial influence on the trading of options and futures on the share concerned

hereinafter referred to as 'the stock exchanges concerned'.
If on the Valuation Day,

a) one of the stock exchanges concerned is unexpectedly closed or

b) there is an event that disrupts the market for a stock exchange concerned or

c) one of the stock exchanges concerned closes early,

the original Valuation Day is replaced by the following trading day when no event as referred to in a), b) or c) above occurs. An extraordinary closure that has been announced in advance is not considered as early closure.

If a valuation is made on consecutive Valuation Days, the trading day that replaces the original Valuation Day (i) may not coincide with another original Valuation Day and (ii) may not be a trading day that already replaces another original Valuation Day.

However, if an event as referred to under a), b) or c) above occurs on each of the eight trading days following the original Valuation Day,

(i) the eighth trading day shall be considered as the original Valuation Day and

(ii) the Bevek shall assess, in good faith and in consultation with the prime counterparty or counterparties with which it has concluded a swap agreement, the price of the share as it would have been traded on that eighth trading day and

(iii) the Bevek will notify shareholders of any changes regarding setting the Starting Value and/or End Value and conditions of payment.

Relevant basket

In the table below, the columns from left to right reflect the number of the share, the name of the share, the Bloomberg code, the exchange on which it trades (City-MIC Code) and its initial weighting in the basket.

(i)	Name	Bloomberg Code	Exchange	Initial Weighting Coefficients
1	ASSICURAZIONI GENERALI	G IM Equity	MILANO - MTAA	5.0000%
2	BCE INC	BCE CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	2.0000%
3	CAN IMPERIAL BK OF COMMERCE (CT)	CM CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	2.0000%
4	CANON INC	7751 JT Equity	TOKYO - XTKS	2.0000%
5	COMMONWEALTH BANK OF AUSTRAL (AT)	CBA AT Equity	SYDNEY - XASX	5.0000%
6	DEUTSCHE TELEKOM AG-REG	DTE GY Equity	FRANKFURT - XETR	2.0000%
7	DOMINION ENERGY INC	D UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
8	ENBRIDGE INC	ENB CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	2.0000%
9	ENDESA SA (SQ)	ELE SQ Equity	MADRID - XMAD	8.0000%

(i)	Name	Bloomberg Code	Exchange	Initial Weighting Coefficients
10	ENEL SPA	ENEL IM Equity	MILANO - MTAA	2.0000%
11	ENERGIAS DE PORTUGAL SA	EDP PL Equity	LISBON - XLIS	2.0000%
12	ENGIE	ENGI FP Equity	PARIS - XPAR	2.0000%
13	ENI SPA	ENI IM Equity	MILANO - MTAA	2.0000%
14	GLAXOSMITHKLINE PLC	GSK LN Equity	LONDON - XLON	2.0000%
15	MACQUARIE GROUP LTD	MQG AT Equity	SYDNEY - XASX	2.0000%
16	NATURGY ENERGY GROUP SA	NTGY SQ Equity	MADRID - XMAD	8.0000%
17	ORANGE	ORA FP Equity	PARIS - XPAR	7.0000%
18	PEMBINA PIPELINE CORP	PPL CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	2.0000%
19	PPL CORP	PPL UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
20	ROYAL DUTCH SHELL PLC-A (LONDON)	RDSA LN Equity	LONDON - XLON	2.0000%
21	SNAM SPA	SRG IM Equity	MILANO - MTAA	5.0000%
22	SVENSKA HANDELSBANKEN-A SHS	SHBA SS Equity	STOCKHOLM - XSTO	2.0000%
23	SWISS RE AG	SREN SE Equity	ZURICH - XVTX	8.0000%
24	SYDNEY AIRPORT	SYD AT Equity	SYDNEY - XASX	2.0000%
25	TELIA CO AB	TELIA SS Equity	STOCKHOLM - XSTO	2.0000%
26	TELUS CORP (CT)	T CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	2.0000%
27	TOTAL SA	FP FP Equity	PARIS - XPAR	2.0000%
28	WESTPAC BANKING CORP	WBC AT Equity	SYDNEY - XASX	4.0000%
29	WP CAREY INC	WPC UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
30	ZURICH INSURANCE GROUP AG	ZURN SE Equity	ZURICH - XVTX	8.0000%

Basket composition methodology

KBC Asset Management used the following methodology to determine the composition of the sub-fund's basket.

Step 1 :
The starting point is the global equities universe from which a selection of potential investments is derived in accordance with the economic criteria for the composition of the basket and subject to restrictions regarding stock market capitalisation and liquid assets.
The economic criteria for the composition of the basket determine the size of the final selection.

Step 2 :
The selection of shares obtained in step 1 is reduced to a short list using a quantitative selection based on past financial data. The shares selected are those of companies that achieve a good score in terms of management quality, a healthy balance-sheet structure and a positive trend in profitability.

Step 3 :
The selection of shares obtained in step 2 is then verified by KBC Asset Management analysts. Shares that are permanently monitored by the analysts and those for which there is a negative recommendation, when the product is launched, are then withdrawn from the selection.

Step 4 :
The last reduction of the selection provides the final basket. This selection was made using the technical parameters of options (including the term, volatility, dividend yield and interest rate).
The final basket must satisfy the legal requirements concerning the quantity of shares and adequate distribution in the weighting. In addition, care is taken to ensure compliance with the geographical and/or sector spread. The analysts make a qualitative assessment of each share used taking account of specific knowledge of these shares and the sectors/regions from which they come, in accordance with the term of the sub-fund.

For the sub-fund Optimum Fund ČSOB Světové trhy 3, about 2664 equities were selected during step 1.
The initial selection was reduced by a maximum 20% in step 2.
This was again reduced by 10% (indicative) in step 3. The final basket set up during step 4 is described above under *Relevant basket*. This basket makes it possible to offer the sub-fund Optimum Fund ČSOB Světové trhy 3 under the conditions set out in the investment policy referred to above. Here the selection process uses parameters that could affect the potential return on the investments.

Selection criteria for the basket :

A share/issuer may only form part of the basket if (i) it is listed on a stock exchange, (ii) it has a high market capitalisation, and (iii) the Board of Directors of the Bevek has approved its inclusion in the basket (the 'Selection criteria').

Modifications to the basket due to mergers, acquisitions, demergers, nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification :

Mergers or acquisitions

If, during the life of the sub-fund, one or more issuers of shares in the basket are involved in a merger or acquisition, the shares of the relevant issuers which still meet the selection criteria after these operations will be given a weighting in the basket equal to the sum of the weightings of the shares of all issuers involved in the operation. If, after the operation, none of the issuers involved in the operation meet the selection criteria, the procedures described under 'Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification' will apply.

Demergers

If an issuer of a share in the basket proceeds to a demerger, then the share from the issuer concerned can be substituted either by one of the shares that came about as a result of the demerger and that meets the selection criteria, or by a basket of shares arising from the demerger which meet the selection criteria. This basket of shares will, when calculating the number of shares in the basket, be considered as one share. If, after the operation, none of the shares resulting from the demerger meet the selection criteria, the procedures described under 'Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification' will apply.

Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification

If an issuer of a share in the basket is nationalised, declared bankrupt or no longer meets the selection criteria ('disqualification'), this share will be sold at the last known price before removal. The amount thus realised will then be invested until Maturity at the rate of interest in force on money or bond markets at the moment of removal, and this for a term equal to the term remaining until Maturity of the sub-fund. The realised amount plus the interest will be taken into account at Maturity as the result achieved for that share in order to calculate the final increase in the value of the basket at Maturity.

3. Risk profile

Sub-fund's risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading 'Information concerning the Bevek - F.Information on the risk profile of the UCITS', and the 'What are the risks and what could I get in return?' section of the key information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

Risk type	Concise definition of the risk		Explanation:
Market risk	The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio	moderate	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market and the exchange rate risk in relation to the euro.
Credit risk	The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default	low	
Settlement risk	The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected	low	
Liquidity risk	The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price	low	
Exchange or currency risk	The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates	none	
Custody risk	The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian	low	
Concentration risk	The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets	low	
Performance risk	Risks to return	moderate	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market and the exchange rate risk in relation to the euro.
Capital risk	Risks to capital	moderate	There is no capital protection.
Flexibility risk	Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers	low	
Inflation risk	Risk of inflation	moderate	there is no protection against an increase of the inflation.
Environmental factors	Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime	low	

Risk profile of the typical investor

Profile of the typical investor for which the sub-fund has been designed : Dynamic profile.

The risk profile mentioned per sub-fund has been determined from the point of view of an investor in the euro area and may differ from that of an investor in other currency zones. More information on the risk profiles can be obtained at *www.kbc.be/riskprofile*.

4. Information concerning the trading of shares

How to buy and sell shares and switch between sub-funds

If it turns out that units are being held by persons other than those permitted to hold them, the Company may, in accordance with Article 8.2 of the Articles of Association, and without charge (except any taxes due and any charges to cover the cost of realising the assets), redeem those units.

Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium[1] **Date of published net asset value**	**Date the net asset value is calculated**	**Actual values used**	**Date of payment or repayment of the orders.**
D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)	**D+1 banking day at the earliest and D+4 banking days at the latest**	**D** if maximum 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at **6 am CET** and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET) **D + 1** if more than 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) **6 am CET** and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)	**D + 5 banking days**

[1] The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial services providers in Belgium.
If an investor places an order with a financial institution other than the financial service providers in Belgium, he/she must find out from that institution what cut-off time (time + date) applies to the order he/she wishes to place so that the institution in question can take the necessary action to ensure that the order reaches the financial service providers in Belgium before 6 am CET on day D in order to qualify as an order of day D.

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated biweekly, as described above.

Publication of the net asset value

The 'Information concerning the Bevek – I. Additional information – Publication of the net asset value' section specifies where the result of the calculation of the net asset value can be viewed.

If the profitability of the sub-fund is jeopardised due to a limited number of subscriptions during the initial subscription period (less than 5 000 000 euros), the Board of Directors of the Bevek may decide to refuse the orders placed during the initial subscription period and not to proceed with the commercialisation of the sub-fund.

5. Types of shares and fees and charges

Units may be in registered or book-entry form, as the shareholder chooses. No certificates representing the registered units are issued. Instead, confirmation is supplied of entry in the register of shareholders.

Dividend payment

After the close of the financial year, the General Meeting determines the portion of the result, which, within the limitations imposed by the Law of 3 August 2012 relative to undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC and the undertakings for investment in receivables, is to be paid to the holders of distribution shares.

The holders of capitalisation shares are not entitled to receive a dividend. The portion of the annual net income accruing to them is capitalised in favour of these shares.

The General Meeting may decide to proceed to interim payments in accordance with the provisions of the law.

The Board of Directors may, in accordance with the provisions laid down in the articles of association and within the limits of the law, decide to pay out interim dividends.

The information concerning the type of shares and/or the type of shareclass, and the fees and charges associated with these, is stated below grouped per type of shares and/or the type of shareclass.

ČSOB Světové trhy 3

Types of shares offered to the public	*Currency for the calculation of the net asset value*	*ISIN code*	*The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)*	*The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day*	*Initial subscription price*
CAP (Capitalisation shares)	CZK	BE6318058607	3 February 2020 through 1 April 2020 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 8 April 2020	30 April 2020	10 CZK

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

Fee paid to the directors	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek'

One-off fees and charges charged to the investor ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between sub-funds*
Trading fee	During the initial subscription period: 2.50% After the initial subscription period: 2.50%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	During the initial subscription period: 0.00% After the initial subscription period: 1.00% for the sub-fund	At maturity: 0.00% Before: Orders <= 1250000 EUR: 1.00% Orders > 1250000 EUR: 0.50% for the sub-fund	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 0.20 CZK	per unit per year, as described below.
Administration fee	Max 0.01 CZK	per unit per year, based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.05%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs		* During the first year following the initial subscription period: 0.30% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. * After that: 0.10% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Fee for managing the investment portfolio

KBC Asset Management NV receives a fee for managing the sub-fund's investments. This fee consists of a varying amount of max. 0.20 CZK per unit per year (with a maximum of 0.01 CZK per unit per year for risk management).

This fee, which is calculated every six months, is paid monthly on the last banking day of each month. It can change from one six-month period to the next, within the limits set out below, and is based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.

In the calculation, account is taken of the difference between:

- the return generated by the investments described under *Permitted asset classes* at Maturity and
- the expenses borne by the sub-fund to achieve a potential return (see *Permitted 'swap' transactions*),
- after deducting the expected fixed and variable expenses of the sub-fund, as mentioned above.

Of this, KBC Fund Management Ltd. receives a fee of no more than 0.1895 CZK per unit per year from KBC Asset Management NV for the intellectual management of the sub-fund. KBC Fund Management Ltd. is a wholly owned subsidiary of KBC Asset Management NV.

KBC Asset Management NV has informed the bevek that, if the objective to repay at least 95% of the initial subscription price of 10 CZK per share at Maturity is not achieved, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged to) to use the management fee it receives during the current financial year from the sub-fund – and possibly also from other sub-funds of the bevek – to cover this shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose.
KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries has also been appointed manager of the SPVs in which the sub-fund may invest (see *Permitted asset classes*). KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries, as the case may be, receives an annual fee from the relevant SPVs for their management. This management fee may not exceed 0.15% per year and is calculated on the assets managed at the end of the quarter.

The sum of (i) the fee for managing the investment portfolio that the sub-fund pays to the management company and (ii) the management fee that the SPVs in which the sub-fund invests pay to the asset manager, shall never exceed 0.20 CZK per unit per year, as described above.

Information concerning the sub-fund ČSOB Velmi odvážný

1. Basic details

Name

ČSOB Velmi odvážný

Date of incorporation

1 September 2014

Life

Unlimited

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio

The intellectual management, with the exception of the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects has been delegated by the management company to CSOB Asset Management a.s investiční společnost, Radlicka 333/150 , 150 57 , Praha 5, Czech Republic.

Stock exchange listing

Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Sub-fund's object

The main objective of this sub-fund is to generate the highest possible return for its shareholders by investingdirectly or indirectly in transferable securities. This is reflected in its pursuit of capital gains and income.The investment policy aims to track the strategy recommended for an investor with a specific risk profile.

Sub-fund's investment policy

Permitted asset classes

The sub-fund may invest in securities, money market instruments, units in undertakings for collective investment, deposits, financial derivatives, liquid assets and all other instruments insofar as permitted by the applicable laws and regulations and consistent with the object as described above.

Restrictions of the investment policy

The investment policy will be implemented within the limits set by law and regulations.
The sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its net assets, insofar as these are short-term borrowings aimed at solving temporary liquidity problems.

Permitted derivatives transactions

Derivatives can be used both to achieve the investment objectives and to hedge risks.

Listed and unlisted derivatives may be used to achieve the objectives: these may be forward contracts, futures, options or swaps on securities, indexes, currencies or interest rates or other transactions involving derivatives. Unlisted derivatives transactions will only be concluded with prime financial institutions specialised in such transactions.

Subject to the applicable laws and regulations and the articles of association, the sub-fund always seeks to conclude the most effective transactions. All costs associated with the transactions will be charged to the sub-fund and all income generated will be paid to the sub-fund.

If the transactions result in a risk in respect of the counterparty, this risk can be hedged by using a margin management system that ensures that the sub-fund is the beneficiary of security (collateral) in the form of liquid instruments, such as, for instance, cash or investment grade bonds. The relationship with the counterparty or counterparties is governed by standard international agreements.

Derivatives may also be used to hedge the assets of the sub-fund against open exchange rate risks in relation to the currency in which the sub-fund is denominated.

Where derivatives are used, they must be easily transferable and liquid instruments. Using derivatives does not, therefore, have a negative impact on liquidity risk. The use of derivatives may, however, affect the spread of the portfolio across regions, sectors or themes. **Consequently, there may be an impact on concentration risk. Derivatives may not be used to protect capital, either fully or partially. They neither increase nor decrease capital risk. In addition, using derivatives has no negative impact on credit risk, settlement risk, custody risk, flexibility risk or inflation risk or risk dependent on external factors.**

The UCITS may conclude contracts that entail a credit risk in respect of issuers of debt instruments. Credit risk is the risk that the issuer of the debt instrument will default. This credit risk relates to parties whose creditworthiness at the time the contract is concluded is equal to that of the issuers whose debt instruments the UCITS can hold directly. Credit derivatives may possibly be used both to carry out the investment objectives and to cover the credit risk, but solely within the existing risk profile and without implying any shift to less creditworthy debtors than those the UCITS can invest in.

Selected strategy

The sub-fund invests directly or indirectly in various asset classes, such as shares and/or share-related investments ("the stock component"), bonds and/or bond-related investments ("the bond component"), money market instruments, cash and/or alternative investments(including real estate, and financial instruments that are linked to price movements on the commodity market).

The bond component will never exceed 40% of the portfolio and the stock component will never be less than 60% of the portfolio.

The asset allocation follows the investment strategy recommended by CSOB Asset Management for the very dynamic investor on the Czech market (see www.csobam.cz/portal/informace-o-csob-am> Investiční strategie)

The stock component is invested in a worldwide selection of shares that may come from any region, sector or theme.
For details of the bond component, please see the 'Characteristics of the bonds and debt instruments' section below.

The currency risk of the assets of the sub-fund relative to the CZK can be fully or partially hedged and currency exposure can be taken in any currency and in any direction up to the level of the equity component in accordance with the investment strategy recommended by CSOB Asset Management.

The investments underlying this sub-fund do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Transparency of adverse sustainability impacts

The sub-fund considers the principal adverse impacts of its investment decisions on sustainability factors ('PAI') as described by 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')

The principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are explicitly taken into account through the General exclusion policy. More information on the principal adverse impact indicators that are taken into account can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > General exclusion policy for conventional and Responsible Investing funds.

In addition, the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are implicitly taken into account through the Proxy Voting and Engagement Policy of KBC Asset Management NV (more information can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > Retrospective Proxy Voting - overview > Proxy Voting and Engagement Policy).

KBC Asset Management NV exercises the voting rights of the shares it manages in accordance with the Proxy

Voting and Engagement Policy. Where appropriate, KBC Asset Management NV will engage in dialogue with the management of the companies concerned, if necessary before voting.

Information on the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors can also be found in the annual report for this sub-fund.

Benchmark information

The fund is actively managed with reference to the following benchmark: 80% MSCI All Countries World CZK Hedged - Net Return Index, 10% JP Morgan GBI Czech Republic 1-5Y CZK - Total Return Index, 6% iBoxx Eur Corporates 1-5 Y CZK Hedged - Total Return Index, 2% JP Morgan EMU Investment Grade 1-5Y CZK Hedged - Total Return Index, 1% JP Morgan EMBI CZK Hedged - Total Return Index, 1% JP Morgan GBI EM Global Diversified CZK - Total Return Index.

However, is not the aim of the fund to replicate the benchmark. The composition of the benchmark is taken into account when compiling the portfolio.

The composition of the portfolio will to a large extent be similar to that of the benchmark.

The benchmark is also used to assess the performance of the sub-fund.

The benchmark is also used to determine the fund's risk limitation mechanism. This limits the extent to which the fund's return may deviate from the benchmark.

The longterm expected tracking error for this fund is 4.00%. The tracking error measures the volatility of the fund's return relative to that of the benchmark. The higher the tracking error, the more the fund's return fluctuates relative to the benchmark. Market conditions may cause the actual tracking error to differ from the expected tracking error.

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Characteristics of the bonds and debt instruments

The sub-fund invests in bonds and debt instruments issued by both companies and public authorities.

The sub-fund invests directly and/or indirectly at least 50% of its assets in bonds and debt instruments
- in securities rated investment grade (at least BBB-/Baa3 for long-term debt, A3/F3/P3 for short-term debt) by at least one of the following rating agencies:
Moody's Investors Service, Standard & Poor's or Fitch Ratings, and/or
- in government bonds issued in local currency or non-subordinated corporate bonds* which do not have a credit rating from the rating agencies mentioned above but the issuer of which has investment grade rating by at least one of the rating agencies mentioned above, and/or
- in money market instruments whose issuer has an investment grade rating (minimum A3/F3/P3 for short-term debt) from at least one of the above rating agencies.

This means that the Sub-fund may invest up to 50% of its assets invested in bonds and debt instruments that do not have a credit rating from the above-mentioned rating agencies and/or which do not comply with the above-mentioned credit requirements.

All maturities are taken into consideration in the selection of bonds and debt instruments.

*In the event of the bankruptcy of the relevant issuer, subordinated bonds are subordinated to the company's other debts: the company's other debts are paid first, then and only if there is still capital left, the holders of the subordinated bonds are fully or partially repaid; the holder of the subordinated bond does, however, have priority over the shareholders of the issuer in question.

Investments in assets other than securities or money market instruments

The sub-fund will primarily invest in units in Undertakings for Collective Investment.

3. Risk

Sub-fund's risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading 'Information concerning the Bevek - F.Information on the risk profile of the UCITS', and the 'What are the risks and what could I get in return?' section of the key information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

Risk type	Concise definition of the risk		Explanation:
Market risk	The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio	high	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the equity component.
Credit risk	The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default	low	
Settlement risk	The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected	low	
Liquidity risk	The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price	low	
Exchange or currency risk	The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates	high	since there are investments in securities that are denominated in currencies other than the Czech Koruna, there is a considerable chance that the value of an investment will be affected by movements in exchange rates.
Custody risk	The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian	low	
Concentration risk	The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets	low	
Performance risk	Risks to return	high	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the equity component.
Capital risk	Risks to capital	moderate	There is no capital protection.
Flexibility risk	Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers	low	
Inflation risk	Risk of inflation	none	
Environmental factors	Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime	low	

Risk profile of the typical investor

Profile of the typical investor for which the sub-fund has been designed : Highly dynamic profile.

The risk profile mentioned per sub-fund has been determined from the point of view of an investor in the euro area and may differ from that of an investor in other currency zones. More information on the risk profiles can be obtained at *www.kbc.be/riskprofile*.

4. Information concerning the trading of shares

How to buy and sell shares and switch between sub-funds

If it turns out that shares are being held by persons other than those permitted to hold them, the Company may, in accordance with article 8.2 of the articles of association , and without charge (except any taxes due and any charges to cover the cost of realising the assets), redeem those shares.

Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium[1] **Date of published net asset value**	**Date the net asset value is calculated**	**Actual values used**	**Date of payment or repayment of the orders**
D (every banking day [2] at 6 am CET)	**D+1 banking day**	**D** if maximum 20% of the actual values are already known on D (every banking day [2] at 6 am CET) **D+1** if more than 20% of the actual values are already known on D (every banking day [2] at 6 am CET)	**D+3 banking days**

[1] The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial services providers in Belgium.
If an investor places an order with a financial institution other than the financial service providers in Belgium, he/she must find out from that institution what cut-off time (time + date) applies to the order he/she wishes to place so that the institution in question can take the necessary action to ensure that the order reaches the financial service providers in Belgium before 6 am CET on day D in order to qualify as an order of day D.
[2] with the exception of banking days on which one or more markets on which more than 20% of the sub-fund's assets are listed are closed or if transactions are suspended or restricted.

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated daily, as described above, except on days on which no shares may be issued or redeemed.

Publication of the net asset value

The 'Information concerning the Bevek – I. Additional information – Publication of the net asset value' section specifies where the result of the calculation of the net asset value can be viewed.

If the profitability of the sub-fund is jeopardised due to a limited number of subscriptions during the initial subscription period (less than 5 000 000 euros), the Board of Directors of the Bevek may decide to refuse the orders placed during the initial subscription period and not to proceed with the commercialisation of the sub-fund.

5. Types of shares and fees and charges

Shares may be in registered or book-entry form, as the shareholder chooses. No certificates representing the registered shares are issued. Instead, confirmation is supplied of entry in the register of shareholders.

Dividend payment

After the close of the financial year, the General Meeting determines the portion of the result, which, within the limitations imposed by the Law of 3 August 2012 relative to undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC and the undertakings for investment in receivables, is to be paid to the holders of distribution shares.

The holders of capitalisation shares are not entitled to receive a dividend. The portion of the annual net income accruing to them is capitalised in favour of these shares.

The shareholders will receive payment within six months of the close of the financial year via institutions designated for this purpose by the General Meeting.

The General Meeting may decide to proceed to interim payments in accordance with the provisions of the law.

The Board of Directors may, in accordance with the provisions laid down in the articles of association and within the limits of the law, decide to pay out interim dividends.

The information on the type and/or class of shares and the fees and charges associated with them is set out below by type and/or share class.

ČSOB Velmi odvážný - Classic Shares

There is a minimum subscription value of 500 CZK (both during as well as after the initial subscription period).

Types of shares offered to the public	*Currency for the calculation of the net asset value*	*ISIN code*	*The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)*	*The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day*	*Initial subscription price*
CAP (Capitalisation shares)	CZK	BE6327053342	12 April 2021 through 3 May 2021 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 6 May 2021	4 May 2021	1 000 CZK

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

Fee paid to the directors	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek'

One-off fees and charges charged to the investor ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between subfunds*
Trading fee	During the initial subscription period: 2.50% After the initial subscription period: 2.50%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	-	-	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 1.50%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. CSOB Asset Management a.s investiční společnost receives a fee from the management company of max. 1.50% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

ČSOB Velmi odvážný - Classic Shares CSOB Premium

There is a minimum subscription value of 50000 CZK (both during as well as after the initial subscription period).

This share class is reserved for trading to persons who at the time of subscription belong to the segment of the financial institution stated in the name of the share class. The criteria for belonging to this segment are available at: *https://www.csobpremium.cz/portal/get-premium-benefits*

Types of shares offered to the public	*Currency for the calculation of the net asset value*	*ISIN code*	*The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)*	*The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day*	*Initial subscription price*
CAP (Capitalisation shares)	CZK	BE6285921308	23 May 2016 through 2 August 2016 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 5 August 2016	3 August 2016	1 000 CZK

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

Fee paid to the directors	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek'

One-off fees and charges charged to the investor ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between subfunds*
Trading fee	During the initial subscription period: max. 2.50% After the initial subscription period: max. 2.50%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	-	-	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 1.40%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. CSOB Asset Management a.s investiční společnost receives a fee from the management company of max. 1.40% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

ČSOB Velmi odvážný - Classic Shares CSOB Private Banking

There is a minimum subscription value of 100000 CZK (both during as well as after the initial subscription period).

This share class is reserved for trading to persons who at the time of subscription belong to the segment of the financial institution stated in the name of the share class. The criteria for belonging to this segment are available at: *www.csobpb.cz/portal/about-us*

Types of shares offered to the public	*Currency for the calculation of the net asset value*	*ISIN code*	*The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)*	*The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day*	*Initial subscription price*
CAP (Capitalisation shares)	CZK	BE6270085051	1 September 2014 through 30 September 2014 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 3 October 2014	1 October 2014	1 000 CZK

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

Fee paid to the directors	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek'

One-off fees and charges charged to the investor ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between subfunds*
Trading fee	During the initial subscription period: max. 1.00% After the initial subscription period: max. 1.00%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	-	-	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 1.25%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. CSOB Asset Management a.s investiční společnost receives a fee from the management company of max. 1.25% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Information concerning the sub-fund ČSOB Velmi opatrný

1. Basic details

Name

ČSOB Velmi opatrný

Date of incorporation

15 October 2012

Life

Unlimited

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio

The intellectual management, with the exception of the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects has been delegated by the management company to CSOB Asset Management a.s investiční společnost, Radlicka 333/150 , 150 57 , Praha 5, Czech Republic.

Stock exchange listing

Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Sub-fund's object

The main objective of this sub-fund is to generate the highest possible return for its shareholders by investingdirectly or indirectly in transferable securities. This is reflected in its pursuit of capital gains and income.

Sub-fund's investment policy

Permitted asset classes

The sub-fund may invest in securities, money market instruments, units in undertakings for collective investment, deposits, financial derivatives, liquid assets and all other instruments insofar as permitted by the applicable laws and regulations and consistent with the object as described above.

Restrictions of the investment policy

The investment policy will be implemented within the limits set by law and regulations.
The sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its net assets, insofar as these are short-term borrowings aimed at solving temporary liquidity problems.

Permitted derivatives transactions

Derivatives can be used both to achieve the investment objectives and to hedge risks.

Listed and unlisted derivatives may be used to achieve the objectives: these may be forward contracts, futures, options or swaps on securities, indexes, currencies or interest rates or other transactions involving derivatives. Unlisted derivatives transactions will only be concluded with prime financial institutions specialised in such transactions.

Subject to the applicable laws and regulations and the articles of association, the sub-fund always seeks to conclude the most effective transactions. All costs associated with the transactions will be charged to the sub-fund and all income generated will be paid to the sub-fund.

If the transactions result in a risk in respect of the counterparty, this risk can be hedged by using a margin management system that ensures that the sub-fund is the beneficiary of security (collateral) in the form of liquid instruments, such as, for instance, cash or investment grade bonds. The relationship with the counterparty or counterparties is governed by standard international agreements.

Derivatives may also be used to hedge the assets of the sub-fund against open exchange rate risks in relation to the currency in which the sub-fund is denominated.

Where derivatives are used, they must be easily transferable and liquid instruments. Using derivatives does not, therefore, have a negative impact on liquidity risk. The use of derivatives may, however, affect the spread of the portfolio across regions, sectors or themes. **Consequently, there may be an impact on concentration risk. Derivatives may not be used to protect capital, either fully or partially. They neither increase nor decrease capital risk. In addition, using derivatives has no negative impact on credit risk, settlement risk, custody risk, flexibility risk or inflation risk or risk dependent on external factors.**

The UCITS may conclude contracts that entail a credit risk in respect of issuers of debt instruments. Credit risk is the risk that the issuer of the debt instrument will default. This credit risk relates to parties whose creditworthiness at the time the contract is concluded is equal to that of the issuers whose debt instruments the UCITS can hold directly. Credit derivatives may possibly be used both to carry out the investment objectives and to cover the credit risk, but solely within the existing risk profile and without implying any shift to less creditworthy debtors than those the UCITS can invest in.

Selected strategy

The sub-fund invests directly or indirectly in various asset classes, such as shares and/or share-related investments ("the stock component"), bonds and/or bond-related investments ("the bond component"), money market instruments, cash and/or alternative investments(including real estate, and financial instruments that are linked to price movements on the commodity market).

The bond component will never exceed 95% of the portfolio and the stock component will never exceed 20% of the portfolio.

The asset allocation follows the investment strategy recommended by CSOB Asset Management for the very defensive investor on the Czech market (see www.csobam.cz/portal/informace-o-csob-am >Investiční strategie).

The stock component is invested in a worldwide selection of shares that may come from any region, sector or theme.
For details of the bond component, please see the 'Characteristics of the bonds and debt instruments' section below.

The currency risk of the assets of the sub-fund relative to the CZK can be fully or partially hedged and currency exposure can be taken in any currency and in any direction up to the level of the equity component in accordance with the investment strategy recommended by CSOB Asset Management.

The investments underlying this sub-fund do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Transparency of adverse sustainability impacts

The sub-fund considers the principal adverse impacts of its investment decisions on sustainability factors ('PAI') as described by 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')

The principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are explicitly taken into account through the General exclusion policy. More information on the principal adverse impact indicators that are taken into account can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > General exclusion policy for conventional and Responsible Investing funds.

In addition, the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are implicitly taken into account through the Proxy Voting and Engagement Policy of KBC Asset Management NV (more information can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > Retrospective Proxy Voting - overview > Proxy Voting and Engagement Policy).

KBC Asset Management NV exercises the voting rights of the shares it manages in accordance with the Proxy

Voting and Engagement Policy. Where appropriate, KBC Asset Management NV will engage in dialogue with the management of the companies concerned, if necessary before voting.

Information on the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors can also be found in the annual report for this sub-fund.

Benchmark information

The fund is actively managed with reference to the following benchmark: 45% JP Morgan GBI Czech Republic 1-5Y CZK - Total Return Index, 9% JP Morgan EMU Investment Grade 1-5Y CZK Hedged - Total Return Index, 4.5% JP Morgan EMBI CZK Hedged - Total Return Index, 4.5% JP Morgan GBI EM Global Diversified CZK - Total Return Index, 27% iBoxx Eur Corporates 1-5 Y CZK Hedged - Total Return Index, 10% MSCI All Countries World CZK Hedged - Net Return Index.

However, is not the aim of the fund to replicate the benchmark. The composition of the benchmark is taken into account when compiling the portfolio.

The composition of the portfolio will to a large extent be similar to that of the benchmark.

The benchmark is also used to assess the performance of the sub-fund.

The benchmark is also used to determine the fund's risk limitation mechanism. This limits the extent to which the fund's return may deviate from the benchmark.

The longterm expected tracking error for this fund is 1.50%. The tracking error measures the volatility of the fund's return relative to that of the benchmark. The higher the tracking error, the more the fund's return fluctuates relative to the benchmark. Market conditions may cause the actual tracking error to differ from the expected tracking error.

Required disclaimers for benchmark providers:

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Characteristics of the bonds and debt instruments

The sub-fund invests in bonds and debt instruments issued by both companies and public authorities.

The sub-fund invests directly and/or indirectly at least 50% of its assets in bonds and debt instruments
- in securities rated investment grade (at least BBB-/Baa3 for long-term debt, A3/F3/P3 for short-term debt) by at least one of the following rating agencies:
Moody's Investors Service, Standard & Poor's or Fitch Ratings, and/or
- in government bonds issued in local currency or non-subordinated corporate bonds* which do not have a credit rating from the rating agencies mentioned above but the issuer of which has investment grade rating by at least one of the rating agencies mentioned above, and/or
- in money market instruments whose issuer has an investment grade rating (minimum A3/F3/P3 for short-term debt) from at least one of the above rating agencies.

This means that the Sub-fund may invest up to 50% of its assets invested in bonds and debt instruments that do not have a credit rating from the above-mentioned rating agencies and/or which do not comply with the above-mentioned credit requirements.

All maturities are taken into consideration in the selection of bonds and debt instruments.

*In the event of the bankruptcy of the relevant issuer, subordinated bonds are subordinated to the company's other debts: the company's other debts are paid first, then and only if there is still capital left, the holders of the subordinated bonds are fully or partially repaid; the holder of the subordinated bond does, however, have priority over the shareholders of the issuer in question.

Investments in assets other than securities or money market instruments

The sub-fund may invest primarily in units in Undertakings for Collective Investment.

3. Risk

Sub-fund's risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading 'Information concerning the Bevek - F.Information on the risk profile of the UCITS', and the 'What are the risks and what could I get in return?' section of the key information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

Risk type	Concise definition of the risk		Explanation:
Market risk	The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio	low	
Credit risk	The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default	low	
Settlement risk	The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected	low	
Liquidity risk	The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price	low	
Exchange or currency risk	The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates	low	
Custody risk	The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian	low	
Concentration risk	The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets	low	
Performance risk	Risks to return	low	
Capital risk	Risks to capital	moderate	There is no capital protection.
Flexibility risk	Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers	none	
Inflation risk	Risk of inflation	moderate	the bond component does not provide any protection against an increase in inflation.
Environmental factors	Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime	low	

Risk profile of the typical investor

Profile of the typical investor for which the sub-fund has been designed : Dynamic profile.

The risk profile mentioned per sub-fund has been determined from the point of view of an investor in the euro area and may differ from that of an investor in other currency zones. More information on the risk profiles can be obtained at *www.kbc.be/riskprofile*.

4. Information concerning the trading of shares

How to buy and sell shares and switch between sub-funds

If it turns out that shares are being held by persons other than those permitted to hold them, the Company may, in accordance with article 8.2 of the articles of association , and without charge (except any taxes due and any charges to cover the cost of realising the assets), redeem those shares.

Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium[1] **Date of published net asset value**	**Date the net asset value is calculated**	**Actual values used**	**Date of payment or repayment of the orders**
D (every banking day [2] at 6 am CET)	**D+1 banking day**	**D** if maximum 20% of the actual values are already known on D (every banking day [2] at 6 am CET) **D+1** if more than 20% of the actual values are already known on D (every banking day [2] at 6 am CET)	**D+3 banking days**

[1] The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial services providers in Belgium.
If an investor places an order with a financial institution other than the financial service providers in Belgium, he/she must find out from that institution what cut-off time (time + date) applies to the order he/she wishes to place so that the institution in question can take the necessary action to ensure that the order reaches the financial service providers in Belgium before 6 am CET on day D in order to qualify as an order of day D.
[2] with the exception of banking days on which one or more markets on which more than 20% of the sub-fund's assets are listed are closed or if transactions are suspended or restricted.

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated daily, as described above, except on days on which no shares may be issued or redeemed.

Publication of the net asset value

The 'Information concerning the Bevek – I. Additional information – Publication of the net asset value' section specifies where the result of the calculation of the net asset value can be viewed.

If the profitability of the sub-fund is jeopardised due to a limited number of subscriptions during the initial subscription period (less than 5 000 000 euros), the Board of Directors of the Bevek may decide to refuse the orders placed during the initial subscription period and not to proceed with the commercialisation of the sub-fund.

5. Types of shares and fees and charges

Shares may be in registered or book-entry form, as the shareholder chooses. No certificates representing the registered shares are issued. Instead, confirmation is supplied of entry in the register of shareholders.

Dividend payment

After the close of the financial year, the General Meeting determines the portion of the result, which, within the limitations imposed by the Law of 3 August 2012 relative to undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC and the undertakings for investment in receivables, is to be paid to the holders of distribution shares.

The holders of capitalisation shares are not entitled to receive a dividend. The portion of the annual net income accruing to them is capitalised in favour of these shares.

The shareholders will receive payment within six months of the close of the financial year via institutions designated for this purpose by the General Meeting.

The General Meeting may decide to proceed to interim payments in accordance with the provisions of the law.

The Board of Directors may, in accordance with the provisions laid down in the articles of association and within the limits of the law, decide to pay out interim dividends.

The information on the type and/or class of shares and the fees and charges associated with them is set out below by type and/or share class.

ČSOB Velmi opatrný - Classic Shares

There is a minimum subscription value of 500 CZK (both during as well as after the initial subscription period).

Types of shares offered to the public	*Currency for the calculation of the net asset value*	*ISIN code*	*The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)*	*The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day*	*Initial subscription price*
CAP (Capitalisation shares)	CZK	BE6327055362	12 April 2021 through 3 May 2021 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 6 May 2021	4 May 2021	1 000 CZK

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

Fee paid to the directors	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek'

One-off fees and charges charged to the investor ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between subfunds*
Trading fee	During the initial subscription period: 2.50% After the initial subscription period: 2.50%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	-	-	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 0.81%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. CSOB Asset Management a.s investiční společnost receives a fee from the management company of max. 0.81% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
	Max 0.01%	per year calculated on the basis of the portion of the average total net assets of the sub-fund that are directly invested in bonds and debt instruments, compensating the use of research to those instruments.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

ČSOB Velmi opatrný - Classic Shares CSOB Premium

There is a minimum subscription value of 50000 CZK (both during as well as after the initial subscription period).

This share class is reserved for trading to persons who at the time of subscription belong to the segment of the financial institution stated in the name of the share class. The criteria for belonging to this segment are available at: *https://www.csobpremium.cz/portal/get-premium-benefits*

Types of shares offered to the public	*Currency for the calculation of the net asset value*	*ISIN code*	*The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)*	*The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day*	*Initial subscription price*
CAP (Capitalisation shares)	CZK	BE6285922314	23 May 2016 through 2 August 2016 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 5 August 2016	3 August 2016	1 000 CZK

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

Fee paid to the directors	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek'

One-off fees and charges charged to the investor ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between subfunds*
Trading fee	During the initial subscription period: max. 2.50% After the initial subscription period: max. 2.50%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	-	-	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 0.71%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. CSOB Asset Management a.s investiční společnost receives a fee from the management company of max. 0.71% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
	Max 0.01%	per year calculated on the basis of the portion of the average total net assets of the sub-fund that are directly invested in bonds and debt instruments, compensating the use of research to those instruments.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

ČSOB Velmi opatrný - Classic Shares CSOB Private Banking

There is a minimum subscription value of 100000 CZK (both during as well as after the initial subscription period).

This share class is reserved for trading to persons who at the time of subscription belong to the segment of the financial institution stated in the name of the share class. The criteria for belonging to this segment are available at: *www.csobpb.cz/portal/about-us*

Types of shares offered to the public	*Currency for the calculation of the net asset value*	*ISIN code*	*The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)*	*The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day*	*Initial subscription price*
CAP (Capitalisation shares)	CZK	BE6242540084	15 October 2012 through 30 November 2012 Settlement for value: 5 December 2012	3 December 2012	1 000 CZK

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

Fee paid to the directors	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek'

One-off fees and charges charged to the investor ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between subfunds*
Trading fee	During the initial subscription period: max. 1.00% After the initial subscription period: max. 1.00%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	-	-	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 0.66%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. CSOB Asset Management a.s investiční společnost receives a fee from the management company of max. 0.66% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
	Max 0.01%	per year calculated on the basis of the portion of the average total net assets of the sub-fund that are directly invested in bonds and debt instruments, compensating the use of research to those instruments.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Information concerning the sub-fund ČSOB Zdravotnictví a farmacie 4

1. Basic details

Name

ČSOB Zdravotnictví a farmacie 4

Date of incorporation

2 May 2023

Life

Limited to 28 February 2029

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio

The intellectual management, with the exception of the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects has been delegated by the management company to KBC Fund Management Limited, 4th Floor, Scotch House, 6/7 Burgh Quay, Dublin 2, D02 VK44, Ireland.

Stock exchange listing

Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Object of the sub-fund

Description of the sub-fund's object

The object of the sub-fund is twofold (before deducting charges and taxes):

(1) To repay per share the initial subscription price of 10 CZK at Maturity.(i.e. the capital protection). This capital protection is provided through a financial mechanism that will be explained in more detail under the heading *Capital protection*. However, the capital protection does not apply to shareholders who sell their shares before Maturity.

(2) To provide a potential return through an investment in swaps. The various types of swaps in which the sub-fund may invest are explained in more detail under the *Potential return*.

Capital Protection

The financial mechanism used to achieve capital protection

The financial mechanism used to achieve capital protection at Maturity consists of an investment of the total amount of the subscriptions in bonds and other debt instruments, deposits and/or liquid assets (including cash deposited on a time-deposit account or current account). These investments can have different maturities and coupon payment dates. Using the swaps described under the heading *Permitted swap transactions* (2), these investments are matched with the due dates of the obligations of the sub-fund.

Criteria the investments must meet

The investments must meet one of the following criteria:

(1) An investment in deposits and/or debt instruments, placed with or issued by financial institutions under the prudential supervision of and established in a Member State of the European Economic Area.

(2) An investment in debt instruments issued or guaranteed by a Member State of the European Economic Area.

(3) An investment under an investment strategy with an analogous structure and identical counterparty risk as a direct investment in deposits and/or debt instruments as stated under (1) and (2) above.

The investments under (3) may consist of:

(A) An investment in notes listed on a stock exchange that are issued by 'Special Purpose Vehicles' (SPVs).

These SPVs are managed by KBC Asset Management NV or a subsidiary.

The underlying assets of the bonds issued by the SPVs consist of a diversified portfolio of deposits issued by financial institutions, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives. When selecting these underlying assets, account is taken of criteria relating to allocation and creditworthiness (see *Permitted asset classes* and *Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments*) in order to limit the counterparty risk.

Further details of the criteria these underlying deposits, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives must meet are provided in the base prospectuses for the SPVs, which can be viewed at or downloaded from *www.kbc.be/prospectus/spv.*

Investors are provided with information on the investments made by both the sub-fund and the SPVs in the annual and half-yearly reports on the open-ended investment company under Belgian law (bevek) to which the sub-fund belongs. These reports can also be viewed at or downloaded from *www.kbc.be.*

(B) An investment in:

- deposits with financial institutions under prudential supervision in the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia and/or
- debt instruments issued by financial institutions under prudential supervision in the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia and/or
- debt instruments issued or guaranteed by the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia.

Prudential supervision of financial institutions in the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada and Australia can be equated to prudential supervision of financial institutions in the member states of the European Economic Area.

The investments in debt instruments issued by financial institutions under prudential supervision in the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia or issued or guaranteed by the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia have a minimum credit rating as set out under the heading *Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments*.

(C) The investments may also consist of a combination of the investments specified under (A) and (B).

No formal guarantee

No formal guarantee of repayment of the initial subscription price is provided to the sub-fund or to its shareholders. In other words, the capital protection is not binding for the sub-fund as regards the result generated, although achieving this objective through the operation of the financial mechanism is still the top priority.

If the financial mechanism fails and, as a result, the amount per share payable (before deducting charges and taxes) at Maturity is lower than the initial subscription price, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged) to use the management fee it has received during the current financial year from the sub-fund – and possibly also from other sub-funds of the bevek – to cover the shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose.

The capital protection does not apply to shareholders who sell their shares before Maturity.

Potential return

To achieve a potential return, the sub-fund concludes swaps with one or more prime counterparties. Consequently, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments that were made to achieve capital protection to this counterparty (these counterparties) during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty (counterparties) undertake to provide a potential return as specified under the heading *Selected strategy*.

Sub-fund's investment policy

Permitted asset classes

Pursuant to the provisions of the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC, the sub-fund may invest in transferable securities (including bonds and other debt instruments), money market instruments, units (shares) in undertakings for collective investment, deposits, financial derivatives, liquid assets and all other instruments insofar as and to the extent permitted by the applicable legislation.

The investment limits and restrictions set out in the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC will be respected at all times.

Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments

During the sub-fund's life, the average credit rating of the bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, an average credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the long-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the short-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-1' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

When selecting the bonds and other debt instruments, all maturities are taken into consideration.

Permitted swap transactions

The swaps described below have been concluded with a prime counterparty or prime counterparties within the limits laid down by law.

(1) To achieve a potential return, the sub-fund concludes swaps. Under such swap contracts, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments described under the heading 'Permitted asset classes' to the counterparty or counterparties during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty or counterparties undertake to provide a potential return as specified under the heading *Selected strategy*.

The swaps under (1) are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since this technique facilitates achievement of the goal of generating a potential return.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(2) If necessary, the sub-fund also concludes swaps to match the due dates of the commitments of the sub-fund with those of the cash flows stemming from the deposits, bonds and other debt instruments described under the heading *Criteria the investments must meet*.

These swaps are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since there are not enough bonds and other debt instruments available on the market whose coupon payments and maturity dates always perfectly match the due dates of the sub-fund's obligations.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(3) In addition, the sub-fund may conclude swaps to protect itself against the credit risk in respect of issuers of bonds and other debt instruments. Through this type of swap, one or more counterparties takes over the risk of an issuer of a bond or other debt instrument in the sub-fund's portfolio defaulting, in exchange for a fee payable by the sub-fund.

The swaps under (3) serve to hedge the credit risk.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

Restrictions of the investment policy

The investment policy will be implemented within the limits set by law and regulations.
The sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its net assets, insofar as these are short-term borrowings aimed at solving temporary liquidity problems.

Selected strategy

Investment objectives and strategy

The sub-fund has two investment objectives: firstly, it seeks to repay at Maturity 100% of the initial subscription price and secondly a possible capital gain that is contingent on the evolution of a basket of 30 shares of companies operating in the pharmaceutical and healthcare industries.
At maturity:

- If the evolution of the basket of 30 shares (=(End Value minus Starting Value) divided by Starting Value) is less than (or equal to) 12%, then a return of 12% is settled at 100% of the initial subscription price.
- If the evolution of the basket of 30 shares exceeds 12%, then 100% of the increase in the basket (=(End Value minus Starting Value) divided by Starting Value), will be offset at 100% of the initial subscription price.

Thus, the return at Maturity will therefore be at least 12%. (actuarial yield: 2.03% before costs and taxes).

The investments underlying this sub-fund do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Transparency of adverse sustainability impacts

The sub-fund considers the principal adverse impacts of its investment decisions on sustainability factors ('PAI') as described by 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').

The principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are explicitly taken into account through the application of the KBC Group Investment Policy as well as through the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies.

Based on the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies, all companies on the 'KBC Group Blacklist' (including companies involved in controversial weapons such as those prohibited by Belgian law and nuclear and white phosphorus weapons) are excluded as well as the worst offenders of the UN Global Compact.

Consequently, the sub-fund takes particular account of exposure to controversial weapons ('indicator 14') by excluding companies involved in controversial weapon systems, and to violations of UN Global Compact principles or Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises ('indicator 10') by excluding the worst offenders of the UN Global Compact.

More information on the KBC Group Investment Policy and the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies can be found at *www.kbc.com/en/corporate-sustainability/setting-rules-and-policies* > KBC Group Investment Policy and *www.kbc.com/en/corporate-sustainability/setting-rules-and-policies* > KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies - June 2020.

Information on the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors can also be found in the annual report for this sub-fund.

Maturity

Wednesday 28 February 2029 (payment with a value date of D+1 banking day)

Currency

CZK, for all shares in the basket, changes in the value of the currency in which they are expressed relative to CZK are irrelevant. The investor pays the subscription amount in CZK and will be paid in CZK at Maturity (or earlier). The investor is not protected against any decline in the value of the currency in which the sub-fund is denominated relative to the euro.

Starting Value

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket during the first 10 Valuation Days, starting from Monday 10 July 2023 inclusive.

End Value

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket on the last Valuation Day of the month for the last 18 months before Maturity, more specifically from August 2027 through January 2029 (inclusive).

Value

For all the shares, except for those listed on the Milan stock exchange, the closing price, namely the price of a share in the basket as calculated and notified at closing of the stock exchange by the authority of the stock exchange on which the share is listed (or its legal successor). The reference price is used for shares listed on the Milan stock exchange.

Valuation day

A Valuation Day is set separately for each share in the basket.
A Valuation Day is a day that is a planned trading day both

i) for the stock exchange on which the share is listed and

ii) for the stock exchange whose activities have a substantial influence on the trading of options and futures on the share concerned

hereinafter referred to as 'the stock exchanges concerned'.
If on the Valuation Day,

a) one of the stock exchanges concerned is unexpectedly closed or

b) there is an event that disrupts the market for a stock exchange concerned or

c) one of the stock exchanges concerned closes early,

the original Valuation Day is replaced by the following trading day when no event as referred to in a), b) or c) above occurs. An extraordinary closure that has been announced in advance is not considered as early closure.

If a valuation is made on consecutive Valuation Days, the trading day that replaces the original Valuation Day (i) may not coincide with another original Valuation Day and (ii) may not be a trading day that already replaces another original Valuation Day.

However, if an event as referred to under a), b) or c) above occurs on each of the eight trading days following the original Valuation Day,

(i) the eighth trading day shall be considered as the original Valuation Day and

(ii) the Bevek shall assess, in good faith and in consultation with the prime counterparty or counterparties with which it has concluded a swap agreement, the price of the share as it would have been traded on that eighth trading day and

(iii) the Bevek will notify shareholders of any changes regarding setting the Starting Value and/or End Value and conditions of payment.

Relevant basket

In the table below, the columns from left to right reflect the number of the share, the name of the share, the Bloomberg code, the exchange on which it trades (City-MIC Code) and its initial weighting in the basket.

(i)	Name	Bloomberg Code	Exchange	Initial Weighting Coefficients
1	ABBVIE INC	ABBV UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
2	AEGON NV	AGN NA Equity	AMSTERDAM - XAMS	5.0000%
3	AMGEN (UW)	AMGN UW Equity	NEW YORK - XNGS	2.0000%
4	ASTELLAS PHARMA INC	4503 JT Equity	TOKYO - XTKS	2.0000%
5	BRISTOL-MYERS SQUIBB CO	BMY UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
6	DAI ICHI LIFE HOLDINGS INC	8750 JT Equity	TOKYO - XTKS	3.0000%
7	EUROFINS SCIENTIFIC	ERF FP Equity	PARIS - XPAR	2.0000%
8	GILEAD SCIENCES INC (UW)	GILD UW Equity	NEW YORK - XNGS	2.0000%
9	GLAXOSMITHKLINE PLC	GSK LN Equity	LONDON - XLON	4.0000%
10	GREAT-WEST LIFECO INC	GWO CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	2.0000%
11	JAPAN POST HOLDINGS CO LTD	6178 JT Equity	TOKYO - XTKS	8.0000%
12	JOHNSON & JOHNSON	JNJ UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
13	MANULIFE FINANCIAL CORP	MFC CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	2.0000%
14	MEDTRONIC INC	MDT UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
15	MERCK & CO. INC.	MRK UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
16	NN GROUP NV	NN NA Equity	AMSTERDAM - XAMS	3.0000%
17	NOVARTIS AG-REG	NOVN SE Equity	ZURICH - XVTX	8.0000%
18	NOVO NORDISK A/S-B	NOVOB DC Equity	COPENHAGEN - XCSE	2.0000%
19	ONO PHARMACEUTICAL CO LTD	4528 JT Equity	TOKYO - XTKS	3.0000%
20	OTSUKA HOLDINGS CO LTD	4578 JT Equity	TOKYO - XTKS	2.0000%
21	PFIZER INC	PFE UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	4.0000%
22	POSTE ITALIANE SPA	PST IM Equity	MILANO - MTAA	2.0000%
23	POWER CORP OF CANADA	POW CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	3.0000%
24	PRUDENTIAL FINANCIAL INC	PRU UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
25	ROCHE HOLDING AG-GENUSSCHEIN	ROG SE Equity	ZURICH - XVTX	8.0000%
26	SONIC HEALTHCARE LTD	SHL AT Equity	SYDNEY - XASX	2.0000%
27	SUN LIFE FINANCIAL INC	SLF CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	2.0000%
28	SWISS LIFE HOLDING AG-REG	SLHN SE Equity	ZURICH - XVTX	8.0000%
29	TAKEDA PHARMACEUTICAL CO LTD	4502 JT Equity	TOKYO - XTKS	7.0000%
30	UCB SA	UCB BB Equity	BRUSSELS - XBRU	2.0000%

Basket composition methodology

KBC Asset Management used the following methodology to determine the composition of the sub-fund's basket.

Step 1 :
The starting point is the global equities universe from which a selection of potential investments is derived in accordance with the economic criteria for the composition of the basket and subject to restrictions regarding stock market capitalisation and liquid assets.
The economic criteria for the composition of the basket determine the size of the final selection.

Step 2 :
The selection of shares obtained in step 1 is reduced to a short list using a quantitative selection based on past financial data. The shares selected are those of companies that achieve a good score in terms of management quality, a healthy balance-sheet structure and a positive trend in profitability.

Step 3 :
The selection of shares obtained in step 2 is then verified by KBC Asset Management analysts. Shares that are permanently monitored by the analysts and those for which there is a negative recommendation, when the product is launched, are then withdrawn from the selection.

Step 4 :
The last reduction of the selection provides the final basket. This selection was made using the technical parameters of options (including the term, volatility, dividend yield and interest rate).
The final basket must satisfy the legal requirements concerning the quantity of shares and adequate distribution in the weighting. In addition, care is taken to ensure compliance with the geographical and/or sector spread. The analysts make a qualitative assessment of each share used taking account of specific knowledge of these shares and the sectors/regions from which they come, in accordance with the term of the sub-fund.

For the sub-fund Optimum Fund ČSOB Zdravotnictví a farmacie 4, about 201 equities were selected during step 1.
The initial selection was reduced by a maximum 20% in step 2.
This was again reduced by 10% (indicative) in step 3. The final basket set up during step 4 is described above under *Relevant basket*. This basket makes it possible to offer the sub-fund Optimum Fund ČSOB Zdravotnictví a farmacie 4 under the conditions set out in the investment policy referred to above. Here the selection process uses parameters that could affect the potential return on the investments.

Selection criteria for the basket :
A share/issuer may only form part of the basket if (i) it is listed on a stock exchange, (ii) the issuer is a company operating in the pharmaceutical or healthcare industry, (iii) the Board of Directors of the Bevek has approved its inclusion in the basket, (iv) the issuer is not included in the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies* and (v) at the time the swap contracts are being concluded (see 'Permitted swap transactions'), the issuer of the share complies with the KBC Group Investment Policy* (the 'Selection criteria').

* The KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies and the KBC Group Investment Policy can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > General exclusion policies for conventional funds and responsible investment funds, Paragraph 1 'KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies' and 2 'KBC Group Investment Policy'.

Modifications to the basket due to mergers, acquisitions, demergers, nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification :

Mergers or acquisitions

If, during the life of the sub-fund, one or more issuers of shares in the basket are involved in a merger or acquisition, the shares of the relevant issuers which still meet the selection criteria and comply with the KBC Group Investment Policy* after these operations will be given a weighting in the basket equal to the sum of the weightings of the shares of all issuers involved in the operation. If, after the operation, none of the issuers involved in the operation meet the selection criteria or comply with the KBC Group Investment Policy*, the procedures described under 'Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification' will apply.

* The KBC Group Investment Policy can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > General exclusion policies for conventional funds and responsible investment funds, Paragraph 2 'KBC Group Investment Policy'.

Demergers

If an issuer of a share in the basket proceeds to a demerger, then the share from the issuer concerned can be substituted either by one of the shares that came about as a result of the demerger and that meets the selection criteria and complies with the KBC Group Investment Policy*, or by a basket of shares arising from the demerger which meet the selection criteria and comply with the KBC Group Investment Policy*. This basket of shares will, when calculating the number of shares in the basket, be considered as one share. If, after the operation, none of the shares resulting from the demerger meet the selection criteria or comply with the KBC Group Investment Policy*, the procedures described under 'Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification' will apply.

* The KBC Group Investment Policy can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > General exclusion policies for conventional funds and responsible investment funds, Paragraph 2 'KBC Group Investment Policy'.

Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification

If an issuer of a share in the basket is nationalised, declared bankrupt or no longer meets the selection criteria ('disqualification'), this share will be sold at the last known price before removal. The amount thus realised will then be invested until Maturity at the rate of interest in force on money or bond markets at the moment of removal, and this for a term equal to the term remaining until Maturity of the sub-fund. The realised amount plus the interest will be taken into account at Maturity as the result achieved for that share in order to calculate the final increase in the value of the basket at Maturity.

Volatility of the net asset value

The volatility of the net asset value may be high due to the composition of the portfolio.

3. Risk profile

Sub-fund's risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading 'Information concerning the Bevek - F.Information on the risk profile of the UCITS', and the 'What are the risks and what could I get in return?' section of the key information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

Risk type	Concise definition of the risk		Explanation:
Market risk	The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio	high	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market and the exchange rate risk in relation to the euro.
Credit risk	The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default	low	
Settlement risk	The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected	low	
Liquidity risk	The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price	low	
Exchange or currency risk	The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates	none	
Custody risk	The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian	low	
Concentration risk	The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets	moderate	there is a concentration of the investments in the shares of companies in the pharmaceutical and health care industries.
Performance risk	Risks to return	high	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market and the exchange rate risk in relation to the euro.
Capital risk	Risks to capital	none	
Flexibility risk	Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers	low	
Inflation risk	Risk of inflation	moderate	there is no protection against an increase of the inflation.
Environmental factors	Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime	low	

Risk profile of the typical investor

Profile of the typical investor for which the sub-fund has been designed : Dynamic profile.

The risk profile mentioned per sub-fund has been determined from the point of view of an investor in the euro area and may differ from that of an investor in other currency zones. More information on the risk profiles can be obtained at *www.kbc.be/riskprofile*.

4. Information concerning the trading of shares

How to buy and sell shares and switch between sub-funds

If it turns out that units are being held by persons other than those permitted to hold them, the Company may, in accordance with Article 8.2 of the Articles of Association, and without charge (except any taxes due and any charges to cover the cost of realising the assets), redeem those units.

Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium[1] **Date of published net asset value**	**Date the net asset value is calculated**	**Actual values used**	**Date of payment or repayment of the orders.**
D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)	**D+1 banking day at the earliest and D+4 banking days at the latest**	**D** if maximum 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at **6 am CET** and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET) **D + 1** if more than 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) **6 am CET** and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)	**D + 5 banking days**

[1] The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial services providers in Belgium.
If an investor places an order with a financial institution other than the financial service providers in Belgium, he/she must find out from that institution what cut-off time (time + date) applies to the order he/she wishes to place so that the institution in question can take the necessary action to ensure that the order reaches the financial service providers in Belgium before 6 am CET on day D in order to qualify as an order of day D.

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated biweekly, as described above.

Publication of the net asset value

The 'Information concerning the Bevek – I. Additional information – Publication of the net asset value' section specifies where the result of the calculation of the net asset value can be viewed.

If the profitability of the sub-fund is jeopardised due to a limited number of subscriptions during the initial subscription period (less than 5 000 000 euros), the Board of Directors of the Bevek may decide to refuse the orders placed during the initial subscription period and not to proceed with the commercialisation of the sub-fund.

5. Types of shares and fees and charges

Units may be in registered or book-entry form, as the shareholder chooses. No certificates representing the registered units are issued. Instead, confirmation is supplied of entry in the register of shareholders.

Dividend payment

After the close of the financial year, the General Meeting determines the portion of the result, which, within the limitations imposed by the Law of 3 August 2012 relative to undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC and the undertakings for investment in receivables, is to be paid to the holders of distribution shares.

The holders of capitalisation shares are not entitled to receive a dividend. The portion of the annual net income accruing to them is capitalised in favour of these shares.

The General Meeting may decide to proceed to interim payments in accordance with the provisions of the law.

The Board of Directors may, in accordance with the provisions laid down in the articles of association and within the limits of the law, decide to pay out interim dividends.

The information concerning the type of shares and/or the type of shareclass, and the fees and charges associated with these, is stated below grouped per type of shares and/or the type of shareclass.

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Types of shares offered to the public	*Currency for the calculation of the net asset value*	*ISIN code*	*The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)*	*The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day*	*Initial subscription price*
CAP (Capitalisation shares)	CZK	BE6341263828	2 May 2023 through 3 July 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 10 July 2023	31 July 2023	10 CZK

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

Fee paid to the independent directors	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek'

One-off fees and charges charged to the investor ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between sub-funds*
Trading fee	During the initial subscription period: 2.50% After the initial subscription period: 2.50%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	During the initial subscription period: 0.00% After the initial subscription period: 1.00% for the sub-fund	At maturity: 0.00% Before: Orders <= 1250000 EUR: 1.00% Orders > 1250000 EUR: 0.50% for the sub-fund	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 0.20 CZK	per unit per year, as described below.
Administration fee	Max 0.01 CZK	per unit per year, based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.
Fee for financial services	-	-
Custodian's fee	Max 0.05%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs		* During the first year following the initial subscription period: 0.30% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. * After that: 0.10% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Fee for managing the investment portfolio

KBC Asset Management NV receives a fee for managing the sub-fund's investments. This fee consists of a varying amount of max. 0.20 CZK per unit per year (with a maximum of 0.01 CZK per unit per year for risk management).

This fee, which is calculated every six months, is paid monthly on the last banking day of each month. It can change from one six-month period to the next, within the limits set out below, and is based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.

In the calculation, account is taken of the difference between:

- the return generated by the investments in bonds and other debt instruments, deposits, and/or liquid assets in order to achieve the capital protection on the Maturity date (see *The financial mechanism used to achieve capital protection)*, and
- the expenses borne by the sub-fund to achieve a potential return (see *Permitted 'swap' transactions*),
- after deducting the expected fixed and variable expenses of the sub-fund, as mentioned above.

Of this, KBC Fund Management Ltd. receives a fee of no more than 0.1895 CZK per unit per year from KBC Asset Management NV for the intellectual management of the sub-fund. KBC Fund Management Ltd. is a wholly owned subsidiary of KBC Asset Management NV.

KBC Asset Management NV has informed the bevek that, if due to the failure of the financial mechanism, the amount that should be paid per unit (after deducting taxes and charges) on the final maturity date, as relevant, is lower than the initial subscription price, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged to) to use the management fee it receives during the current financial year from the sub-fund – and possibly also from other sub-funds of the bevek – to cover this shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose.
KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries has also been appointed manager of the SPVs in which the sub-fund may invest (see *Criteria the investments must meet*). KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries, as the case may be, receives an annual fee from the relevant SPVs for their management. This management fee may not exceed 0.15% per year and is calculated on the assets managed at the end of the quarter.

The sum of (i) the fee for managing the investment portfolio that the sub-fund pays to the management company and (ii) the management fee that the SPVs in which the sub-fund invests pay to the asset manager, shall never exceed 0.20 CZK per unit per year, as described above.

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and article 6, first paragraph of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product Name:
Optimum Fund Enhanced Intelligence Global Allocation Responsible Investing

Legal entity identifier (LEI):
875500EGY209GAEB3007

Environmental and/or social characteristics

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.

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ **Yes**	☒ **No**
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with an environmental objective**: %	☒ **It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 20.00% 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 will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective**: %.	☐ It promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments.**

What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The sub-fund promotes a combination of environmental and/or social characteristics and, even though it does not have sustainable investments as an objective, it shall invest a minimum proportion of 20.00% of its assets in economic activities that contribute to the achievement of environmental or social objectives (i.e. 'sustainable investments'). The minimum proportion assets

promoting environmental and social characteristics of this sub-fund is 80.00%.

The sub-fund shall not invest a minimum proportion of its assets in environmentally sustainable economic activities which contribute to any of the environmental objectives set out in Article 9 of the Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 June 2020 on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment ('EU Taxonomy'). The minimum proportion of investments in environmentally sustainable economic activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy is 0.00%.

This sub-fund:

- promotes the integration of sustainability into the policy decisions of issuers (companies, governments, supranational debtors and/or agencies linked to governments) by preferring issuers with a better ESG (risk)score**;**
- promotes climate change mitigation by preferring issuers with lower greenhouse gas intensity, with the objective of meeting a predetermined greenhouse gas intensity target;
- supports sustainable development through 'sustainable investments' in accordance with art. 2(17) SFDR.

  Sustainable investments will consist of (i) bonds financing green and/or social projects and (ii) investments in issuers contributing to the achievement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals plus instruments awarded the 'sustainable development' label by KBC Asset Management NV on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.

  However, no binding minimum percentage has been set for this latter category (ii), although it contributes to the achievement of the minimum percentage of 'sustainable investments' for this sub-fund.

The concrete objectives of the sub-fund are:

	Objective
Instruments issued by companies	
ESG risk score	Better than the following benchmarks: MSCI All Countries World - Net Return Index and iBoxx Euro Corporates - Total Return Index.
Greenhouse gas Intensity	Companies are assessed on two targets whereby the most strict of the two will determine the target applied: 15% better than the following benchmarks: MSCI All Countries World - Net Return Index and iBoxx Euro Corporates - Total Return Index and a reduction of 50% by 2030 based on the following benchmarks: MSCI All Countries World - Net Return Index and iBoxx Euro Corporates - Total Return Index at end of 2019. An immediate reduction of 30% is envisaged for 2019, followed by an annual reduction of 3%.
Bonds financing green and/or social projects	A minimum of 15% of corporate bonds invested in should qualify as bonds financing green and/or social projects.
Instruments issued by governments, supranational debtors and/or agencies linked to governments	
ESG Score	10% better than the reference portfolio of global government bonds (composed of the following benchmarks: 67% developed markets: J.P. Morgan GBI Global Unhedged EUR Index and 33% emerging markets: J.P. Morgan GBI-EM Global Diversified Composite Unhedged EUR Index).
Greenhouse gas Intensity	25% better than the reference portfolio of global government bonds (composed of the following benchmarks: 67% developed markets: J.P. Morgan GBI Global Unhedged EUR Index and 33% emerging markets: J.P. Morgan GBI-EM Global Diversified Composite Unhedged EUR Index).
Bonds financing green and/or social projects	A minimum of 15% of the investments in bonds issued by governments, supranational debtors and/or agencies linked to governments should qualify as bonds financing green and/or social projects.
Minimum % Sustainable Investments	A minimum of 20.00% of sustainable investments. The sustainable investments for this sub-fund will consist of (i) bonds financing green and/or social projects and (ii) investments in issuers contributing to the achievement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals plus instruments that have been awarded the 'sustainable development' label by KBC Asset Management NV on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board. However, no binding minimum percentage has been set for the latter category (ii).
Minimum % sustainable investments with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	1.00%
Minimum % of sustainable investments with a social objective	1.00%
Minimum % of assets promoting E/S characteristics	80.00%
Other specific objectives	Not applicable.

No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this sub-fund.

For investments issued by companies the benchmarks MSCI All Countries World - Net Return Index and iBoxx Euro Corporates - Total Return Index are used as a basis for comparison, to compare certain ESG characteristics promoted by the sub-fund.

For investments in instruments issued by governments, supranational debtors and/or government-

linked agencies, the described reference portfolio of global government bonds is used as a basis for comparison, to compare certain ESG characteristics promoted by the sub-fund.

What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

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

(1) Indicators related to the ESG-(risk)score

The contribution to the integration of sustainability into policy decisions of the issuers is measured based on an ESG (risk) score. For companies, an ESG risk score is assigned, for countries an ESG score. This score represents the aggregated performance assessment of a given issuer with respect to general environmental, social and governance themes. The main factors underpinning the ESG criteria are:

- In the case of instruments issued by companies:
  - respect for the environment (e.g. reduction in greenhouse gas emissions);
  - attention to society (e.g. employee working conditions); and
  - corporate governance (e.g. independence and diversity of the board of directors).

At least 90% of the corporate investments in the portfolio, as measured by assets under management, must have an ESG risk score.

The ESG risk score is a measure of a company's environmental, social and governance (ESG) risks. To determine this score, relevant key ESG issues for the sub-sector in question are considered, along with the quality of the company's management team and any possible ESG controversies involving the company in the recent past. The ESG risk score for companies measures the difference between a company's exposure to ESG risks relevant to its sector and the extent to which a company hedges those risks. The lower a company's ESG risk score on a scale of 0 to 100, the less its sustainability risk. The ESG risk scores for companies are based on data supplied by data provider Sustainalytics.

In addition to excluding companies with a severe ESG risk (i.e. an ESG risk rating > 40), the sub-fund will promote best practices by using an overall ESG risk score that is better than the ESG risk score of the benchmarks MSCI All Countries World - Net Return Index and iBoxx Euro Corporates - Total Return Index as described in the prospectus under the heading 'Information regarding the sub-fund Enhanced Intelligence Global Allocation Responsible Investing'.

The main factors underpinning the ESG criteria are:

- In the case of instruments issued by national governments, supranational debtors and/or agencies linked to governments five pillars, each of which is given equal weighting:
  - overall economic performance and stability (e.g. quality of institutions and government);
  - socio-economic development and health of the population (e.g. education and employment);
  - equality, freedom and the rights of all citizens;
  - environmental policy (e.g. climate change); and
  - security, peace and international relations.

These lists of factors underpinning the ESG criteria are not exhaustive and may be changed under the supervision of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.

KBC Asset Management NV assigns an ESG score to at least 90% of the investments in countries within the portfolio, as measured by assets under management.

The ESG score for countries assesses how well countries' public policies perform in environmental, social and good governance terms. The higher a country's ESG score on a scale of 0 to 100, the more it is committed to sustainable development. In addition to excluding the worst rated 10%, the sub-fund will promote best practices by using an overall ESG score that is 10% better than the reference portfolio of global government bonds (composed of the following benchmarks: 67% developed markets: J.P. Morgan GBI Global Unhedged EUR Index and 33% emerging markets: J.P. Morgan GBI-EM Global Diversified Composite Unhedged EUR Index).

To calculate the ESG-(risk)score at portfolio level, the weighted average of the ESG-(risk)scores of the positions in the sub-fund are taken into account. Technical items such as cash and derivatives are not taken into account and also companies or countries for which no data is available are left out. The weights used in the calculation depend on the size of the positions in the sub-fund, rescaled for these items.

The ESG objectives will be evaluated annually and may be adjusted. External circumstances such as market movements and updates of data regarding the ESG-(risk)score can lead to investment solutions failing to achieve this objective. In that case the investment solution will be adapted to meet the objective again within a time frame that takes into account the client's best interest. For supranational bonds, the Responsible Investing research team will assign an ESG score that is a weighted average of the member states, with the weightings being determined by voting rights, paid-in capital or percentage of the population.

More information on the sub-fund's concrete objectives can be found in the summary table in the section 'What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?'.

(2) Indicators related to the greenhouse gas intensity

The objective to promote climate change mitigation by preferring issuers with lower greenhouse gas intensity in order to reach a predetermined greenhouse gas intensity objective, applies to at least 90% of the portfolio. The objective does not apply to issuers for which data is not available.

More information on the sub-fund's concrete objectives can be found in the summary table in the section ‘What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?’.

The contribution of issuers to climate change mitigation is measured based on their greenhouse gas intensity. For companies, greenhouse gas intensity is defined as absolute greenhouse gas emissions (in tonnes CO2 equivalent) divided by revenues (in million USD). For countries, it is defined as greenhouse gas emissions (in tonnes CO2 equivalent) divided by the Gross Domestic Product (in million USD).

The objectives for instruments issued by companies differ from those for instruments issued by national governments, supranational debtors and/or government-linked agencies.

The number of tonnes of greenhouse gas emitted by a company is the sum of:

- the direct greenhouse gas emissions resulting from the company's own activities (scope 1); and
- the indirect greenhouse gas emissions resulting from the generation of purchased electricity (scope 2).

The indirect greenhouse gas emissions resulting from the activities of suppliers and customers, for example (scope 3), are not included in the sum as this scope 3 data largely depends on assumptions and is not disclosed by companies. Greenhouse gas intensity calculations are based on data sourced from Trucost. Within the sub-fund, the greenhouse gas intensity score based on scope 1 and scope 2 emissions is assigned to at least 90% of the companies in the sub-fund.

The sub-fund's target in terms of greenhouse gas intensity is assessed on two targets whereby the most strict of the two will determine the target applied: 15% better than the benchmarks MSCI All Countries World - Net Return Index and iBoxx Euro Corporates - Total Return Index as described in the prospectus under the heading 'Information regarding the sub-fund Enhanced Intelligence Global Allocation Responsible Investing’ and a reduction of 50% by 2030 compared to the benchmarks MSCI All Countries World - Net Return Index and iBoxx Euro Corporates - Total Return Index at the end of 2019.

An immediate reduction of 30% is implemented for 2019, followed by a 3% reduction on an annual basis. The portfolio’s weighted average will be assessed against that trajectory. Greenhouse gas intensity at the portfolio level is calculated based on the weighted average of the greenhouse gas intensity of the positions in the sub-fund. This calculation does not take technical items such as cash and derivatives into account, and companies without data are also excluded. The weights used in the calculation depend on the size of the positions in the sub-fund, rescaled for the items without data. The companies for which no data is available are included in the negative screening and could be given an overall ESG risk rating. External circumstances such as market movements and updates of data regarding the greenhouse gas intensity can lead to investment solutions not meeting this target trajectory. In that case the investment solution will be adapted to meet the trajectory again within a time frame that takes into account the client's best interest.

The number of tonnes of greenhouse gas emitted by a country is the sum of:

- the greenhouse gas emissions resulting from the domestic production of goods and services for domestic consumption and for export; and
- the greenhouse gas emissions resulting from the import of goods and services, back to the country of origin.

KBC Asset Management NV takes a broad approach to a government as a regulator of all economic activities within its territory. The territorial emissions and emissions related to imports are based on data from Trucost. GDP figures in millions of USD are based on data of the International Monetary Fund (IMF). The greenhouse gas intensity score is assigned to at least 90% of the assets in the sub-fund, excluding cash, derivatives and countries without data. Greenhouse gas intensity at the portfolio level is calculated based on the weighted average of the greenhouse gas intensity of the positions in the sub-fund. The weights used in the calculation depend on the size of the positions in the sub-fund, rescaled for the items without data. The countries for which no data is available are included in the negative screening and could be given an overall ESG rating.

For government bonds, the sub-fund targets a 25% improvement on the current greenhouse gas intensity score of the reference portfolio of global government bonds (composed of the following benchmarks: 67% developed markets: J.P. Morgan GBI Global Unhedged EUR Index and 33% emerging markets: J.P. Morgan GBI-EM Global Diversified Composite Unhedged EUR Index). This improvement is dependent on the regional allocation, determined by the benchmark. External circumstances such as market movements and updates of data regarding the greenhouse gas intensity can lead to investment solutions not meeting this objective. In that case the investment solution will be adapted to meet the objective again within a time frame that takes into account the client's best interest.

For supranational bonds, the Responsible Investing research team will assign a greenhouse gas intensity score that is a weighted average of member states, with weightings determined by voting power, paid-in capital or percentage of population.

Greenhouse gas intensity targets are monitored and evaluated annually. The targets can be revised upwards or downwards. For example, if companies and/or countries do not show sufficient progress in reducing their greenhouse gas intensity and if this cannot be compensated for through portfolio optimisation, KBC Asset Management NV may be forced to adjust the target upwards. It is also possible that at some point the greenhouse gas intensity will reach a lower level much faster than expected. When companies and/or countries make very good progress in terms of greenhouse gas intensity, KBC Asset Management NV wants to be able to follow that acceleration in the portfolio. In that case the target can be adjusted downwards.

(3) Indicators related to the UN Sustainable Development Goals

To support sustainable development, the sub-fund can invest part of its portfolio in issuers that contribute to the achievement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals. The UN Sustainable Development Goals include both social and environmental objectives.

Companies are considered to contribute to sustainable development when at least 20% of the revenues are linked to the UN Sustainable Development Goals. The activities of the companies are assessed on multiple sustainable themes that can be linked to the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

Governments are assessed on the five pillars as described in the ESG score, which contain indicators that can be linked to the 17 UN Sustainable Development Goals. If a government scores sufficiently well on one of these pillars and not significantly poor on the other pillars, the bonds of this government and its sub-governments and agencies are considered to be instruments that contribute to UN Sustainable Development Goals.
In order to be considered as contributing to the UN Sustainable Development Goals, a country should meet the following two conditions:

- The country is aligned with the ESG criteria: it has a score of at least 80 for one of the five pillars and does not score lower than 50 for any of the other pillars;
- The country is not excluded: it does not rank among the 50% most controversial regimes AND it does meet the criteria on respecting the sustainable principles AND it does not rank among the 10% worst scoring countries of the universe.

Supranational government bonds are considered to contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals if either of the following criteria is met:

- at least half of its members contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals (weighted by voting power/full paid-in capital/percentage of population (in order of availability).
- the mission statement of the supranational institution has a sustainable objective and less than half of its members fall in the worst-scoring half of the screening for controversial regimes.

In addition, KBC Asset Management NV can award the "sustainable development" label to instruments of companies and governments, on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.

However, the awarding of the 'sustainable development' label by KBC Asset Management NV to instruments of governments on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board is very exceptional. The possibility of deviating from the outcomes of the internal KBC country model is mainly intended for countries that just meet or just fall short of the requirements, with the aim of avoiding that countries that would 'leapfrog' the bar over the years (i.e. borderline sustainable or not sustainable or permitted) would have to be in and then out of the investment universe each time, and this in order to avoid transaction costs.

(4) Indicators related to bonds to finance green and/or social projects

To promote the transition to a more sustainable world, the sub-fund commits to invest a minimum portion of the portfolio in bonds to finance green and/or social projects. More information on the sub-fund's concrete objectives can be found in the summary table in the section 'What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?'.

The targets are checked and evaluated annually. The targets can be revised upwards or downwards. The minimum percentage of bonds to finance green and/or social projects may be revised to take into account any stricter requirements that KBC Asset Management NV wishes to impose on the sub-fund. Therefore, the revision will depend on the future development of the responsible investment strategy, but also on the progress made by companies/countries with regard to sustainability.

What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?

(1) UN Sustainable Development Goals

Companies are considered to contribute to sustainable development when at least 20% of the revenues are linked to the UN Sustainable Development Goals. Instruments of these companies are designated as “sustainable investments”. The activities of the companies are assessed on multiple sustainable themes that can be linked to the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

Instruments of governments, supranational debtors and/or government-linked agencies that contribute to the UN's sustainable development goals in accordance with what is explained in the section "What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?" of this appendix also qualify as "sustainable investments".

In addition, KBC Asset Management NV can award the 'sustainable development' label to instruments of companies and governments, on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board. In that case, these investments shall also qualify as "sustainable investments" as defined by article 2(17) SFDR.

However, the awarding of the 'sustainable development' label by KBC Asset Management NV to instruments of governments on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board is very exceptional. The possibility of deviating from the outcomes of the internal KBC country model is mainly intended for countries that just meet or just fall short of the requirements, with the aim of avoiding that countries that would 'leapfrog' the bar over the years (i.e. borderline sustainable or not sustainable or permitted) would have to be in and then out of the investment universe each time, and this in order to avoid transaction costs.

(2) Bonds financing green and/or social projects

To encourage the transition to a more sustainable world, the sub-fund commits to invest a minimum proportion of the portfolio in bonds financing green and/or social projects. More information about the concrete objectives of the sub-fund can be found in the summary table in the section ‘What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?’.

Bonds whose proceeds will be used exclusively to finance (a combination of) green and social projects that are aligned with the International Capital Market Association (ICMA) Green Bond Principles and Social Bond Principles on the Use of Proceeds are considered bonds financing green and/or social projects. Compliance with these principles is verified by an external party. In addition, bonds that comply with the European Green Bond Standard will be considered bonds financing green and/or social projects. Instruments that meet these requirements are labelled ‘sustainable investments’ as defines by article 2(17) SFDR.

How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?

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

The sustainable investments that the sub-fund partially intends to make do not cause significant harm to the sustainable investment objective due to negative screening.

The sub-fund takes into account all indicators for the principal adverse impacts of the investment decisions on sustainability factors as listed in Table 1 of Annex 1 of the Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288 and the relevant indicators for the principal adverse impacts of the investment decisions on sustainability factors in Tables 2 and 3 of Annex 1 of the Delegated Regulation 2022/1288 through the negative screening.

The negative screening entails the advance exclusion from the responsible investment universe by the sub-fund of issuers that do not align with the exclusion policies.

The application of these policies means that issuers involved in activities such as fossil fuels, the tobacco industry, arms, gambling and adult entertainment are excluded from the sub-fund’s investment universe. Investments in financial instruments linked to livestock and food prices are also excluded. All companies that derive at least 5% of their revenues from the production or 10% of their revenues from the sale of fur or special leather, are excluded. The negative screening also ensures that issuers based in countries that encourage unfair tax practices, that seriously violate fundamental principles of environmental protection, social responsibility and good governance (through the normative screening, through a poor ESG risk rating, due to involvement in unsustainable countries by not meeting the sustainability criteria and controversial regimes, due to severe controversies related to water emissions, pollution or waste and gender diversity and due to high or severe controversies in the context of activities that have a negative impact on biodiversity and for which insufficient measures are taken to reduce their impact) are excluded from the sub-fund’s investment universe.

These negative screening principles are not exhaustive and may be modified on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.

How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?

Through the exclusion policy for responsible investment funds, and in particular through the normative screening and ESG risk assessment, all indicators for the principal adverse impacts of the investment decisions on sustainability factors as listed in Table 1 of Annex 1 of the Delegated Regulation 2022/1288 as well as the relevant indicators for the principal adverse impacts of the investment decisions on sustainability factors in Tables 2 and 3 of Annex 1 of the Delegated Regulation 2022/1288, are taken into account for instruments issued by companies. The sub-fund does not invest in companies that seriously violate the Principles of the United Nations Global Compact and the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises. All companies involved in serious controversies related to environmental, social or good governance issues are excluded as well. Also excluded are companies with an ESG risk rating of more than 40 according to data provider Sustainalytics.

For investments in instruments issued by countries, all indicators for the principal adverse impacts of the investment decisions on sustainability factors as listed in Table 1 of Annex 1 of the Delegated Regulation 2022/1288 as well as the relevant indicators for the principal adverse impacts of the investment decisions on sustainability factors in Tables 2 and 3 of Annex 1 of the Delegated Regulation 2022/1288 are taken into account by excluding countries belonging to the worst 10% according to the ESG rating model, and by excluding countries that do not comply with the sustainability criteria and are exposed to controversial regimes.

On top of the normative screening and the ESG risk assessment, using the positive selection methodology regarding greenhouse gas intensity and the exclusions in the exclusion policy for responsible investment funds, the following indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors are also taken into account as follows for all investments of this sub-fund:

- **Indicator 3**: greenhouse gas ('GHG') intensity of investee companies is taken into account through the greenhouse gas intensity reduction target for companies.
- **Indicator 4:** exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector is taken into account as the sub-fund does not invest in companies that are active in the fossil fuel sector.
- **Indicator 7**: Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas are taken into account as the sub-fund does not invest in companies that have high or severe controversies related to Land Use and Biodiversity as well as companies with activities that have a negative impact on biodiversity and that don't take sufficient measures to reduce their impact.
- **Indicator 10**: Violations of the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) Principles and the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises is taken into account as the sub-fund does not invest in companies that seriously violate UNGC principles or OECD guidelines.
- **Indicator 14**: exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons) is taken into account as the sub-fund does not invest in companies that are active in controversial weapons.
- **Indicator 15**: GHG intensity of investee countries is taken into account through the greenhouse gas intensity reduction target for sovereign related investments.
- **Indicator 16**: Investee countries subject to social violations is taken into account as the sub-fund does not invest in (i) countries not complying with the sustainability criteria, and (ii) countries exposed to controversial regimes. More information can be found in the Exclusion policy for responsible investment funds.

In addition, the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are implicitly taken into account through the Proxy Voting and Engagement Policy of KBC Asset Management NV.

A complete overview of the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors that the sub-fund can take into account is included in Annex 1 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288.

How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details

Companies seriously violating the basic good practices in terms of environmental, social and governance issues, as assessed by the UN Global Compact Principles, are excluded from the sub-fund. The United Nations Global Compact has formulated ten guiding sustainability principles regarding human rights, labour, environment and anti-corruption which are part of the internal screening. In addition, KBC Asset Management NV assesses the companies' involvement in violations of the International Labour Organization's (ILO) Conventions, the OECD Guidelines for multinational enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights.

The sub-fund commits to respect the letter and the spirit of the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights; the principles concerning fundamental rights in the eight International Labour Organisation core conventions as set out in the Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work; the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous

Peoples; the UK Modern Slavery Act and other international and regional human rights treaties containing internationally recognised standards by which the business sector must abide.

KBC Asset Management NV assesses all companies on the 'Human Rights List' of KBC Group as well as all companies meeting the criteria below:

- a high or severe controversy score related to Human Rights, for subindustries for which Human Rights are considered a high or severe risk.
- a severe controversy score related to Human Rights, for all other subindustries.

Based on this assessment, appropriate measures are taken, ranging from engagement with the companies concerned to selling positions. More information on the Policy on Human Rights can be found at *www.kbc.com/en/corporate-sustainability/setting-rules-and-policies* > Limiting our adverse impact > KBC group Sustainability Policies > Human Rights, UN Global Compact and Modern Slavery Act > KBC Group Policy on Human Rights.

More information on negative screening can be found in the section on "How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective" of this annex.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The "do not 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.

Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

☒ Yes

The principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are explicitly taken into account for all investments of the sub-fund through the exclusion policies applied. In addition, the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are implicitly taken into account through KBC Asset Management NV's proxy voting and engagement policies.

More information on the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors can be found under the section "How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?" of this annex.

The information on principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors can also be found in the annual report for this sub-fund.

☐ No

What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The **investment strategy** guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

The general investment strategy of the sub-fund is described in section 2. 'Investment information' under title "Information concerning the sub-fund Enhanced Intelligence Global Allocation Responsible Investing" of the prospectus.

Within the constraints described in the general investment strategy, the sub-fund pursues (directly or indirectly) responsible investment objectives based on a dualistic approach: a negative

screening and a positive selection methodology.

More information regarding the negative screening and positive selection methodology can be found in the section ‘How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?' and the section 'What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?’ of this annex.

The sub-fund promotes a combination of environmental and/or social characteristics and, even though it does not have sustainable investments as an objective, it shall invest a minimum proportion of its assets in economic activities that contribute to the achievement of (i.e. ‘sustainable investments’).

The issuers in which it invests must follow good governance practices.

It cannot be ruled out that very limited investments may be made temporarily in assets that no longer contribute to achieving environmental or social objectives promoted by the sub-fund.

Among other things, this can be due to external circumstances, erroneous data, corporate events, and updates to the screening criteria. In these cases, the assets concerned will be replaced with more appropriate assets as quickly as possible, always taking into account the sole interest of the investor. More information can be found in the prospectus under possible exceptions as described in section 2. Investment information of title ‘Information concerning the sub-fund Enhanced Intelligence Global Allocation Responsible Investing’.

In addition, compliance of the eligible responsible universes is ensured at all times through the use of compliance rules enforced in the front office system.

What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

The negative screening and positive selection methodology are the binding elements in the selection of investments to achieve each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the sub-fund.

Negative screening

The end result of this negative screening procedure is that the sub-fund excludes issuers in advance from the Responsible Investment universe which fall foul of the exclusion policies that apply to this sub-fund.

More information on the negative screening can be found in the section ‘How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?’.

The positive selection methodology

The sub-fund will promote the integration of sustainability into the policy decisions of issuers (companies, governments, supranational debtors and/or agencies linked to governments), by preferring issuers with a better ESG (risk)score and promote climate change mitigation, by preferring issuers with lower greenhouse gas intensity, with the goal of meeting a predetermined greenhouse gas intensity target. The sub-fund will also support sustainable development, by including issuers that contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals and by encouraging the transition to a more sustainable world via bonds financing green and/or social projects.

More information on the concrete objectives applicable to this sub-fund regarding ESG (risk) score, greenhouse gas intensity, sustainable investments and bonds financing green and/or social projects can be found in the overview table under section 'What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?’.

What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?

There is no committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of the abovementioned investment strategy.

What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

The four principles regarding good governance practices, i.e. i) sound management structures, ii) employee relations, iii) remuneration of staff and iv) tax compliance, are taken into account in the negative screening, whereby the sub-fund excludes issuers that violate the exclusion policies.

In addition to excluding issuers involved in certain activities, this screening also ensures that issuers who seriously violate fundamental principles of environmental protection, social responsibility and good governance are excluded through the assessment of controversies and by evaluating companies based in countries that encourage unfair tax practices.

Private issuers are assigned an ESG risk score. The indicators used in this assessment vary depending on the company's subsector, but good governance is always taken into account.

Companies with an ESG risk score higher than 40, based on data from the data provider Sustainalytics, are excluded. Ad-hoc exclusions or deviations can be applied to certain companies on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.

More information on the negative screening can be found in the section 'How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?'.

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in soecific assets.

The sub-fund may invest in securities, money market instruments, units in undertakings for collective investment, deposits, financial derivatives, liquid assets and all other instruments insofar as permitted by the applicable laws and regulations and consistent with the object as described in the prospectus under title "Information concerning the sub-fund Enhanced Intelligence Global Allocation Responsible Investing".

Within these categories of eligible assets, the sub-fund fund aims to invest at least 80.00% of the assets in assets that promote environmental or social characteristics.

Corporate and sovereign investments in issuers passing the negative screening and contributing to at least one specific positive selection Responsible Investing methodology are considered as 'assets promoting environmental and social characteristics'.

(Term) deposits are classified as 'promoting environmental and social characteristics' if the counterparties pass the exclusion policy for conventional and Responsible Investing funds and the exclusion policy for Responsible Investing funds, and are net aligned with at least one of the first fifteen UN Sustainable Development Goals. These counterparties are net aligned with the first 15 UN Sustainable Development Goals if they have at least one +2 Net Alignment Score on any of the first 15 SDGs at MSCI.

More information on the MSCI Net Alignment Score can be found in the investment policy for Responsible Investing funds which is available on *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > Investment policy for Responsible Investing funds.

Consequently, the sub-fund will invest a maximum of 20.00% of its assets in technical investments, such as liquidities and derivatives, and assets in which the sub-fund temporarily invests following a scheduled update of the eligible universe that determines which assets promote environmental and/or social characteristics, for which there are no environmental or social safeguards.

The sub-fund may hold or invest in these types of assets to achieve its investment objectives, to diversify the portfolio, for liquidity management purposes and to hedge risks.

Derivatives are used to achieve investment objectives and to hedge risks as specified in title 'Permitted derivative transactions' as described in the prospectus under section 2. Investment information of title "Information concerning the sub-fund Enhanced Intelligence Global Allocation Responsible Investing".

Investments in derivatives are not used to promote environmental or social characteristics and also will not affect them.

In addition, the sub-fund commits to invest at least 20.00% of the assets in 'sustainable investments' as defined by art. 2(17) SFDR. The sub-fund shall invest a minimum of 1.00% in sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy and a minimum of 1.00% in sustainable investments with a social objective.

The objective with respect to sustainable investments for this sub-fund is equal to the sum of investments that are considered "sustainable" based on the published methodology on contributing to the achievement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals, plus investments in bonds that can be considered as bonds to finance green and/or social projects, plus instruments that are classified as "sustainable" by KBC Asset Management NV on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.

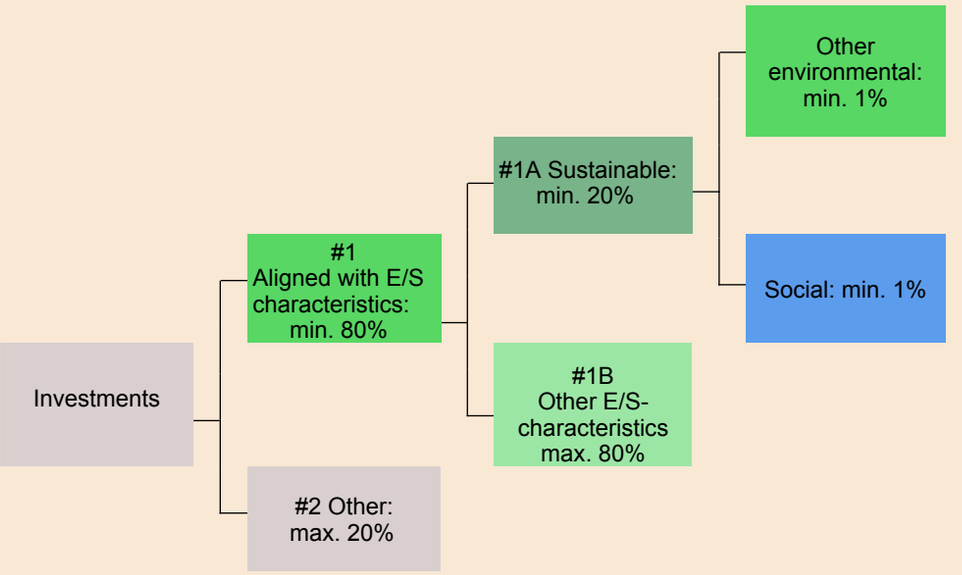
In addition, companies that have at least 20% of their revenues aligned with the EU Taxonomy Framework according to data from Trucost, are considered to contribute to sustainable development. Instruments of companies that meet these requirements are referred to as "sustainable investments," according to art. 2(17) SFDR. More information on the percentage in the portfolio that was considered "sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy Framework" based on this criterion during the reporting period, can be found in the annual reports for this sub-fund. More information can also be found in the section 'What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

-**turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from 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.



#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 are qualified as sustainable investments.

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

- The sub-category **#1A Sustainable** covers sustainable investments with environmental or social objectives.
- The sub-category **#1B Other E/S-characteristics** covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

Investments in derivatives are not used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the sub-fund and will not affect them.

Derivatives are used to achieve investment objectives and to hedge risks as specified in the permitted derivatives transactions as described in the prospectus in section 2. Investment information under the heading “Information concerning the sub-fund Enhanced Intelligence Global Allocation Responsible Investing”.

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

The sub-fund shall not invest a minimum proportion of its assets in environmentally sustainable economic activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy Framework. The minimum proportion of investments in environmentally sustainable economic activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy is 0.00%.

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy[(1)]?

☐ Yes

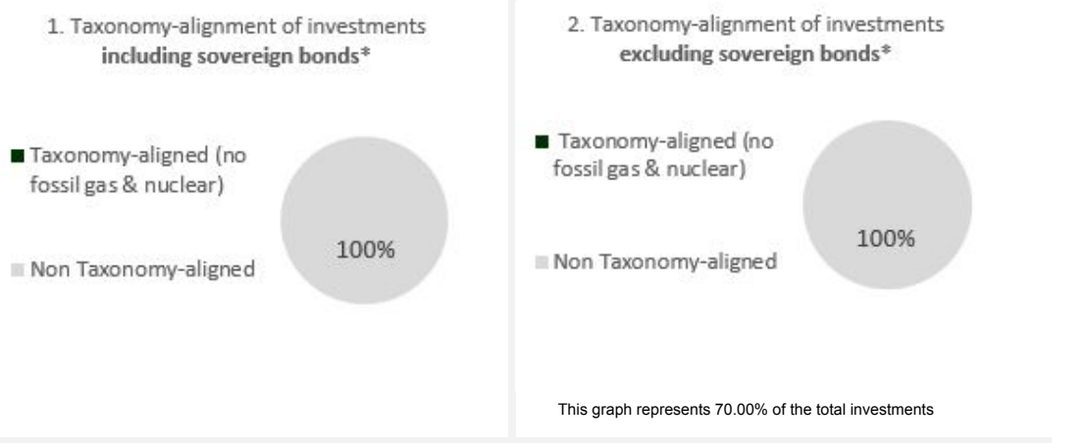
☐ in fossil gas ☐ in nuclear energy

☒ No

The sub-fund shall not invest a minimum proportion of its assets in environmentally sustainable economic activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy Framework. However, through investments in companies exposure is possible in activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy based on data from Trucost, including the fossil gas and/or nuclear sectors, through bonds financing green projects. More information on the percentage of the portfolio invested during the reporting period for this sub-fund in activities in the fossil gas and/or nuclear sectors that comply with the EU taxonomy can be found in the annual reports for this sub-fund.

(1) Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will 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.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are 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.



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

** *The proportion of total investments excluding government bonds refers to expected exposure and is for illustrative purposes only. This proportion may vary over time.*

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.

What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?

Not applicable.

What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

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

The sub-fund commits to invest at least 20.00% in sustainable investments as defined by art. 2(17) SFDR. The sub-fund commits to invest a minimum of 1.00% thereof in instruments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

Asset managers depend on available sustainability data relating to their investee companies. There is currently a lack of sustainability data available. This has created the risk that investment funds currently report a very low percentage of investments that comply with the EU Taxonomy.

What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

The minimum share of sustainable investments with a social objective is 1.00%.

What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

There are technical investments such as liquidities and derivatives that are not part of the screening methodology. The sub-fund may hold or invest in these types of assets to achieve investment objectives, to diversify the portfolio, for liquidity management purposes and to hedge risks. Investments in derivatives are not used to promote environmental or social characteristics and will not affect them.

Derivatives are used to achieve investment objectives and to hedge risks as specified in the title "Permitted Derivative Transactions" as described in the prospectus under section 2. Investment information of title "Information concerning the sub-fund Enhanced Intelligence Global Allocation Responsible Investing".

For the investments under "#2 Other" there are no environmental or social minimum safeguards.

Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

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

No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental and/ or social characteristics promoted by this sub-fund.

For investments issued by companies the benchmarks MSCI All Countries World - Net Return Index and iBoxx Euro Corporates - Total Return Index are used as a basis for comparison, to compare certain ESG characteristics promoted by the sub-fund.

For investments in instruments issued by governments, supranational debtors and/or government-linked agencies, the described reference portfolio of global government bonds (composed of the following benchmarks: 67% developed markets: J.P. Morgan GBI Global Unhedged EUR Index and 33% emerging markets: J.P. Morgan GBI-EM Global Diversified Composite Unhedged EUR Index) is used as a basis for comparison, to compare certain ESG characteristics promoted by the sub-fund.

How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

Not applicable.

How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?

Not applicable.

How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?

Not applicable.

Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?

Not applicable.

Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website: *www.kbc.be/SRD* > Optimum Fund Enhanced Intelligence Global Allocation Responsible Investing