KBC Eco 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.

28/08/2026

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

KBC Eco Fund (abbreviated to 'Eco Fund')

Legal form

Naamloze Vennootschap (limited liability company)

Date of incorporation

27 March 1992

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
Alternative Energy Responsible Investing	
Climate Change Responsible Investing	
CSOB Water Responsible Investing	
Impact Responsible Investing	
SDG Equities Responsible Investing	
Social Engagement Responsible Investing	
Water Responsible Investing	
World Responsible Investing	

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
Bart Van Leemput	Head Solutions Development KBC Asset Management NV, Havenlaan 2, 1080 Brussels	*Natural person to whom the executive management of the Bevek has been entrusted*
Johan Tyteca	/	*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.

The Management Company is authorised to provide discretionary portfolio management services and may, in accordance with applicable laws, delegate the performance of such services to other entities.

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio

There is no delegation of the management of the investment portfolio.

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, LS Pure, 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*	
Roland Jeanquart	*Independent Director*	
Stefan Van Riet	*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*
Frank Van de Vel	*Executive Director*	*Natural person to whom the executive management of the management company has been entrusted*
Ilse Hiergens	*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*
Timmy Van Lombergen	*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

KPMG Bedrijfsrevisoren Belgium, Brussels National Airport 1K, 1930 Zaventem, represented by Kenneth Vermeire, 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 11 am 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.

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)

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 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;
- 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, the following 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 score 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 as well as internal research, where ESG stands for "Environmental, Social and Governance". The ESG risk scores 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 score (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: 6 150.00 EUR/year (excluding VAT) and 980 EUR/year (excluding VAT) for non-structured sub-funds 1 800.00 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.

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

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%.

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 January 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.

Capital gains tax on financial assets
The Belgian Government has introduced a capital gains tax on financial assets through the Act of 6 April 2026 introducing a tax on capital gains on financial assets, with effect from 1 January 2026.
A capital gains tax of 10% on the price received by the shareholder minus the acquisition value will be payable on a transfer of shares of the Sicav against payment. For shares acquired before 1 January 2026, the acquisition value will be the last known net asset value of 2025.
From the taxable base, the taxable base as referred to in art. 19bis WIB 92 (tax on debt-claim return) is first deducted.
The intermediary established in Belgium who intervenes in this transaction in any way will withhold capital gains tax at the source for the benefit of residents of Belgium, unless the shareholder has opted out. When calculating the capital gain, the intermediary will not take into account any exemptions to which the shareholder is entitled or the offsetting of realised capital losses.

Shareholders subject to legal entities tax must declare realised capital gains themselves.

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 indicate whether the administrator(s) of benchmarks falling within any of the following categories are included in the register of authorized or registered administrators and benchmarks maintained by the European Markets and Securities Authority (the 'ESMA Register').

- a critical benchmark;
- a significant benchmark;
- a commodity benchmark listed in Annex II of the Benchmark Regulation;
- an EU Climate Transition Benchmark; or
- an EU Parisaligned Benchmark.

Currently, the following categories of benchmarks are identified:

Benchmark	Administrator	Category according to Benchmark Regulation	Administrator Benchmark included in the ESMA Register
MSCI World-Net Return index	MSCI Limited	Significant	Yes

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
World Responsible Investing	3,00%	MSCI World-Net Return index	MSCI Limited

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 (if such inclusion is required by the Benchmark Regulation);
- 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.

N. Liquidity management tools

The management company / Board of Directors of the Bevek may use certain instruments to manage liquidity risk including but not limited to:

- temporarily suspending the transactions in a sub-fund (subscriptions / redemptions / switches), whether or not combined with the temporary suspension of the calculation of the net asset value, in accordance with the articles of association. This suspension is published on *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents*.
- temporarily and partially limiting the right of shareholders to redeem their shares, so that they may only redeem a certain portion of their shares ("*redemption gates*" – as described below);
- adjusting the net asset value of a sub fund by applying a factor that reflects liquidity costs ("*swing pricing*" – as described below);
- creating "side pockets" to separate assets whose economic or legal characteristics have changed significantly or become uncertain due to exceptional circumstances from the other assets of a sub-fund.

Redemption gates

On any Dealing Day, the Management Company is not obliged to process redemption requests in full if the total net redemptions of a sub-fund are equal to or exceed 5% of the net asset value (the "Activation Threshold"). In such a case, the Management Company may, at its discretion, apply a pro rata reduction to all redemption requests received for that Dealing Day, ensuring that the total amount redeemed corresponds at least to the level of the Activation Threshold. Any unprocessed portion of a redemption request is automatically cancelled and is not carried forward to the next Dealing Day. Shareholders are informed each time this measure is applied. In addition, the suspension measure relating to redemption requests is published on *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents*. For the purposes of this section, a request to convert shares from one sub-fund to another is treated as a redemption request.

Redemption gates may be applied to all sub-funds of the Bevek.

Swing pricing

A sub-fund may suffer a reduction in value, known as "dilution", when trading the underlying assets as a result of net inflows or net outflows in the relevant sub-fund. This occurs due to transaction costs and other expenses that may arise from buying or selling underlying assets and the spreads between the buying and selling prices. To mitigate this dilution effect and protect the interests of shareholders, the Management Company has implemented a partial swing-pricing mechanism, as further described below.

If, on a Dealing Day, the net transactions in a sub-fund exceed a certain activation threshold determined from time to time by the Management Company (the "Swing Threshold"), the net asset value may be adjusted by applying a factor (the "Swing Factor") that reflects liquidity costs.

The Swing Factor includes estimated explicit transaction costs and, where appropriate in light of the sub-fund's investment strategy, implicit transaction costs, including any significant market impact of purchases or sales of assets required to meet subscriptions or redemptions. These implicit transaction costs are estimated on a best-efforts basis.

On each Dealing Day with net subscriptions above the Swing Threshold, the net asset value of the sub-fund may be adjusted upwards by the Swing Factor. Conversely, on each Dealing Day with net redemptions above the Swing Threshold, the net asset value may be adjusted downwards by the Swing Factor.

In normal market conditions, the Swing Factor will not exceed 2.5% of the original net asset value for a given Dealing Day. In exceptional market conditions, such as periods of high market volatility, the Management Company may decide to increase this maximum level up to 5% to protect shareholders' interests.

Swing pricing may be applied to all sub-funds for which this mechanism is provided in the detailed description of the relevant sub-fund under 'Calculation of the net asset value' and is not aimed at addressing the specific circumstances of each individual investor transaction.

Information concerning the sub-fund Alternative Energy Responsible Investing

1. Basic details

Name

Alternative Energy Responsible Investing

Date of incorporation

27 September 2000

Life

Unlimited

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio

There is no delegation of the management of the investment portfolio.

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 shares.

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 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 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 total assets of the sub-fund are invested, to the maximum extent possible, in shares of companies operating in the alternative energy sector in a responsible way. These companies have to realize a substantial proportion of their turnover in this sector.

An up-to-date overview of its business activities can be found at *www.kbc.be/eco-thematic-funds*.

Information related to Responsible Investing

The sub-fund pursues 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 has a sustainable investment objective: to provide access to and improve the efficiency of alternative energy.

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

The sub-fund is compliant with the transparency obligations of article 9 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 pursues its sustainable investment objective can be found in the 'Annex for KBC Eco Fund Alternative Energy Responsible Investing ' to the prospectus. This annex specifically covers the pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 9, paragraphs 1 to 4a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 5, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852.

In addition, the exclusions set out in Article 12(1)(a) to (g) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1818 ("Exclusions for Paris Agreement-aligned EU benchmarks") are respected by this sub-fund.

Negative screening

In practical terms the end result of this negative screening procedure is that the sub-fund excludes companies 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:

companies involved in certain activities are excluded from the sub-fund's investment universe. A distinction can

- be made between companies that are excluded if they exceed a certain turnover threshold in relation to specific activities, such as conventional weapons, tobacco, gambling or adult entertainment, and those that are excluded outright because they are involved in specific activities, such as controversial weapons, agricultural commodities or the mining of thermal coal, among others.
- The sub-fund may nevertheless invest in companies involved in conventional weapons and/or nuclear weapons that exceed certain turnover thresholds, provided they are included on the whitelist as specified in the policy. The whitelist is a list drawn up by KBC Group and includes companies involved in conventional weapons and/or nuclear weapons, but which are nevertheless deemed acceptable as investments within funds that invest responsibly, taking into account factors such as the proportion of arms sales to non-NATO countries and a possible involvement in human rights controversies related to armed conflict.

This screening also ensures that companies who seriously violate fundamental principles of environmental protection, social responsibility and good governance, among others, are excluded from the sub-fund's investment universe.

More information regarding the specific exclusions can also be found in the "Annex for KBC Eco Fund Alternative Energy Responsible Investing " to the prospectus.

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 sustainable investment objectives of the sub-fund are the following:

contribute to a specific sustainability challenge, namely providing access to and improving the efficiency of alternative energy. To this end, the sub-fund invests in companies whose products and/or services offer a solution to that specific challenge.
This includes the following business activities: companies that are active in the development of solar energy, wind energy and biofuels. A current overview of the company's activities can be found at *www.kbc.be/eco-thematic-funds*. Only companies that, measured by their turnover, focus at least 10% of their activities on this objective may be taken into consideration for the universe. In addition, the sub-fund sets an objective at portfolio level: based on the individual sales figures, the weighted average of the portfolio is calculated in terms of theme relevance. This figure may never be less than 50%.

The sub-fund's targets can be found in the 'Annex for KBC Eco Fund Alternative Energy Responsible Investing' to the prospectus.

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.

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 a company 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 company 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 hedging risks, the fund manager may use derivatives relating to assets that are not 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.

Non-financial companies are considered to contribute to sustainable development if at least 20% of sales are aligned to the EU Taxonomy Framework based on Trucost data. For companies in the financial sector, a different methodology applies. For credit institutions, the alignment with the EU Taxonomy Framework is based on the Green Asset Ratio, while for other financial companies the alignment with the EU Taxonomy Framework is based on the alignment of their investment portfolios. 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 KBC Eco Fund Alternative Energy 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 KBC Eco Fund Alternative Energy 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 without referring to any benchmark.

The aforementioned Responsible Investing methodology provides a structured methodology for achieving the sub-fund's sustainable investment objective.

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

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.
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	moderate	since there will be invested in a theme which may include companies with a lower market capitalisation, there is a risk that a position cannot be sold quickly at a reasonable price.
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 Euro, 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	moderate	there is a concentration of investments in the shares of companies that operate in a responsible way within the alternative energy theme.
Performance risk	Risks to return	high	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	none	
Inflation risk	Risk of inflation	low	
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 2 pm CET) also referred to as 'Dealing Day'	**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. Swing pricing may be applied as described in the 'Information concerning the Bevek – N. Liquidity management tools' section.

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.

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.

Alternative Energy Responsible Investing - 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)	EUR	BE0175280016	2 October 2000 through 31 October 2000 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 8 November 2000	2 November 2000	500 EUR
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE0175279976	2 October 2000 through 31 October 2000 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 8 November 2000	2 November 2000	500 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	After the initial subscription period: 3.00%	-	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 1.60%	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. (*) 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.

Alternative Energy Responsible Investing - Discretionary Shares

This share class is reserved for trading to persons who acquire and hold the units on the basis of a discretionary management contract with KBC Asset Management NV or with another company associated with KBC Asset Management NV. The investor must have this status at the moment of subscription and for as long as the investor remains a shareholder of the share class. If it appears that the shares of this class of shares 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)	EUR	BE6345468191	4 September 2023 through 8 September 2023 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 13 September 2023	11 September 2023	100 EUR
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6345469207	4 September 2023 through 8 September 2023 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 13 September 2023	11 September 2023	100 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: 0.00% After the initial subscription period: 0.00%	-	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	0.75%	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. (*) 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.

Alternative Energy Responsible Investing - 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 EUR (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)	EUR	BE6228924690	24 November 2011 through 25 November 2011 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 30 November 2011	28 November 2011	160,81 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	-	-	-
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	-	-	-
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. (*) 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.

Alternative Energy Responsible Investing - Institutional Discretionary Shares

This share class is reserved

- **for trading to persons who acquire and hold the units on the basis of a discretionary management agreement with KBC Asset Management NV (except a discretionary management agreement 'Core Satellite'), or with another company associated with KBC Asset Management NV and who pay a discretionary management fee on the part of their portfolio invested in KBC UCIs[1]. In addition, these persons must have the status of 'eligible investors', acting on its own behalf, as within the meaning of Article 5 § 3/1 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[2]. The investor must comply with these conditions at the time of subscription and for as long as the investor remains a shareholder of the share class.**

- **for trading to institutional undertakings for collective investment managed by KBC Asset Management NV or by another company associated with this management company and who pay a fee on the part of the assets invested in KBC UCIs.**

If it appears that the shares of this class are held by persons other than those 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)	EUR	BE6348036656	31 January 2024 through 15 February 2024 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 20 February 2024	16 February 2024	100 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'

[1] These are collective investment undertakings managed by KBC Asset Management NV or by another company associated with this management company.
[2] These include both professional investors as referred to in Annex A of the Royal Decree of June 3, 2007 laying down detailed rules transposing the Directive on markets in financial instruments and legal persons who are not considered professional investors and who have asked to be registered in the register of eligible investors with the FSMA. Natural persons, as well as legal entities that are not part of eligible investors as defined above, do not have access to this share class.

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: 0.00% After the initial subscription period: 0.00%	-	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	-
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	0.00%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Administration fee	0.02%	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 Climate Change Responsible Investing

1. Basic details

Name

Climate Change Responsible Investing

Date of incorporation

29 December 2006

Life

Unlimited

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio

There is no delegation of the management of the investment portfolio.

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 shares.

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 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 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 total assets of the sub-fund are invested, to the maximum extent possible, in shares of companies operating in combating climate change and/or focus on reducing greenhouse gas emissions in a responsible way. These companies have to realize a substantial proportion of their turnover in this sector.

An up-to-date overview of its business activities can be found at *www.kbc.be/eco-thematic-funds*.

Information related to Responsible Investing

The sub-fund pursues 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 has a sustainable investment objective: the fight against climate change and/or the reduction of greenhouse gases.

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

The sub-fund is compliant with the transparency obligations of article 9 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 pursues its sustainable investment objective can be found in the 'Annex for KBC Eco Fund Climate Change Responsible Investing ' to the prospectus. This annex specifically covers the pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 9, paragraphs 1 to 4a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 5, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852.

In addition, the exclusions set out in Article 12(1)(a) to (g) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1818 ("Exclusions for Paris Agreement-aligned EU benchmarks") are respected by this sub-fund.

Negative screening

In practical terms the end result of this negative screening procedure is that the sub-fund excludes companies 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:

companies involved in certain activities are excluded from the sub-fund's investment universe. A distinction can

- be made between companies that are excluded if they exceed a certain turnover threshold in relation to specific activities, such as conventional weapons, tobacco, gambling or adult entertainment, and those that are excluded outright because they are involved in specific activities, such as controversial weapons, agricultural commodities or the mining of thermal coal, among others.
- The sub-fund may nevertheless invest in companies involved in conventional weapons and/or nuclear weapons that exceed certain turnover thresholds, provided they are included on the whitelist as specified in the policy. The whitelist is a list drawn up by KBC Group and includes companies involved in conventional weapons and/or nuclear weapons, but which are nevertheless deemed acceptable as investments within funds that invest responsibly, taking into account factors such as the proportion of arms sales to non-NATO countries and a possible involvement in human rights controversies related to armed conflict.

This screening also ensures that companies who seriously violate fundamental principles of environmental protection, social responsibility and good governance, among others, are excluded from the sub-fund's investment universe.

More information regarding the specific exclusions can also be found in the "Annex for KBC Eco Fund Climate Change Responsible Investing " to the prospectus.

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 sustainable investment objectives of the sub-fund are the following:

contribute to a specific sustainability challenge, namely the fight against climate change and/or the reduction of greenhouse gases. To this end, the sub-fund invests in companies whose products and/or services offer a solution to that specific challenge.

This includes the following business activities: companies that are active in the field of water, alternative energy, energy saving, recycling and waste disposal. A current overview of the company's activities can be found at *www.kbc.be/eco-thematic-funds.* Only companies that, measured by their turnover, focus at least 10% of their activities on this objective may be taken into consideration for the universe. In addition, the sub-fund sets an objective at portfolio level: based on the individual sales figures, the weighted average of the portfolio is calculated in terms of theme relevance. This figure may never be less than 50%.

The sub-fund's targets can be found in the 'Annex for KBC Eco Fund Climate Change Responsible Investing' to the prospectus.

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.

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 a company 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 company 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 hedging risks, the fund manager may use derivatives relating to assets that are not 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.

Non-financial companies are considered to contribute to sustainable development if at least 20% of sales are aligned to the EU Taxonomy Framework based on Trucost data. For companies in the financial sector, a different methodology applies. For credit institutions, the alignment with the EU Taxonomy Framework is based on the Green Asset Ratio, while for other financial companies the alignment with the EU Taxonomy Framework is based on the alignment of their investment portfolios. 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 KBC Eco Fund Climate Change 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 KBC Eco Fund Climate Change 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 without referring to any benchmark.

The aforementioned Responsible Investing methodology provides a structured methodology for achieving the sub-fund's sustainable investment objective.

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

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.
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	moderate	since there will be invested in a theme which may include companies with a lower market capitalisation, there is a risk that a position cannot be sold quickly at a reasonable price.
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 Euro, 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	moderate	there is a concentration of investments in the shares of companies that operate in a responsible way in the fight against climate change and/or focus on reducing greenhouse gas emissions.
Performance risk	Risks to return	high	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	none	
Inflation risk	Risk of inflation	low	
Environmental factors	Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime	moderate	there is a dependency on the policies on climate change.

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 2 pm CET) also referred to as 'Dealing Day'	**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. Swing pricing may be applied as described in the 'Information concerning the Bevek – N. Liquidity management tools' section.

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.

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.

Climate Change Responsible Investing - 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)	EUR	BE0946844272	2 January 2007 through 2 February 2007 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 7 February 2007	5 February 2007	500 EUR
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE0946843266	2 January 2007 through 2 February 2007 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 7 February 2007	5 February 2007	500 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	After the initial subscription period: 3.00%	-	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 1.50%	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. (*) 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.

Climate Change Responsible Investing - Discretionary Shares

This share class is reserved for trading to persons who acquire and hold the units on the basis of a discretionary management contract with KBC Asset Management NV or with another company associated with KBC Asset Management NV. The investor must have this status at the moment of subscription and for as long as the investor remains a shareholder of the share class. If it appears that the shares of this class of shares 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)	EUR	BE6345471229	4 September 2023 through 8 September 2023 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 13 September 2023	11 September 2023	100 EUR
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6345472235	4 September 2023 through 8 September 2023 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 13 September 2023	11 September 2023	100 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: 0.00% After the initial subscription period: 0.00%	-	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	0.75%	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. (*) 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.

Climate Change Responsible Investing - 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 EUR (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)	EUR	BE6228923684	24 November 2011 through 25 November 2011 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 30 November 2011	28 November 2011	296,94 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	-	-	-
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	-	-	-
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. (*) 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.

Climate Change Responsible Investing - Institutional Discretionary Shares

This share class is reserved

- **for trading to persons who acquire and hold the units on the basis of a discretionary management agreement with KBC Asset Management NV (except a discretionary management agreement 'Core Satellite'), or with another company associated with KBC Asset Management NV and who pay a discretionary management fee on the part of their portfolio invested in KBC UCIs[1]. In addition, these persons must have the status of 'eligible investors', acting on its own behalf, as within the meaning of Article 5 § 3/1 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[2]. The investor must comply with these conditions at the time of subscription and for as long as the investor remains a shareholder of the share class.**

- **for trading to institutional undertakings for collective investment managed by KBC Asset Management NV or by another company associated with this management company and who pay a fee on the part of the assets invested in KBC UCIs.**

If it appears that the shares of this class are held by persons other than those 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)	EUR	BE6348037662	31 January 2024 through 15 February 2024 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 20 February 2024	16 February 2024	100 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'

[1] These are collective investment undertakings managed by KBC Asset Management NV or by another company associated with this management company.
[2] These include both professional investors as referred to in Annex A of the Royal Decree of June 3, 2007 laying down detailed rules transposing the Directive on markets in financial instruments and legal persons who are not considered professional investors and who have asked to be registered in the register of eligible investors with the FSMA. Natural persons, as well as legal entities that are not part of eligible investors as defined above, do not have access to this share class.

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: 0.00% After the initial subscription period: 0.00%	-	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	-
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	0.00%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Administration fee	0.02%	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 CSOB Water Responsible Investing

1. Basic details

Name

CSOB Water Responsible Investing

Date of incorporation

11 May 2007

Life

Unlimited

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio

There is no delegation of the management of the investment portfolio.

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 shares.

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 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 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 total assets of the sub-fund are invested, to the maximum extent possible, in shares of companies operating in the water sector in a responsible way.
These companies have to realize a substantial proportion of their turnover in this sector.
The sub-fund aims to hedge 100% of exchange rate risk to Czech koruna through forward contracts.

An up-to-date overview of its business activities can be found at *www.kbc.be/eco-thematic-funds*.

Information related to Responsible Investing

The sub-fund pursues 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 has a sustainable investment objective: to provide access to and improve the efficiency of clean water facilities.

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

The sub-fund is compliant with the transparency obligations of article 9 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 pursues its sustainable investment objective can be found in the 'Annex for KBC Eco Fund CSOB Water Responsible Investing' to the prospectus. This annex specifically covers the pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 9, paragraphs 1 to 4a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 5, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852.

In addition, the exclusions set out in Article 12(1)(a) to (g) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1818 ("Exclusions for Paris Agreement-aligned EU benchmarks") are respected by this sub-fund.

Negative screening

In practical terms the end result of this negative screening procedure is that the sub-fund excludes companies 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:

- companies involved in certain activities are excluded from the sub-fund's investment universe. A distinction can be made between companies that are excluded if they exceed a certain turnover threshold in relation to specific activities, such as conventional weapons, tobacco, gambling or adult entertainment, and those that are excluded outright because they are involved in specific activities, such as controversial weapons, agricultural commodities or the mining of thermal coal, among others.
- The sub-fund may nevertheless invest in companies involved in conventional weapons and/or nuclear weapons that exceed certain turnover thresholds, provided they are included on the whitelist as specified in the policy. The whitelist is a list drawn up by KBC Group and includes companies involved in conventional weapons and/or nuclear weapons, but which are nevertheless deemed acceptable as investments within funds that invest responsibly, taking into account factors such as the proportion of arms sales to non-NATO countries and a possible involvement in human rights controversies related to armed conflict.

This screening also ensures that companies who seriously violate fundamental principles of environmental protection, social responsibility and good governance, among others, are excluded from the sub-fund's investment universe.

More information regarding the specific exclusions can also be found in the "Annex for KBC Eco Fund CSOB Water Responsible Investing" to the prospectus.

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 sustainable investment objectives of the sub-fund are the following:

contribute to a specific sustainability challenge, namely providing access to and improving the efficiency of clean water facilities. To this end, the sub-fund invests in companies whose products and/or services offer a solution to that specific challenge.
This includes the following business activities: companies operating in the field of water and wastewater facilities, water treatment technology, and environmental management consulting firms. A current overview of the company's activities can be found at *www.kbc.be/eco-thematic-funds.* Only companies that, measured by their turnover, focus at least 10% of their activities on this objective may be taken into consideration for the universe. In addition, the sub-fund sets an objective at portfolio level: based on the individual sales figures, the weighted average of the portfolio is calculated in terms of theme relevance. This figure may never be less than 50%.

The sub-fund's targets can be found in the 'Annex for KBC Eco Fund CSOB Water Responsible Investing' to the prospectus.

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.

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 a company 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 company 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 hedging risks, the fund manager may use derivatives relating to assets that are not 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.

Non-financial companies are considered to contribute to sustainable development if at least 20% of sales are aligned to the EU Taxonomy Framework based on Trucost data. For companies in the financial sector, a different methodology applies. For credit institutions, the alignment with the EU Taxonomy Framework is based on the Green Asset Ratio, while for other financial companies the alignment with the EU Taxonomy Framework is based on the alignment of their investment portfolios. 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 KBC Eco Fund CSOB Water 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 KBC Eco Fund CSOB Water 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 without referring to any benchmark.

The aforementioned Responsible Investing methodology provides a structured methodology for achieving the sub-fund's sustainable investment objective.

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

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.
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	moderate	since there will be invested in a theme which may include companies with a lower market capitalisation, there is a risk that a position cannot be sold quickly at a reasonable price.
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	moderate	there is a concentration of investments in the shares of companies that operate in a responsible way within the water theme.
Performance risk	Risks to return	high	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	none	
Inflation risk	Risk of inflation	low	
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 2 pm CET) also referred to as 'Dealing Day'	**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. Swing pricing may be applied as described in the 'Information concerning the Bevek – N. Liquidity management tools' section.

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.

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.

CSOB Water 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)	CZK	BE0947250453	1 June 2007 through 31 July 2007 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 3 August 2007	1 August 2007	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: 3.00% After the initial subscription period: 3.00%	-	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 2.00%	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. (*) 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)	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Information concerning the sub-fund Impact Responsible Investing

1. Basic details

Name

Impact Responsible Investing

Date of incorporation

30 November 2000

Life

Unlimited

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio

There is no delegation of the management of the investment portfolio.

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 shares.

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 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 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 investment philosophy of the sub-fund is based on the concept of impact investing (mission-related investments). The sustainable investment objective is to contribute to sustainable development.
To this end, the assets are invested to the maximum extent possible, in equities of companies throughout the world which seek not only to achieve a financial return, but also to make a positive contribution, through their products and/or services, to sustainable themes and thus have an impact on society and the environment.
An up-to-date overview of its themes can be found at *www.kbc.be/eco-thematic-funds*.

Information related to Responsible Investing

The sub-fund pursues 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 has a sustainable investment objective: to contribute to sustainable development by investing in companies throughout the world which seek not only to achieve a financial return, but also to make a positive contribution, through their products and/or services, to sustainable themes and thus have an impact on society and the environment. The minimum proportion sustainable investments for this sub-fund is available in the 'Annex for KBC Eco Fund Impact Responsible Investing' to the prospectus.
The companies in which it invests must follow good governance practices.
The sub-fund is compliant with the transparency obligations of article 9 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 pursues its sustainable investment objective can be found in the 'Annex for KBC Eco Fund Impact Responsible Investing' to the prospectus. This annex specifically covers the pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 9, paragraphs 1 to 4a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 5, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852.
In addition, the exclusions set out in Article 12(1)(a) to (g) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1818 ("Exclusions for Paris Agreement-aligned EU benchmarks") are respected by this sub-fund.

Negative screening
In practical terms the end result of this negative screening procedure is that the sub-fund excludes companies 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:

- companies involved in certain activities are excluded from the sub-fund's investment universe. A distinction can be made between companies that are excluded if they exceed a certain turnover threshold in relation to specific activities, such as conventional weapons, tobacco, gambling or adult entertainment, and those that are excluded outright because they are involved in specific activities, such as controversial weapons, agricultural commodities or the mining of thermal coal, among others.
- The sub-fund may nevertheless invest in companies involved in conventional weapons and/or nuclear weapons that exceed certain turnover thresholds, provided they are included on the whitelist as specified in the policy. The whitelist is a list drawn up by KBC Group and includes companies involved in conventional weapons and/or nuclear weapons, but which are nevertheless deemed acceptable as investments within funds that invest responsibly, taking into account factors such as the proportion of arms sales to non-NATO countries and a possible involvement in human rights controversies related to armed conflict.

This screening also ensures that companies who seriously violate fundamental principles of environmental protection, social responsibility and good governance, among others, are excluded from the sub-fund's investment universe.

More information regarding the specific exclusions can also be found in the "Annex for KBC Eco Fund Impact Responsible Investing" to the prospectus.

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 sustainable investment objectives of the sub-fund are the following:

contribute to sustainable development by investing in companies throughout the world which seek not only to achieve a financial return, but also to make a positive contribution, through their products and/or services, to sustainable themes and thus have an impact on society and the environment.
Examples of such themes are renewable energy, energy efficiency, safety & security, water scarcity, banking for everyone, wellbeing, affordable living, sustainable materials, sustainable mobility, CO2 capture & storage, circular economy, healthy & responsible food, quality education and biodiversity. An up-to-date overview of the themes can be found at *www.kbc.be/eco-thematic-funds*. Companies that make a positive contribution to such a sustainable theme by means of their products and/or services will be presented to the advisory board. If assessed positively, these companies will be presented to the Financial Risk Committee of KBC Asset Management for formal approval. The influence that a company exerts through its core business activity on the chosen theme is measured regularly (for example, by the number of hydrogen installations installed to promote renewable energy, the number of social housing projects to promote affordable housing and the use of polymers from waste streams to promote recycling). If it is considered that insufficient progress is being made or that the company is no longer relevant to the theme, this company will be removed from the permitted universe, and consequently from the portfolio of the sub-fund.

The sub-fund's targets can be found in the 'Annex for KBC Eco Fund Impact Responsible Investing' to the prospectus.

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.

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 a company 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 company 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 hedging risks, the fund manager may use derivatives relating to assets that are not 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 contributing to sustainable development.

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.

Non-financial companies are considered to contribute to sustainable development if at least 20% of sales are aligned to the EU Taxonomy Framework based on Trucost data. For companies in the financial sector, a different methodology applies. For credit institutions, the alignment with the EU Taxonomy Framework is based on the Green Asset Ratio, while for other financial companies the alignment with the EU Taxonomy Framework is based on the alignment of their investment portfolios. 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 KBC Eco Fund Impact 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 KBC Eco Fund Impact 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 without referring to any benchmark.

The aforementioned Responsible Investing methodology provides a structured methodology for achieving the sub-fund's sustainable investment objective.

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

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.
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	moderate	since there is a relatively large number of shares of a company compared to the number of shares that are daily traded on average, there is a risk that a position cannot be sold quickly at a reasonable price.
Exchange or currency risk	The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates	For the share class Classic Shares : high	since there are investments in securities that are denominated in currencies other than the Euro, there is a considerable chance that the value of an investment will be affected by movements in exchange rates.
		For the share class Discretionary Shares : high	since there are investments in securities that are denominated in currencies other than the Euro, there is a considerable chance that the value of an investment will be affected by movements in exchange rates.
		For the share class Institutional F Shares LU : high	since there are investments in securities that are denominated in currencies other than the Euro, there is a considerable chance that the value of an investment will be affected by movements in exchange rates.
		For the share class Institutional Discretionary Shares : high	since there are investments in securities that are denominated in currencies other than the Euro, there is a considerable chance that the value of an investment will be affected by movements in exchange rates.

		For the share class Classic Shares K&H HUF : high	since there are investments in securities that are denominated in currencies other than the Hungarian Forint, 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	moderate	there is a concentration in shares of companies that are expected to contribute the most to sustainable development via their core business and which have significant exposure on one or more of the “sustainability themes” or “impact themes” that target social and/or environmental problems.
Performance risk	Risks to return	high	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	low	
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 2 pm CET) also referred to as 'Dealing Day'	**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. Swing pricing may be applied as described in the 'Information concerning the Bevek – N. Liquidity management tools' section.

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.

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.

Impact Responsible Investing - 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)	EUR	BE0175718510	4 December 2000 through 29 December 2000 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 8 January 2001	2 January 2001	500 EUR
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE0175717504	4 December 2000 through 29 December 2000 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 8 January 2001	2 January 2001	500 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	After the initial subscription period: 3.00%	-	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 1.50%	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. (*) 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.

Impact Responsible Investing - Classic Shares K&H HUF

There is a minimum subscription value of 10000 HUF (both during as well as after the initial subscription period).

This share class is reserved for negotiation within the financial institution stated in the name of the share class. If it appears that the shares of this class of shares 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)	HUF	BE6315653806	23 September 2019 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 26 September 2019	24 September 2019	1 000 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 subfunds*
Trading fee	During the initial subscription period: max 500 HUF 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 1.80%	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. (*) 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.

Impact Responsible Investing - Discretionary Shares

This share class is reserved for trading to persons who acquire and hold the units on the basis of a discretionary management contract with KBC Asset Management NV or with another company associated with KBC Asset Management NV. The investor must have this status at the moment of subscription and for as long as the investor remains a shareholder of the share class. If it appears that the shares of this class of shares 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)	EUR	BE6338759036	9 January 2023 through 10 January 2023 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 13 January 2023	11 January 2023	1 000 EUR
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6338760042	9 January 2023 through 10 January 2023 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 13 January 2023	11 January 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 subfunds*
Trading fee	During the initial subscription period: 0.00% After the initial subscription period: 0.00%	-	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 1.50%	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. (*) 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.

Impact Responsible Investing - Institutional Discretionary Shares

This share class is reserved

- **for trading to persons who acquire and hold the units on the basis of a discretionary management agreement with KBC Asset Management NV (except a discretionary management agreement 'Core Satellite'), or with another company associated with KBC Asset Management NV and who pay a discretionary management fee on the part of their portfolio invested in KBC UCIs[1]. In addition, these persons must have the status of 'eligible investors', acting on its own behalf, as within the meaning of Article 5 § 3/1 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[2]. The investor must comply with these conditions at the time of subscription and for as long as the investor remains a shareholder of the share class.**

- **for trading to institutional undertakings for collective investment managed by KBC Asset Management NV or by another company associated with this management company and who pay a fee on the part of the assets invested in KBC UCIs.**

If it appears that the shares of this class are held by persons other than those 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)	EUR	BE6348039684	31 January 2024 through 15 February 2024 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 20 February 2024	16 February 2024	100 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'

[1] These are collective investment undertakings managed by KBC Asset Management NV or by another company associated with this management company.
[2] These include both professional investors as referred to in Annex A of the Royal Decree of June 3, 2007 laying down detailed rules transposing the Directive on markets in financial instruments and legal persons who are not considered professional investors and who have asked to be registered in the register of eligible investors with the FSMA. Natural persons, as well as legal entities that are not part of eligible investors as defined above, do not have access to this share class.

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: 0.00% After the initial subscription period: 0.00%	-	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	-
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	0.00%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Administration fee	0.02%	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.

Impact Responsible Investing - Institutional F Shares LU

This share class is reserved for Luxembourg undertakings for collective investment managed by KBC Asset Management NV or by another company related to this management company and which invests its assets primarily in this share class. 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)	EUR	BE6327153373	8 April 2021 through 9 April 2021 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 14 April 2021	12 April 2021	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	-	-	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	-		
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. (*) 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 SDG Equities Responsible Investing

1. Basic details

Name

SDG Equities Responsible Investing

Date of incorporation

6 May 2024

Life

Unlimited

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio

There is no delegation of the management of the investment portfolio.

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 shares.

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 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 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 sustainable investment objective of the sub-fund is to contribute to sustainable development.
To this end, the assets are invested to the maximum extent possible, in equities of companies throughout the world that are considered to make a positive contribution, through their products and/or services, to the sustainable themes identified by the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals ('UN SDG's') and thus have an impact on society and the environment.

An up-to-date overview of its themes can be found at *www.kbc.be/eco-thematic-funds*.

The contribution to the UN SDGs is measured as outlined under 'The positive selection methodology'.

Information related to Responsible Investing

The sub-fund pursues 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 has a sustainable investment objective: to contribute to sustainable development by investing in companies throughout the world that are considered to make a positive contribution, through their products and/or services, to the sustainable themes identified by the UN SDG's and thus have an impact on society and the environment. The minimum proportion sustainable investments for this sub-fund is available in the 'Annex for KBC Eco Fund SDG Equities Responsible Investing' to the prospectus.

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

The sub-fund is compliant with the transparency obligations of article 9 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 pursues its sustainable investment objective can be found in the 'Annex for KBC Eco Fund SDG Equities Responsible Investing' to the prospectus. This annex specifically covers the pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 9, paragraphs 1 to 4a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 5, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852.

In addition, the exclusions set out in Article 12(1)(a) to (g) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1818 ("Exclusions for Paris Agreement-aligned EU benchmarks") are respected by this sub-fund.
The sub-fund complies with the European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA) guidelines on fund names using ESG or sustainability-related terms.

Negative screening

In practical terms the end result of this negative screening procedure is that the sub-fund excludes companies 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:

- companies involved in certain activities are excluded from the sub-fund's investment universe. A distinction can be made between companies that are excluded if they exceed a certain turnover threshold in relation to specific activities, such as conventional weapons, tobacco, gambling or adult entertainment, and those that are excluded outright because they are involved in specific activities, such as controversial weapons, agricultural commodities or the mining of thermal coal, among others.
- The sub-fund may nevertheless invest in companies involved in conventional weapons and/or nuclear weapons that exceed certain turnover thresholds, provided they are included on the whitelist as specified in the policy. The whitelist is a list drawn up by KBC Group and includes companies involved in conventional weapons and/or nuclear weapons, but which are nevertheless deemed acceptable as investments within funds that invest responsibly, taking into account factors such as the proportion of arms sales to non-NATO countries and a possible involvement in human rights controversies related to armed conflict.

This screening also ensures that companies who seriously violate fundamental principles of environmental protection, social responsibility and good governance, among others, are excluded from the sub-fund's investment universe.

More information regarding the specific exclusions can also be found in the "Annex for KBC Eco Fund SDG Equities Responsible Investing" to the prospectus.

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 sustainable investment objectives of the sub-fund are the following:

Contribute to sustainable development by investing in companies throughout the world which are considered to make a positive contribution, through their products and/or services, to sustainable themes identified by the UN SDG's and thus have an impact on society and the environment. Examples of such sustainable themes are basic needs, clean energy, climate action, healthy ecosystems, human development and responsible consumption and production. An up-to-date overview of the themes can be found at *www.kbc.be/eco-thematic-funds* . Only companies that contribute to the UN SDG's may be taken into consideration for the universe. Companies are considered to contribute to the UN SDG's when at least 20% of the revenues are linked to these UN SDG's. The activities of the companies are assessed on multiple sustainable themes that can be linked to the UN SDG's. In addition, the sub-fund sets an objective at portfolio level: based on the individual sales figures, the weighted average of the portfolio that contributes to the sustainable investment objective is calculated. This figure may never be less than 50%.

The sub-fund's targets can be found in the 'Annex for KBC Eco Fund SDG Equities Responsible Investing' to the prospectus.

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.

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 a company 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 company 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 hedging risks, the fund manager may use derivatives relating to assets that are not 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.

Non-financial companies are considered to contribute to sustainable development if at least 20% of sales are aligned to the EU Taxonomy Framework based on Trucost data. For companies in the financial sector, a different methodology applies. For credit institutions, the alignment with the EU Taxonomy Framework is based on the Green Asset Ratio, while for other financial companies the alignment with the EU Taxonomy Framework is based on the alignment of their investment portfolios. 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 KBC Eco Fund SDG Equities 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 KBC Eco Fund SDG Equities 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 without referring to any benchmark.

The aforementioned Responsible Investing methodology provides a structured methodology for achieving the sub-fund's sustainable investment objective.

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

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.
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 Euro, 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 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	low	
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 2 pm CET) also referred to as 'Dealing Day'	**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. Swing pricing may be applied as described in the 'Information concerning the Bevek – N. Liquidity management tools' section.

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.

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.

SDG Equities Responsible Investing - 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)	EUR	BE6350572796	6 May 2024 through 13 May 2024 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 16 May 2024	14 May 2024	100 EUR
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6350573802	6 May 2024 through 13 May 2024 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 16 May 2024	14 May 2024	100 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: 3.00% After the initial subscription period: 3.00%	-	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 0.00% 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 1.60%	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. (*) 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.

SDG Equities Responsible Investing - 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 EUR (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)	EUR	BE6350574818	6 May 2024 through 13 May 2024 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 16 May 2024	14 May 2024	100 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	-	-	-
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	-	-	-
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 1.60%	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. (*) 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 Social Engagement Responsible Investing

1. Basic details

Name

Social Engagement Responsible Investing

Date of incorporation

5 January 2026

Life

Unlimited

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio

There is no delegation of the management of the investment portfolio.

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 shares.

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 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 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 sustainable investment objective of the sub-fund is to contribute to social development. To this end, the assets of the sub-fund are mainly invested in shares of a world-wide selection of companies that are considered to make a positive contribution, through their products and/or services, to social themes that can be linked to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals ('UN SDG's') and thus have an impact on society. These social themes can be (nonexhaustive): equality, financial inclusion, access to education, affordable healthcare, affordable living or curing diseases. An up-to-date overview of these themes can be found at www.kbc.be/eco-thematic-funds. The contribution to the UN SDGs is measured as outlined under 'The positive selection methodology'.

Information related to Responsible Investing

The sub-fund pursues 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 has a sustainable investment objective: to contribute to social development through investment in shares of a world-wide selection of companies that are considered to make a positive contribution, through their products and/or services, to social themes that can be linked to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals ('UN SDG's') and thus have an impact on society. The minimum proportion sustainable investments for this sub-fund is available in the 'Annex for KBC Eco Fund Social Engagement Responsible Investing' to the prospectus.

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

The sub-fund is compliant with the transparency obligations of article 9 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 pursues its sustainable investment objective can be found in the 'Annex for KBC Eco Fund Social Engagement Responsible Investing' to the prospectus. This annex specifically covers the pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 9, paragraphs 1 to 4a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 5, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852.

In addition, the exclusions set out in Article 12(1)(a) to (g) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1818 ("Exclusions for Paris Agreement-aligned EU benchmarks") are respected by this sub-fund.
The sub-fund complies with the European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA) guidelines on fund names using ESG or sustainability-related terms.

Negative screening

In practical terms the end result of this negative screening procedure is that the sub-fund excludes companies 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:

- companies involved in certain activities are excluded from the sub-fund's investment universe. A distinction can be made between companies that are excluded if they exceed a certain turnover threshold in relation to specific activities, such as conventional weapons, tobacco, gambling or adult entertainment, and those that are excluded outright because they are involved in specific activities, such as controversial weapons, agricultural commodities or the mining of thermal coal, among others.
- The sub-fund may nevertheless invest in companies involved in conventional weapons and/or nuclear weapons that exceed certain turnover thresholds, provided they are included on the whitelist as specified in the policy. The whitelist is a list drawn up by KBC Group and includes companies involved in conventional weapons and/or nuclear weapons, but which are nevertheless deemed acceptable as investments within funds that invest responsibly, taking into account factors such as the proportion of arms sales to non-NATO countries and a possible involvement in human rights controversies related to armed conflict.

This screening also ensures that companies who seriously violate fundamental principles of environmental protection, social responsibility and good governance, among others, are excluded from the sub-fund's investment universe.

More information regarding the specific exclusions can also be found in the "Annex for KBC Eco Fund Social Engagement Responsible Investing" to the prospectus.

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 sustainable investment objectives of the sub-fund are the following:

Contribute to social development by investing in companies throughout the world that are considered to make a positive contribution, through their products and/or services, to social themes that can be linked to the UN SDGs and thus have an impact on society. Examples of such social themes include: equality, financial inclusion, access to education, affordable healthcare, affordable living or curing diseases. An up-to-date overview of the themes can be found at *www.kbc.be/eco-thematic-funds*.

Only companies that contribute to the UN SDG's may be taken into consideration for the universe. Companies are considered to contribute to the UN SDG's when at least 20% of the revenues are linked to these UN SDG's. The activities of the companies are assessed on multiple sustainable themes that can be linked to the UN SDG's. In addition, the sub-fund sets an objective at portfolio level: based on the individual sales figures, the weighted average of the portfolio that contributes to the sustainable investment objective is calculated. This figure may never be less than 50%.

The sub-fund's targets can be found in the 'Annex for KBC Eco Fund Social Engagement Responsible Investing' to the prospectus.

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.

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 a company 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 company 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 hedging risks, the fund manager may use derivatives relating to assets that are not 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.

Non-financial companies are considered to contribute to sustainable development if at least 20% of sales are aligned to the EU Taxonomy Framework based on Trucost data. For companies in the financial sector, a different methodology applies. For credit institutions, the alignment with the EU Taxonomy Framework is based on the Green Asset Ratio, while for other financial companies the alignment with the EU Taxonomy Framework is based on the alignment of their investment portfolios. 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 KBC Eco Fund Social Engagement 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 KBC Eco Fund Social Engagement 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 without referring to any benchmark.

The aforementioned Responsible Investing methodology provides a structured methodology for achieving the sub-fund's sustainable investment objective.

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

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.
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 Euro, 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 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	low	
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 2 pm CET) also referred to as 'Dealing Day'	**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. Swing pricing may be applied as described in the 'Information concerning the Bevek – N. Liquidity management tools' section.

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.

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.

Social Engagement Responsible Investing - Classic Charity Shares

Additional information on the share class

These "Charity" shares are distinct from the other share classes in that the institution providing the financial service and KBC Asset Management NV together transfer half of the fee for managing the investment portfolio and half of the entry costs (equal to the entry fee) to a Public Benefit Foundation created at the initiative of KBC Bank NV and CERA CV. This Public Benefit Foundation has the altruistic goal of supporting and promoting initiatives that contribute to the public interest and sustainable development in the broad sense, with a particular focus on improving the quality of life of the population in Belgium. It works specifically on themes such as health and well-being, including the promotion of physical and mental health through projects on prevention, research, education and aftercare, among others.

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	BE6368721898	5 January 2026 through 30 January 2026 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 4 February 2026	2 February 2026	100 EUR
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6368723910	5 January 2026 through 30 January 2026 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 4 February 2026	2 February 2026	100 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: max. 3.00% After the initial subscription period: max. 3.00%	-	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	-
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. (*) 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.

Social Engagement Responsible Investing - Corporate Charity Shares

There is a minimum subscription value of 250 000 EUR (both during as well as after the initial subscription period).

Additional information on the share class

These "Charity" shares are distinct from the other share classes in that the institution providing the financial service and KBC Asset Management NV together transfer half of the fee for managing the investment portfolio and half of the entry costs (equal to the entry fee) to a Public Benefit Foundation created at the initiative of KBC Bank NV and CERA CV. This Public Benefit Foundation has the altruistic goal of supporting and promoting initiatives that contribute to the public interest and sustainable development in the broad sense, with a particular focus on improving the quality of life of the population in Belgium. It works specifically on themes such as health and well-being, including the promotion of physical and mental health through projects on prevention, research, education and aftercare, among others.

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	BE6368725931	5 January 2026 through 30 January 2026 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 4 February 2026	2 February 2026	100 EUR
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6368726947	5 January 2026 through 30 January 2026 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 4 February 2026	2 February 2026	100 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: 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	-
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. (*) 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.

Social Engagement Responsible Investing - Discretionary Charity Shares

This share class is reserved for trading to persons who acquire and hold the units on the basis of a discretionary management contract with KBC Asset Management NV or with another company associated with KBC Asset Management NV. The investor must have this status at the moment of subscription and for as long as the investor remains a shareholder of the share class. If it appears that the shares of this class of shares are held by persons other than authorized, these shares will be converted at no cost (except taxes) into shares of the share class 'Classic Charity Shares'.

Additional information on the share class

These "Charity" shares are distinct from the other share classes in that the institution providing the financial service and KBC Asset Management NV together transfer half of the fee for managing the investment portfolio and half of the entry costs (equal to the entry fee) to a Public Benefit Foundation created at the initiative of KBC Bank NV and CERA CV. This Public Benefit Foundation has the altruistic goal of supporting and promoting initiatives that contribute to the public interest and sustainable development in the broad sense, with a particular focus on improving the quality of life of the population in Belgium. It works specifically on themes such as health and well-being, including the promotion of physical and mental health through projects on prevention, research, education and aftercare, among others.

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	BE6368727952	5 January 2026 through 30 January 2026 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 4 February 2026	2 February 2026	100 EUR
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6368728968	5 January 2026 through 30 January 2026 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 4 February 2026	2 February 2026	100 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: max. 0.00% After the initial subscription period: max. 0.00%	-	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	-
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 0.75%	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. (*) 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.

Social Engagement Responsible Investing - Institutional Charity Shares

This share class is reserved for institutional investors, as defined in Article 5 § 3 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, and requires a minimum subscription of 10 000 EUR (both during as well as after the initial subscription period). The investor must have the status of institutional investor at the moment of subscription and for as long as the investor remains a shareholder of the share class. If it appears that the shares of this class of shares are held by persons other than authorized, these shares will be converted at no cost (except taxes) into shares of the share class 'Classic Charity Shares'.

Additional information on the share class

These "Charity" shares are distinct from the other share classes in that the institution providing the financial service and KBC Asset Management NV together transfer half of the fee for managing the investment portfolio and half of the entry costs (equal to the entry fee) to a Public Benefit Foundation created at the initiative of KBC Bank NV and CERA CV. This Public Benefit Foundation has the altruistic goal of supporting and promoting initiatives that contribute to the public interest and sustainable development in the broad sense, with a particular focus on improving the quality of life of the population in Belgium. It works specifically on themes such as health and well-being, including the promotion of physical and mental health through projects on prevention, research, education and aftercare, among others.

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	BE6368729974	5 January 2026 through 30 January 2026 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 4 February 2026	2 February 2026	100 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: 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	-
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 0.40%	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. (*) 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 Water Responsible Investing

1. Basic details

Name

Water Responsible Investing

Date of incorporation

23 October 2000

Life

Unlimited

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio

There is no delegation of the management of the investment portfolio.

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 shares.

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 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 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 total assets of the sub-fund are invested, to the maximum extent possible, in shares of companies operating in the water sector in a responsible way.
These companies have to realize a substantial proportion of their turnover in this sector.

An up-to-date overview of its business activities can be found at *www.kbc.be/eco-thematic-funds*.

Information related to Responsible Investing

The sub-fund pursues 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 has a sustainable investment objective: to provide access to and improve the efficiency of clean water facilities.

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

The sub-fund is compliant with the transparency obligations of article 9 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 pursues its sustainable investment objective can be found in the 'Annex for KBC Eco Fund Water Responsible Investing' to the prospectus. This annex specifically covers the pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 9, paragraphs 1 to 4a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 5, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852.

In addition, the exclusions set out in Article 12(1)(a) to (g) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1818 ("Exclusions for Paris Agreement-aligned EU benchmarks") are respected by this sub-fund.

Negative screening

In practical terms the end result of this negative screening procedure is that the sub-fund excludes companies 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:

companies involved in certain activities are excluded from the sub-fund's investment universe. A distinction can

- be made between companies that are excluded if they exceed a certain turnover threshold in relation to specific activities, such as conventional weapons, tobacco, gambling or adult entertainment, and those that are excluded outright because they are involved in specific activities, such as controversial weapons, agricultural commodities or the mining of thermal coal, among others.
- The sub-fund may nevertheless invest in companies involved in conventional weapons and/or nuclear weapons that exceed certain turnover thresholds, provided they are included on the whitelist as specified in the policy. The whitelist is a list drawn up by KBC Group and includes companies involved in conventional weapons and/or nuclear weapons, but which are nevertheless deemed acceptable as investments within funds that invest responsibly, taking into account factors such as the proportion of arms sales to non-NATO countries and a possible involvement in human rights controversies related to armed conflict.

This screening also ensures that companies who seriously violate fundamental principles of environmental protection, social responsibility and good governance, among others, are excluded from the sub-fund's investment universe.

More information regarding the specific exclusions can also be found in the "Annex for KBC Eco Fund Water Responsible Investing" to the prospectus.

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 sustainable investment objectives of the sub-fund are the following:

contribute to a specific sustainability challenge, namely providing access to and improving the efficiency of clean water facilities. To this end, the sub-fund invests in companies whose products and/or services offer a solution to that specific challenge.

This includes the following business activities: companies operating in the field of water and wastewater facilities, water treatment technology, and environmental management consulting firms. A current overview of the company's activities can be found at *www.kbc.be/eco-thematic-funds.* Only companies that, measured by their turnover, focus at least 10% of their activities on this objective may be taken into consideration for the universe. In addition, the sub-fund sets an objective at portfolio level: based on the individual sales figures, the weighted average of the portfolio is calculated in terms of theme relevance. This figure may never be less than 50%.

The sub-fund's targets can be found in the 'Annex for KBC Eco Fund Water Responsible Investing' to the prospectus.

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.

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 a company 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 company 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 hedging risks, the fund manager may use derivatives relating to assets that are not 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.

Non-financial companies are considered to contribute to sustainable development if at least 20% of sales are aligned to the EU Taxonomy Framework based on Trucost data. For companies in the financial sector, a different methodology applies. For credit institutions, the alignment with the EU Taxonomy Framework is based on the Green Asset Ratio, while for other financial companies the alignment with the EU Taxonomy Framework is based on the alignment of their investment portfolios. 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 KBC Eco Fund Water 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 KBC Eco Fund Water 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 without referring to any benchmark.

The aforementioned Responsible Investing methodology provides a structured methodology for achieving the sub-fund's sustainable investment objective.

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 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	moderate	since there will be invested in a theme which may include companies with a lower market capitalisation, there is a risk that a position cannot be sold quickly at a reasonable price.
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 Euro, 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	moderate	there is a concentration of investments in the shares of companies that operate in a responsible way within the water theme.
Performance risk	Risks to return	high	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	none	
Inflation risk	Risk of inflation	low	
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 2 pm CET) also referred to as 'Dealing Day'	**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. Swing pricing may be applied as described in the 'Information concerning the Bevek – N. Liquidity management tools' section.

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.

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.

Water Responsible Investing - 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)	EUR	BE0175479063	2 November 2000 through 1 December 2000 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 8 December 2000	4 December 2000	500 EUR
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE0175478057	2 November 2000 through 1 December 2000 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 8 December 2000	4 December 2000	500 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	After the initial subscription period: 3.00%	-	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 1.60%	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. (*) 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.

Water Responsible Investing - Discretionary Shares

This share class is reserved for trading to persons who acquire and hold the units on the basis of a discretionary management contract with KBC Asset Management NV or with another company associated with KBC Asset Management NV. The investor must have this status at the moment of subscription and for as long as the investor remains a shareholder of the share class. If it appears that the shares of this class of shares 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)	EUR	BE6345473241	4 September 2023 through 8 September 2023 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 13 September 2023	11 September 2023	100 EUR
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6345474256	4 September 2023 through 8 September 2023 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 13 September 2023	11 September 2023	100 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: 0.00% After the initial subscription period: 0.00%	-	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	0.80%	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. (*) 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.

Water Responsible Investing - 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 EUR (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)	EUR	BE6228912570	24 November 2011 through 25 November 2011 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 30 November 2011	28 November 2011	549,15 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	-	-	-
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	-	-	-
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. (*) 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.

Water Responsible Investing - Institutional Discretionary Shares

This share class is reserved

- **for trading to persons who acquire and hold the units on the basis of a discretionary management agreement with KBC Asset Management NV (except a discretionary management agreement 'Core Satellite'), or with another company associated with KBC Asset Management NV and who pay a discretionary management fee on the part of their portfolio invested in KBC UCIs[1]. In addition, these persons must have the status of 'eligible investors', acting on its own behalf, as within the meaning of Article 5 § 3/1 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[2]. The investor must comply with these conditions at the time of subscription and for as long as the investor remains a shareholder of the share class.**

- **for trading to institutional undertakings for collective investment managed by KBC Asset Management NV or by another company associated with this management company and who pay a fee on the part of the assets invested in KBC UCIs.**

If it appears that the shares of this class are held by persons other than those 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)	EUR	BE6348041706	31 January 2024 through 15 February 2024 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 20 February 2024	16 February 2024	100 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'

[1] These are collective investment undertakings managed by KBC Asset Management NV or by another company associated with this management company.
[2] These include both professional investors as referred to in Annex A of the Royal Decree of June 3, 2007 laying down detailed rules transposing the Directive on markets in financial instruments and legal persons who are not considered professional investors and who have asked to be registered in the register of eligible investors with the FSMA. Natural persons, as well as legal entities that are not part of eligible investors as defined above, do not have access to this share class.

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: 0.00% After the initial subscription period: 0.00%	-	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	-
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	0.00%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Administration fee	0.02%	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 World Responsible Investing

1. Basic details

Name

World Responsible Investing

Date of incorporation

27 March 1992

Life

Unlimited

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio

There is no delegation of the management of the investment portfolio.

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 shares.

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 the shares of companies in all sectors worldwide that outperform their peers in managing the environmental impact of both their production process and their end product.

Information related to Responsible Investing

Within the above limits, the sub-fund pursues 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 companies 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 KBC Eco Fund World 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.

In addition, the exclusions set out in Article 12(1)(a) to (g) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1818 ("Exclusions for Paris Agreement-aligned EU benchmarks") are respected by this sub-fund.
The sub-fund complies with the European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA) guidelines on fund names using ESG or sustainability-related terms.

Negative screening

In practical terms the end result of this negative screening procedure is that the sub-fund excludes companies 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:

companies involved in certain activities are excluded from the sub-fund's investment universe. A distinction can

- be made between companies that are excluded if they exceed a certain turnover threshold in relation to specific activities, such as conventional weapons, tobacco, gambling or adult entertainment, and those that are excluded outright because they are involved in specific activities, such as controversial weapons, agricultural commodities or the mining of thermal coal, among others.
- The sub-fund may nevertheless invest in companies involved in conventional weapons and/or nuclear weapons that exceed certain turnover thresholds, provided they are included on the whitelist as specified in the policy. The whitelist is a list drawn up by KBC Group and includes companies involved in conventional weapons and/or nuclear weapons, but which are nevertheless deemed acceptable as investments within funds that invest responsibly, taking into account factors such as the proportion of arms sales to non-NATO countries and a possible involvement in human rights controversies related to armed conflict.

This screening also ensures that companies who seriously violate fundamental principles of environmental protection, social responsibility and good governance, among others, are excluded from the sub-fund's investment universe.

More information regarding the specific exclusions can also be found in the "Annex for KBC Eco Fund World Responsible Investing " to the prospectus.

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 companies by preferring companies with a better **ESG risk score**, where ESG stands for 'Environmental, Social and Governance', and

(2) promote climate change mitigation, by preferring companies 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 investments in companies 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).

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 companies is measured based on an ESG-risk score. This score represents the aggregated performance assessment of a given company against a series of ESG criteria which are grounded to the extent possible against objective measures. The main factors underpinning the ESG criteria are:

- 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, and based on internal research as well.

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

To achieve this objective, the ESG-risk score of the portfolio for companies is compared to following benchmark: MSCI World - Net Return 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 KBC Eco Fund World 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 companies, with the goal of meeting a predetermined greenhouse gas intensity target covers at least 90% of the portfolio. The objective does not apply to companies for which data is not available.

The contribution of companies to climate change mitigation is measured based on their greenhouse gas intensity. Greenhouse gas intensity is defined as absolute greenhouse gas emissions (in tonnes CO2 equivalent), divided by revenues (in mln USD).

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 benchmark MSCI World - Net Return index and a reduction of 50% by 2030 compared to the benchmark MSCI World - Net Return index in 2019.

More information on Greenhouse Gas Intensity and the concrete goals of the sub-fund can be found in the 'Annex for KBC Eco Fund World Responsible Investing ' to the prospectus.

The targets may be revised upwards or downwards.

(3) UN Sustainable Development Goals

To support sustainable development, the sub-fund commits to invest a minimum proportion of the portfolio in companies 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.

Instruments of companies 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, 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.

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 KBC Eco Fund World 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 a company 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 company 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 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.

Non-financial companies are considered to contribute to sustainable development if at least 20% of sales are aligned to the EU Taxonomy Framework based on Trucost data. For companies in the financial sector, a different methodology applies. For credit institutions, the alignment with the EU Taxonomy Framework is based on the Green Asset Ratio, while for other financial companies the alignment with the EU Taxonomy Framework is based on the alignment of their investment portfolios. 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 KBC Eco Fund World 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 KBC Eco Fund World 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: MSCI World-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.

In line with its investment policy, the sub-fund may not invest in all the instruments included in the benchmark.

When compiling the portfolio, the manager may also decide to invest in instruments that are not included in the benchmark, or indeed not to invest in instruments that are included.

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 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 3.00%. 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:

Source: MSCI. No MSCI Party nor any other party involved in or related to compiling, computing or creating the MSCI data, makes any express or implied warranties or representations with respect to such data (or the results to be obtained by the use thereof), and all such parties hereby expressly disclaim all warranties of originality, accuracy, completeness, merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose with respect to any of such data. Without limiting any of the foregoing, in no event shall MSCI, any of its affiliates, or any third party involved in compiling, computing, or creating the data have any liability for any direct, indirect, special, punitive, consequential or any other damages (including lost profits) even if notified of the possibility of such damages. No further distribution or dissemination of the MSCI data is permitted without MSCI's express written consent.

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

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.
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 Euro, 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 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	none	
Inflation risk	Risk of inflation	low	
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 2 pm CET) also referred to as 'Dealing Day'	**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. Swing pricing may be applied as described in the 'Information concerning the Bevek – N. Liquidity management tools' section.

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.

World Responsible Investing - 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)	EUR	BE0133741752	27 March 1992 through 30 April 1992 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 4 May 1992	4 May 1992	10 000 BEF
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE0177657500	27 March 1992 through 30 April 1992 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 4 May 1992	4 May 1992	10 000 BEF

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: 3.00% After the initial subscription period: 3.00%	-	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 1.50%	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. (*) 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.

World Responsible Investing - Discretionary Shares

This share class is reserved for trading to persons who acquire and hold the units on the basis of a discretionary management contract with KBC Asset Management NV or with another company associated with KBC Asset Management NV. The investor must have this status at the moment of subscription and for as long as the investor remains a shareholder of the share class. If it appears that the shares of this class of shares 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)	EUR	BE6338757014	9 January 2023 through 10 January 2023 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 13 January 2023	11 January 2023	1 000 EUR
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6338758020	9 January 2023 through 10 January 2023 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 13 January 2023	11 January 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 subfunds*
Trading fee	During the initial subscription period: 0.00% After the initial subscription period: 0.00%	-	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 0.75%	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. (*) 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.

World Responsible Investing - Institutional Discretionary Shares

This share class is reserved

- **for trading to persons who acquire and hold the units on the basis of a discretionary management agreement with KBC Asset Management NV (except a discretionary management agreement 'Core Satellite'), or with another company associated with KBC Asset Management NV and who pay a discretionary management fee on the part of their portfolio invested in KBC UCIs[1]. In addition, these persons must have the status of 'eligible investors', acting on its own behalf, as within the meaning of Article 5 § 3/1 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[2]. The investor must comply with these conditions at the time of subscription and for as long as the investor remains a shareholder of the share class.**

- **for trading to institutional undertakings for collective investment managed by KBC Asset Management NV or by another company associated with this management company and who pay a fee on the part of the assets invested in KBC UCIs.**

If it appears that the shares of this class are held by persons other than those 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)	EUR	BE6348040690	31 January 2024 through 15 February 2024 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 20 February 2024	16 February 2024	100 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'

[1] These are collective investment undertakings managed by KBC Asset Management NV or by another company associated with this management company.
[2] These include both professional investors as referred to in Annex A of the Royal Decree of June 3, 2007 laying down detailed rules transposing the Directive on markets in financial instruments and legal persons who are not considered professional investors and who have asked to be registered in the register of eligible investors with the FSMA. Natural persons, as well as legal entities that are not part of eligible investors as defined above, do not have access to this share class.

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: 0.00% After the initial subscription period: 0.00%	-	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	-
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	0.00%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Administration fee	0.02%	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.

World Responsible Investing - Institutional Shares

This share class is reserved for institutional investors, as defined in Article 5 § 3 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, and requires a minimum subscription of 5 000 EUR (both during as well as after the initial subscription period). The investor must have the status of institutional investor at the moment of subscription and for as long as the investor remains a shareholder of the share class. If it appears that the shares of this class of shares 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)	EUR	BE6257810497	24 September 2013 through 25 September 2013 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 30 September 2013	26 September 2013	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	-	-	-
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	-	-	-
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. (*) 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.

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 9, paragraphs 1 to 4a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 5, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product Name:
KBC Eco Fund Alternative Energy Responsible Investing

Legal entity identifier (LEI):
549300TT5U8V8TJ1W539

Sustainable investment objective

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 lay down 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?

- [x] **Yes**
- [ ] **No**

- [x] It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with an environmental objective**: 10%
  - [ ] in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
  - [x] in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- [ ] It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social 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 % of sustainable investments
  - [ ] with an environmental objective in economic activities that 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 promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments**

What is the sustainable investment objective of this financial product?

This sub-fund contributes to a specific sustainability challenge, namely providing access to and improving the efficiency of alternative energy. To this end, the sub-fund invests in companies whose products and/or services offer a solution to that specific challenge. An up-to-date overview of its business activities can be found at *www.kbc.be/eco-thematic-funds*.

The sub-fund will invest a minimum of 95.00% of its portfolio in sustainable investments with an ecological objective. The sub-fund does not specifically commit to invest a minimum proportion of its assets in ecologically 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%.

The concrete objectives of the sub-fund are:

Objective	
Minimum % Sustainable Investments	A minimum of 95.00% of sustainable investments. The sustainable investments will have an ecological objective. These investments will include both investments with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable according to the EU taxonomy and those that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable according to the EU taxonomy. A minimum percentage of 10% is foreseen for investments in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable according to the EU taxonomy. The overall percentage of sustainable investments with an ecological objective will thus consist of minimum 10% sustainable investments with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable according to the EU taxonomy and the sustainable investments with an environmental objective that do qualify as environmentally sustainable according to the EU taxonomy. No minimum percentage applies to the latter category.
Minimum % sustainable investments with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	10.00%
Other specific objectives	Objective at portfolio level: based on the individual sales figures, the weighted average of the portfolio that contributes to the above mentioned sustainable investment objective is calculated. This figure may never be less than 50%.

No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the sustainable investment objective by this sub-fund.

What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of the sustainable investment objective of this financial product?

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

This sub-fund contributes to a specific sustainability challenge, namely providing access to and improving the efficiency of alternative energy. To this end, the sub-fund invests in companies whose products and/or services offer a solution to that specific challenge. This includes the following business activities, among others: companies active in the development of solar energy (including producers of polycrystalline silicon, solar panels and inverters), wind energy (including producers of wind turbines, developers of wind farms and suppliers of raw materials specializing in materials for wind sectors such as carbon fiber and suppliers of components such as blades, gearboxes and generators), biofuels (including producers of biofuels and refineries) and energy storage (including companies active in the production batteries and hydrogen). An up-to-date overview of its business activities can be found at *www.kbc.be/eco-thematic-funds*. Only companies that, measured by their turnover, focus at least 10% of their activities on this objective may be taken into consideration for the universe. In addition, the sub-fund sets an objective at portfolio level: based on the individual sales figures, the weighted average of the portfolio that contributes to the above mentioned sustainable investment objective is calculated. This figure may never be less than 50%.

How do the sustainable investments not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?

Principal adverse impacts are the

The sustainable investments do not cause significant harm to the sustainable investment objective thanks to negative screening.

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 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 companies that do not align with the exclusion policies.

The application of these policies means that:

- companies involved in certain activities are excluded from the sub-fund's investment universe. A distinction can be made between companies that are excluded if they exceed a certain turnover threshold in relation to specific activities, such as conventional weapons, fur and special leather, tobacco, gambling or adult entertainment, and those that are excluded outright because they are involved in specific activities, such as controversial weapons, nuclear weapons, agricultural commodities, or the mining of thermal coal, among others.
- the sub-fund may nevertheless invest in companies involved in conventional weapons and/or nuclear weapons that exceed certain turnover thresholds, provided they are included on the whitelist as stated in the policy. The whitelist is a list drawn up by KBC Group and includes companies involved in conventional weapons and/or nuclear weapons but which are nevertheless deemed acceptable as investments within funds that invest responsibly, taking into account factors such as the proportion of arms sales to non-NATO countries and a possible involvement in human rights controversies related to armed conflict.

The negative screening also ensures that companies 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.

More information regarding the different exclusions and the applicable turnover thresholds can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > Exclusion policy for Responsible Investing funds.

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 or internal research.

On top of the normative screening and the ESG risk assessment, using 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 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.

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* > KBC Group's rules and policies > Our sustainability policies > Human rights commitment > Human Rights Policy.

More information on negative screening can be found in the section on 'How do the sustainable investments not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?' of this annex.

Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

☒ Yes

The sub-fund invests at least 95.00% of its assets in sustainable investments in accordance with Article 2 (17) SFDR.

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 Alternative Energy Responsible Investing " of the prospectus.

The sub-fund pursues 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 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 the sustainable investment objective?' of this annex.

The sub-fund has a sustainable investment objective: to provide access to and improve the efficiency of alternative energy.

The companies 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 the sustainable investment objective.

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 Alternative Energy Responsible Investing ’.

Moreover, automatic checks happen in the system that manages investments, constantly ensuring that investments are made only in issuers complying with eligible responsible investment universes.

What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain the sustainable investment objective?

The negative screening and positive selection methodology are the binding elements in the selection of investments to achieve the sustainable investment objective of the sub-fund.

Negative screening

The end result of this negative screening procedure is that the sub-fund excludes companies 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 not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?'.

The positive selection methodology

This sub-fund contributes to a specific sustainability challenge, namely providing access to and improving the efficiency of alternative energy. To this end, the sub-fund invests in companies whose products and/or services offer a solution to that specific challenge.

Only companies that, measured by their turnover, focus at least 10% of their activities on this objective may be taken into consideration for the universe. In addition, the sub-fund sets an objective at portfolio level: based on the individual sales figures, the weighted average of the portfolio that contributes to the above mentioned sustainable investment objective is calculated. This figure may never be less than 50%.

More information on the concrete objectives applicable to this sub-fundsub-fund can be found in the overview table under section ‘What is the sustainable investment objective of this financial product?’.

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 companies that violate the exclusion policies. In addition to excluding companies involved in certain activities, this screening also ensures that companies 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.

Companies 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 or internal research, 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 not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?’.

What is the asset allocation and the minimum share of sustainable investments?

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 Alternative Energy Responsible Investing ”.

Within these categories of eligible assets, the sub-fund commits to invest at least 95.00% of the assets in “sustainable investments” as defined by art. 2 (17) SFDR. The sustainable investments will have an ecological objective. These investments will include both investments with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable according to the EU taxonomy and those that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable according to the EU taxonomy. A minimum percentage of 10% is foreseen for investments in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable according to the EU taxonomy. The overall percentage of sustainable investments with an ecological objective will thus consist of minimum 10% sustainable investments with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable according to the EU taxonomy and the sustainable investments with an environmental objective that do qualify as environmentally sustainable according to the EU taxonomy. No minimum percentage applies to the latter category.

Non financial 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. For companies in the financial sector, a different methodology applies. For credit institutions, the alignment with the EU Taxonomy Framework is based on the Green Asset Ratio, while for other financial companies the alignment with the EU Taxonomy Framework is based on the alignment of their investment portfolios. 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.

Consequently, the sub-fund will invest a maximum of 5.00% 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 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 Alternative Energy Responsible Investing ”.

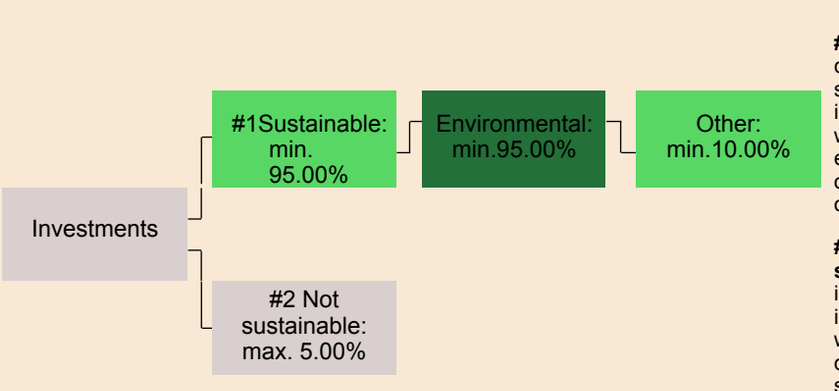
Investments in derivatives are not used to achieve the sustainable investment objective and also will not affect them.

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 Sustainable covers sustainable investments with environmental or social objectives.

#2 Not sustainable includes investments which do not qualify as sustainable investments.

How does the use of derivatives attain the sustainable investment objective?

Investments in derivatives are not used to attain the sustainable investment objective and will not affect them.

Derivatives are used 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 Alternative Energy 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%.

The total assets of the sub-fund are invested, to the maximum extent possible, in shares of companies operating in the alternative energy sector in a responsible way. These companies have to realize a substantial proportion of their turnover in this sector.

Consequently, the visual representation of the portfolio composition in '1. Taxonomy-alignment of investments including sovereign bonds' does not differ from the visual representation of portfolio composition in '2. Taxonomy-aligment of investments excluding sovereign bonds'.

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy[(1)]?

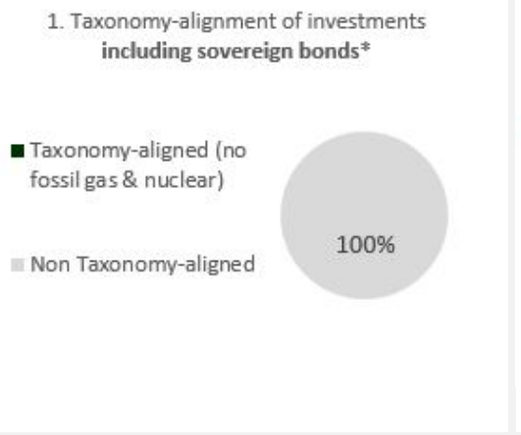
☐ Yes

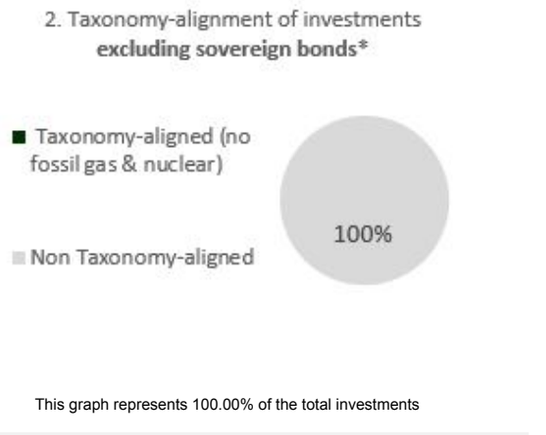
☐ in fossil gas ☐ in nuclear energy

☒ No

(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.





This graph represents 100.00% of the total investments

* *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 95.00% in sustainable investments as defined by art. 2 (17) SFDR.

The minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy is 10.00%.

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 0%.

What investments are included under "#2 Non-sustainable", 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. Investments in derivatives are not used to achieve the sustainable objective and will not affect it. Derivatives are used 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 Alternative Energy Responsible Investing ". The counterparties with whom derivatives contracts are concluded must satisfy the conditions set by the Blacklist applicable to KBC Group, which is available on the KBC Asset Management NV website.

Is a special index designated as a reference benchmark to achieve the sustainable objective?

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 sustainable objective of this sub-fund.

How are sustainability factors taken into account in the benchmark such that there is ongoing alignment with the sustainable objective?

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* > KBC Eco Fund Alternative Energy Responsible Investing

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 9, paragraphs 1 to 4a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 5, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product Name:
KBC Eco Fund Climate Change Responsible Investing

Legal entity identifier (LEI):
549300NPHEWI3HBZVY54

Sustainable investment objective

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 lay down 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?

- [x] **Yes**
- [ ] **No**

- [x] It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with an environmental objective**: 10%
  - [ ] in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
  - [x] in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- [ ] It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social 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 % of sustainable investments
  - [ ] with an environmental objective in economic activities that 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 promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments**

What is the sustainable investment objective of this financial product?

This sub-fund contributes to a specific sustainability challenge, namely the fight against climate change and/or the reduction of greenhouse gases. To this end, the sub-fund invests in companies whose products and/or services offer a solution to that specific challenge. An up-to-date overview of its business activities can be found at *www.kbc.be/eco-thematic-funds*.

The sub-fund will invest a minimum of 95.00% of its portfolio in sustainable investments with an ecological objective. The sub-fund does not specifically commit to invest a minimum proportion of its assets in ecologically 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%.

The concrete objectives of the sub-fund are:

Objective	
Minimum % Sustainable Investments	A minimum of 95.00% of sustainable investments. The sustainable investments will have an ecological objective. These investments will include both investments with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable according to the EU taxonomy and those that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable according to the EU taxonomy. A minimum percentage of 10% is foreseen for investments in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable according to the EU taxonomy. The overall percentage of sustainable investments with an ecological objective will thus consist of minimum 10% sustainable investments with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable according to the EU taxonomy and the sustainable investments with an environmental objective that do qualify as environmentally sustainable according to the EU taxonomy. No minimum percentage applies to the latter category.
Minimum % sustainable investments with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	10.00%
Other specific objectives	Objective at portfolio level: based on the individual sales figures, the weighted average of the portfolio that contributes to the above mentioned sustainable investment objective is calculated. This figure may never be less than 50%.

No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the sustainable investment objective by this sub-fund.

What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of the sustainable investment objective of this financial product?

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

This sub-fund contributes to a specific sustainability challenge, namely the fight against climate change and/or the reduction of greenhouse gases. To this end, the sub-fund invests in companies whose products and/or services offer a solution to that specific challenge. This includes the following business activities: renewable energy companies (including renewable energy producers and suppliers of the equipment used to produce renewable electricity), energy efficiency (including producers of energy-efficient electrical equipment such as LED lighting, energy-efficient industrial equipment, smart buildings (insulation, glazing, heating systems) and energy storage), sustainable mobility (including public transport operators and producers of low-carbon or zero-carbon cars) and resource efficiency (including companies active in recycling and waste management and companies contributing to clean water). An up-to-date overview of its business activities can be found at *www.kbc.be/eco-thematic-funds*. Only companies that, measured by their turnover, focus at least 10% of their activities on this objective may be taken into consideration for the universe. In addition, the sub-fund sets an objective at portfolio level: based on the individual sales figures, the weighted average of the portfolio that contributes to the above mentioned sustainable investment objective is calculated. This figure may never be less than 50%.

How do the sustainable investments not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?

Principal adverse

The sustainable investments do not cause significant harm to the sustainable investment

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.

objective thanks 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 companies that do not align with the exclusion policies.

The application of these policies means that:

- companies involved in certain activities are excluded from the sub-fund's investment universe. A distinction can be made between companies that are excluded if they exceed a certain turnover threshold in relation to specific activities, such as conventional weapons, fur and special leather, tobacco, gambling or adult entertainment, and those that are excluded outright because they are involved in specific activities, such as controversial weapons, nuclear weapons, agricultural commodities, or the mining of thermal coal, among others.
- the sub-fund may nevertheless invest in companies involved in conventional weapons and/or nuclear weapons that exceed certain turnover thresholds, provided they are included on the whitelist as stated in the policy. The whitelist is a list drawn up by KBC Group and includes companies involved in conventional weapons and/or nuclear weapons but which are nevertheless deemed acceptable as investments within funds that invest responsibly, taking into account factors such as the proportion of arms sales to non-NATO countries and a possible involvement in human rights controversies related to armed conflict.

The negative screening also ensures that companies 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.

More information regarding the different exclusions and the applicable turnover thresholds can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > Exclusion policy for Responsible Investing funds.

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 or internal research.

On top of the normative screening and the ESG risk assessment, using 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 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.

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* > KBC Group's rules and policies > Our sustainability policies > Human rights commitment > Human Rights Policy.

More information on negative screening can be found in the section on 'How do the sustainable investments not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?' of this annex.

Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

☒ Yes

The sub-fund invests at least 95.00% of its assets in sustainable investments in accordance with Article 2 (17) SFDR.

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 Climate Change Responsible Investing " of the prospectus.

The sub-fund pursues 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 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 the sustainable investment objective?' of this annex.

The sub-fund has a sustainable investment objective: the fight against climate change and/or the reduction of greenhouse gases.

The companies 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 the sustainable investment objective.

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 Climate Change Responsible Investing ’.

Moreover, automatic checks happen in the system that manages investments, constantly ensuring that investments are made only in issuers complying with eligible responsible investment universes.

What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain the sustainable investment objective?

The negative screening and positive selection methodology are the binding elements in the selection of investments to achieve the sustainable investment objective of the sub-fund.

Negative screening

The end result of this negative screening procedure is that the sub-fund excludes companies 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 not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?'.

The positive selection methodology

This sub-fund contributes to a specific sustainability challenge, namely the fight against climate change and/or the reduction of greenhouse gases. To this end, the sub-fund invests in companies whose products and/or services offer a solution to that specific challenge.

Only companies that, measured by their turnover, focus at least 10% of their activities on this objective may be taken into consideration for the universe. In addition, the sub-fund sets an objective at portfolio level: based on the individual sales figures, the weighted average of the portfolio that contributes to the above mentioned sustainable investment objective is calculated. This figure may never be less than 50%.

More information on the concrete objectives applicable to this sub-fundsub-fund can be found in the overview table under section ‘What is the sustainable investment objective of this financial product?’.

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 companies that violate the exclusion policies. In addition to excluding companies involved in certain activities, this screening also ensures that companies 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.

Companies 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 or internal research, 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 not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?’.

What is the asset allocation and the minimum share of sustainable investments?

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 Climate Change Responsible Investing ”.

Within these categories of eligible assets, the sub-fund commits to invest at least 95.00% of the assets in “sustainable investments” as defined by art. 2 (17) SFDR. The sustainable investments will have an ecological objective. These investments will include both investments with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable according to the EU taxonomy and those that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable according to the EU taxonomy. A minimum percentage of 10% is foreseen for investments in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable according to the EU taxonomy. The overall percentage of sustainable investments with an ecological objective will thus consist of minimum 10% sustainable investments with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable according to the EU taxonomy and the sustainable investments with an environmental objective that do qualify as environmentally sustainable according to the EU taxonomy. No minimum percentage applies to the latter category.

Non financial 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. For companies in the financial sector, a different methodology applies. For credit institutions, the alignment with the EU Taxonomy Framework is based on the Green Asset Ratio, while for other financial companies the alignment with the EU Taxonomy Framework is based on the alignment of their investment portfolios. 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.

Consequently, the sub-fund will invest a maximum of 5.00% 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 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 Climate Change Responsible Investing ”.

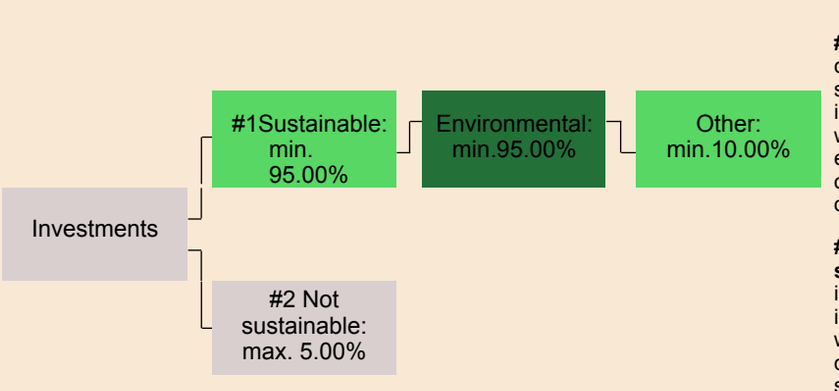
Investments in derivatives are not used to achieve the sustainable investment objective and also will not affect them.

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 Sustainable covers sustainable investments with environmental or social objectives.

#2 Not sustainable includes investments which do not qualify as sustainable investments.

How does the use of derivatives attain the sustainable investment objective?

Investments in derivatives are not used to attain the sustainable investment objective and will not affect them.

Derivatives are used 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 Climate Change 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%.

The total assets of the sub-fund are invested, to the maximum extent possible, in shares of companies operating in combating climate change and/or focus on reducing greenhouse gas emissions in a responsible way. These companies have to realize a substantial proportion of their turnover in this sector.

Consequently, the visual representation of the portfolio composition in '1. Taxonomy-alignment of investments including sovereign bonds' does not differ from the visual representation of portfolio composition in '2. Taxonomy-aligment of investments excluding sovereign bonds'.

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy[(1)]?

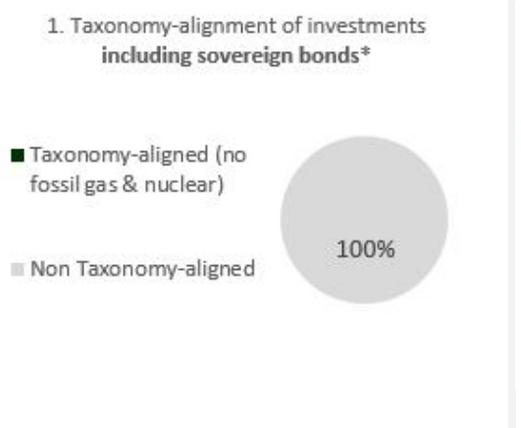
☐ Yes

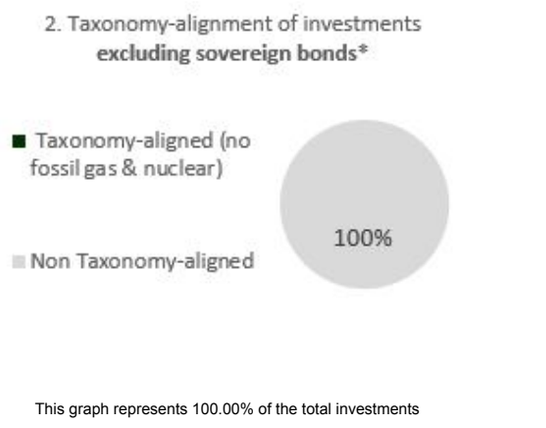
☐ in fossil gas ☐ in nuclear energy

☒ No

(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.





This graph represents 100.00% of the total investments

* *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 95.00% in sustainable investments as defined by art. 2 (17) SFDR.

The minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy is 10.00%.

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 0%.

What investments are included under "#2 Non-sustainable", 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. Investments in derivatives are not used to achieve the sustainable objective and will not affect it. Derivatives are used 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 Climate Change Responsible Investing ". The counterparties with whom derivatives contracts are concluded must satisfy the conditions set by the Blacklist applicable to KBC Group, which is available on the KBC Asset Management NV website.

Is a special index designated as a reference benchmark to achieve the sustainable objective?

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 sustainable objective of this sub-fund.

How are sustainability factors taken into account in the benchmark such that there is ongoing alignment with the sustainable objective?

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* > KBC Eco Fund Climate Change Responsible Investing

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 9, paragraphs 1 to 4a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 5, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product Name:
KBC Eco Fund CSOB Water Responsible Investing

Legal entity identifier (LEI):
549300VJTLA5MYJL8416

Sustainable investment objective

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 lay down 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?

- [x] **Yes**
- [ ] **No**

- [x] It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with an environmental objective**: 10%
  - [ ] in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
  - [x] in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- [ ] It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social 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 % of sustainable investments
  - [ ] with an environmental objective in economic activities that 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 promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments**

What is the sustainable investment objective of this financial product?

This sub-fund contributes to a specific sustainability challenge, namely providing access to and improving the efficiency of clean water facilities. To this end, the sub-fund invests in companies whose products and/or services offer a solution to that specific challenge. An up-to-date overview of its business activities can be found at *www.kbc.be/eco-thematic-funds*.

The sub-fund will invest a minimum of 85.00% of its portfolio in sustainable investments with an ecological objective. The sub-fund does not specifically commit to invest a minimum proportion of its assets in ecologically 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%.

The concrete objectives of the sub-fund are:

Objective	
Minimum % Sustainable Investments	A minimum of 85.00% of sustainable investments. The sustainable investments will have an ecological objective. These investments will include both investments with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable according to the EU taxonomy and those that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable according to the EU taxonomy. A minimum percentage of 10% is foreseen for investments in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable according to the EU taxonomy. The overall percentage of sustainable investments with an ecological objective will thus consist of minimum 10% sustainable investments with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable according to the EU taxonomy and the sustainable investments with an environmental objective that do qualify as environmentally sustainable according to the EU taxonomy. No minimum percentage applies to the latter category.
Minimum % sustainable investments with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	10.00%
Other specific objectives	Objective at portfolio level: based on the individual sales figures, the weighted average of the portfolio that contributes to the above mentioned sustainable investment objective is calculated. This figure may never be less than 50%.

No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the sustainable investment objective by this sub-fund.

What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of the sustainable investment objective of this financial product?

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

This sub-fund contributes to a specific sustainability challenge, namely providing access to and improving the efficiency of clean water facilities. To this end, the sub-fund invests in companies whose products and/or services offer a solution to that specific challenge. This includes the following business activities, among others: companies active in water and wastewater facilities (including (drinking) water supply and storage, and wastewater treatment), water treatment technology (including water treatment centers, companies active in membrane pretreatment, filtration and clarification, UV sensors, ozonation) and consultancies in environmental management. An up-to-date overview of its business activities can be found at *www.kbc.be/eco-thematic-funds*. Only companies that, measured by their turnover, focus at least 10% of their activities on this objective may be taken into consideration for the universe. In addition, the sub-fund sets an objective at portfolio level: based on the individual sales figures, the weighted average of the portfolio that contributes to the above mentioned sustainable investment objective is calculated. This figure may never be less than 50%.

How do the sustainable investments not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of

The sustainable investments do not cause significant harm to the sustainable investment objective thanks to negative screening.

investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti corruption and antibribery matters.

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 companies that do not align with the exclusion policies.

The application of these policies means that:

- companies involved in certain activities are excluded from the sub-fund's investment universe. A distinction can be made between companies that are excluded if they exceed a certain turnover threshold in relation to specific activities, such as conventional weapons, fur and special leather, tobacco, gambling or adult entertainment, and those that are excluded outright because they are involved in specific activities, such as controversial weapons, nuclear weapons, agricultural commodities, or the mining of thermal coal, among others.
- the sub-fund may nevertheless invest in companies involved in conventional weapons and/or nuclear weapons that exceed certain turnover thresholds, provided they are included on the whitelist as stated in the policy. The whitelist is a list drawn up by KBC Group and includes companies involved in conventional weapons and/or nuclear weapons but which are nevertheless deemed acceptable as investments within funds that invest responsibly, taking into account factors such as the proportion of arms sales to non-NATO countries and a possible involvement in human rights controversies related to armed conflict.

The negative screening also ensures that companies 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.

More information regarding the different exclusions and the applicable turnover thresholds can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > Exclusion policy for Responsible Investing funds.

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 or internal research.

On top of the normative screening and the ESG risk assessment, using 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 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.

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* > KBC Group's rules and policies > Our sustainability policies > Human rights commitment > Human Rights Policy.

More information on negative screening can be found in the section on 'How do the sustainable investments not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?' of this annex.

Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

☒ Yes

The sub-fund invests at least 85.00% of its assets in sustainable investments in accordance with Article 2 (17) SFDR.

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 CSOB Water Responsible Investing" of the prospectus.

The sub-fund pursues 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 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 the sustainable investment objective?' of this annex.

The sub-fund has a sustainable investment objective: to provide access to and improve the efficiency of clean water facilities. The total assets of the sub-fund are invested, to the maximum extent possible, in shares of companies operating in the water sector in a responsible way.

The companies 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 the sustainable investment objective.

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 CSOB Water Responsible Investing’.

Moreover, automatic checks happen in the system that manages investments, constantly ensuring that investments are made only in issuers complying with eligible responsible investment universes.

What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain the sustainable investment objective?

The negative screening and positive selection methodology are the binding elements in the selection of investments to achieve the sustainable investment objective of the sub-fund.

Negative screening

The end result of this negative screening procedure is that the sub-fund excludes companies 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 not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?'.

The positive selection methodology

This sub-fund contributes to a specific sustainability challenge, namely providing access to and improving the efficiency of clean water facilities. To this end, the sub-fund invests in companies whose products and/or services offer a solution to that specific challenge.

Only companies that, measured by their turnover, focus at least 10% of their activities on this objective may be taken into consideration for the universe. In addition, the sub-fund sets an objective at portfolio level: based on the individual sales figures, the weighted average of the portfolio that contributes to the above mentioned sustainable investment objective is calculated. This figure may never be less than 50%.

More information on the concrete objectives applicable to this sub-fundsub-fund can be found in the overview table under section ‘What is the sustainable investment objective of this financial product?’.

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 companies that violate the exclusion policies. In addition to excluding companies involved in certain activities, this screening also ensures that companies 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.

Companies 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 or internal research, 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 not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?’.

What is the asset allocation and the minimum share of sustainable investments?

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 CSOB Water Responsible Investing”.

Within these categories of eligible assets, the sub-fund commits to invest at least 85.00% of the assets in “sustainable investments” as defined by art. 2 (17) SFDR. The sustainable investments will have an ecological objective. These investments will include both investments with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable according to the EU taxonomy and those that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable according to the EU taxonomy. A minimum percentage of 10% is foreseen for investments in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable according to the EU taxonomy. The overall percentage of sustainable investments with an ecological objective will thus consist of minimum 10% sustainable investments with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable according to the EU taxonomy and the sustainable investments with an environmental objective that do qualify as environmentally sustainable according to the EU taxonomy. No minimum percentage applies to the latter category.

Non financial 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. For companies in the financial sector, a different methodology applies. For credit institutions, the alignment with the EU Taxonomy Framework is based on the Green Asset Ratio, while for other financial companies the alignment with the EU Taxonomy Framework is based on the alignment of their investment portfolios. 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.

Consequently, the sub-fund will invest a maximum of 15.00% 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 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 CSOB Water Responsible Investing”.

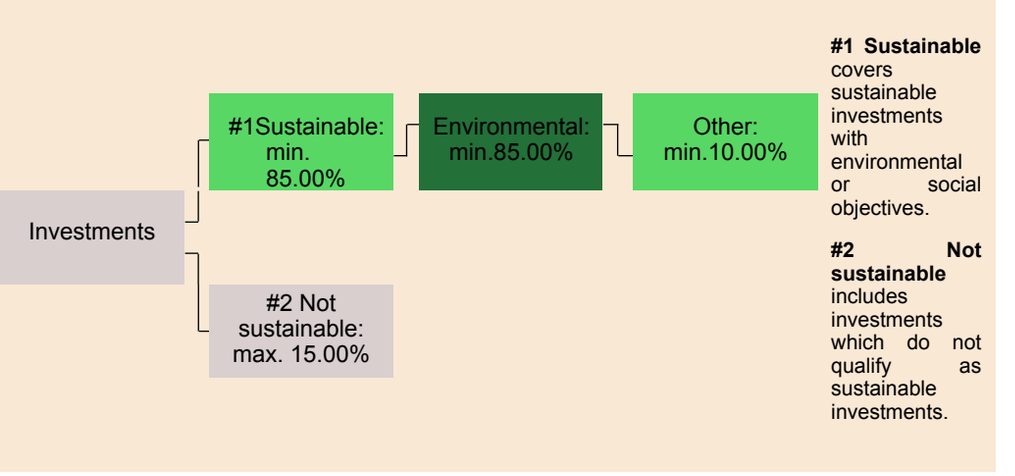
Investments in derivatives are not used to achieve the sustainable investment objective and also will not affect them.

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.



How does the use of derivatives attain the sustainable investment objective?

Investments in derivatives are not used to attain the sustainable investment objective and will not affect them.

Derivatives are used 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 CSOB Water 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%.

The total assets of the sub-fund are invested, to the maximum extent possible, in shares of companies operating in the water sector in a responsible way.
These companies have to realize a substantial proportion of their turnover in this sector.
The sub-fund aims to hedge 100% of exchange rate risk to Czech koruna through forward contracts.

Consequently, the visual representation of the portfolio composition in '1. Taxonomy-alignment of investments including sovereign bonds' does not differ from the visual representation of portfolio composition in '2. Taxonomy-aligment of investments excluding sovereign bonds'.

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy[(1)]?

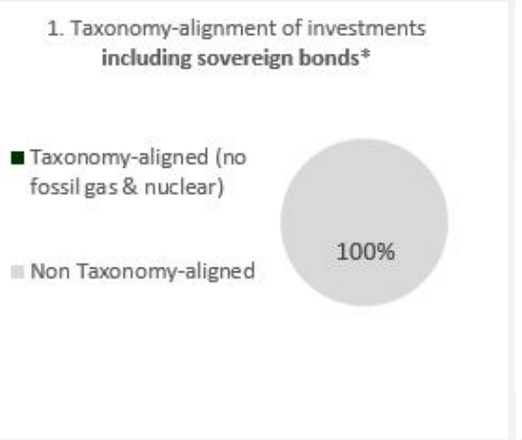
☐ Yes

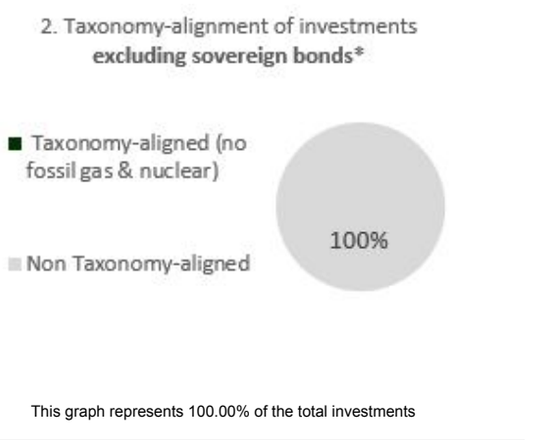
☐ in fossil gas ☐ in nuclear energy

☒ No

(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.





This graph represents 100.00% of the total investments

* *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 85.00% in sustainable investments as defined by art. 2 (17) SFDR.

The minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy is 10.00%.

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 0%.

What investments are included under "#2 Non-sustainable", 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. Investments in derivatives are not used to achieve the sustainable objective and will not affect it. Derivatives are used 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 CSOB Water Responsible Investing". The counterparties with whom derivatives contracts are concluded must satisfy the conditions set by the Blacklist applicable to KBC Group, which is available on the KBC Asset Management NV website.

Is a special index designated as a reference benchmark to achieve the sustainable objective?

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 sustainable objective of this sub-fund.

How are sustainability factors taken into account in the benchmark such that there is ongoing alignment with the sustainable objective?

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* > KBC Eco Fund CSOB Water Responsible Investing

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 9, paragraphs 1 to 4a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 5, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product Name:
KBC Eco Fund Impact Responsible Investing

Legal entity identifier (LEI):
549300JXN3FTIXWAOE40

Sustainable investment objective

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 lay down 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?

- [x] **Yes**
- [ ] **No**

- [x] It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with an environmental objective**: 10%
  - [ ] in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
  - [x] in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- [x] It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective**: 10.00%

- [ ] 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 % of sustainable investments
  - [ ] with an environmental objective in economic activities that 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 promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments**

What is the sustainable investment objective of this financial product?

The sub-fund has a sustainable investment objective: to contribute to sustainable development by investing in companies throughout the world which seek not only to achieve a financial return, but also to make a positive contribution, through their products and/or services, to sustainable themes and thus have an impact on society and the environment. An up-to-date overview of the themes can be found at *www.kbc.be/eco-thematic-funds*.

The investment philosophy of the sub-fund is based on the concept of impact investing (mission-related investments). This sub-fund contributes to sustainable development by investing in companies throughout the world which seek not only to achieve a financial return, but also to make a positive contribution, through their products and/or services, to sustainable themes and thus have an impact on society and the environment. The sub-fund will invest a minimum of 95.00% of its portfolio in sustainable investments as defined in Article 2(17) SFDR. The sub-fund

does not specifically commit to invest a minimum proportion of its assets in ecologically 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%.

The concrete objectives of the sub-fund are:

	Objective
Minimum % Sustainable Investments	A minimum of 95.00% of sustainable investments.
Minimum % sustainable investments with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	10.00%
Minimum % Sustainable Investments with a social objective	10.00%

No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the sustainable investment objective by this sub-fund.

What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of the sustainable investment objective of this financial product?

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

This sub-fund contributes to sustainable development by investing in companies throughout the world which seek not only to achieve a financial return, but also to make a positive contribution, through their products and/or services, to sustainable themes and thus have an impact on society and the environment.
Examples of such themes are renewable energy, energy efficiency, safety & security, water scarcity, banking for everyone, wellbeing, affordable living, sustainable materials, sustainable mobility, CO2 capture & storage, circular economy, healthy & responsible food, quality education and biodiversity. An up-to-date overview of the themes can be found at *www.kbc.be/eco-thematic-funds*. Companies that make a positive contribution to such a sustainable theme by means of their products and/or services will be presented to the advisory board. If assessed positively, these companies will be presented to the Financial Risk Committee of KBC Asset Management for formal approval. The influence that a company exerts through its core business activity on the chosen theme is measured regularly (for example, by the number of hydrogen installations installed to promote renewable energy, the number of social housing projects to promote affordable housing and the use of polymers from waste streams to promote recycling). If it is considered that insufficient progress is being made or that the company is no longer relevant to the theme, this company will be removed from the permitted universe, and consequently from the portfolio of the sub-fund.

How do the sustainable investments 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

The sustainable investments do not cause significant harm to the sustainable investment objective thanks 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

employee matters, respect for human rights, anti corruption and antibribery matters.

by the sub-fund of companies that do not align with the exclusion policies.
The application of these policies means that:

- companies involved in certain activities are excluded from the sub-fund's investment universe. A distinction can be made between companies that are excluded if they exceed a certain turnover threshold in relation to specific activities, such as conventional weapons, fur and special leather, tobacco, gambling or adult entertainment, and those that are excluded outright because they are involved in specific activities, such as controversial weapons, nuclear weapons, agricultural commodities, or the mining of thermal coal, among others.
- the sub-fund may nevertheless invest in companies involved in conventional weapons and/or nuclear weapons that exceed certain turnover thresholds, provided they are included on the whitelist as stated in the policy. The whitelist is a list drawn up by KBC Group and includes companies involved in conventional weapons and/or nuclear weapons but which are nevertheless deemed acceptable as investments within funds that invest responsibly, taking into account factors such as the proportion of arms sales to non-NATO countries and a possible involvement in human rights controversies related to armed conflict.

The negative screening also ensures that companies 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.

More information regarding the different exclusions and the applicable turnover thresholds can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > Exclusion policy for Responsible Investing funds.

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 or internal research.

On top of the normative screening and the ESG risk assessment, using 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 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.

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* > KBC Group's rules and policies > Our sustainability policies > Human rights commitment > Human Rights Policy.

More information on negative screening can be found in the section on 'How do the sustainable investments not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?' of this annex.

Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

☒ Yes

The sub-fund invests at least 95.00% of its assets in sustainable investments in accordance with Article 2 (17) SFDR.

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 Impact Responsible Investing" of the prospectus.

The sub-fund pursues 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 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 the sustainable investment objective?' of this annex.

The sub-fund has a sustainable investment objective: to contribute to sustainable development by

investing in companies throughout the world which seek not only to achieve a financial return, but also to make a positive contribution, through their products and/or services, to sustainable themes and thus have an impact on society and the environment.

The companies 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 the sustainable investment objective.

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 Impact Responsible Investing'.

Moreover, automatic checks happen in the system that manages investments, constantly ensuring that investments are made only in issuers complying with eligible responsible investment universes.

What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain the sustainable investment objective?

The negative screening and positive selection methodology are the binding elements in the selection of investments to achieve the sustainable investment objective of the sub-fund.

Negative screening

The end result of this negative screening procedure is that the sub-fund excludes companies 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 not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?'.

The positive selection methodology

This sub-fund contributes to sustainable development by investing in companies throughout the world which seek not only to achieve a financial return, but also to make a positive contribution, through their products and/or services, to sustainable themes and thus have an impact on society and the environment. Companies whose offered products and/or services have a positive impact on a sustainable theme will be presented to the Advisory Board. If assessed positively, these companies will be presented to the Financial Risk Committee of KBC Asset Management for formal approval. The influence that a company exerts through its core business on the chosen theme will be measured on a regular basis (e.g. by the number of hydrogen plants installed to stimulate renewable energy, the number of homes for social housing projects to stimulate affordable housing, and the use of polymers from waste streams to stimulate recycling). If it is assessed that insufficient progress is being made or the company is no longer relevant to the theme, this company will be removed from the permitted universe and consequently from the portfolio of the sub-fund.

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 companies that violate the exclusion policies. In addition to excluding companies involved in certain activities, this screening also ensures that companies 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.

Companies 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 or internal research, 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 not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?'.

What is the asset allocation and the minimum share of sustainable investments?

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 Impact Responsible Investing”.

Within these categories of eligible assets, the sub-fund commits to invest at least 95.00% of the assets in “sustainable investments” as defined by art. 2 (17) SFDR.

The sub-fund will invest a minimum of 10.00% in environmentally sustainable investments that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy and a minimum of 10.00% in socially sustainable investments.

he sum of investments with an ecological objective that do not qualify as ecologically sustainable within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy and investments in socially sustainable investments do not necessarily need to be equal to the overall sustainable investment objective in accordance with Article 2(17) SFDR. In the management of the sub-fund, no specific focus is placed on environmentally sustainable investments that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy or socially sustainable investments. The percentages are set so that investments can be made freely within both categories, provided that the overall percentage of sustainable investments in accordance with Article 2(17) SFDR of 95.00% is always respected.

Non financial 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. For companies in the financial sector, a different methodology applies. For credit institutions, the alignment with the EU Taxonomy Framework is based on the Green Asset Ratio, while for other financial companies the alignment with the EU Taxonomy Framework is based on the alignment of their investment portfolios. 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.

Consequently, the sub-fund will invest a maximum of 5.00% 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 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 Impact Responsible Investing”.

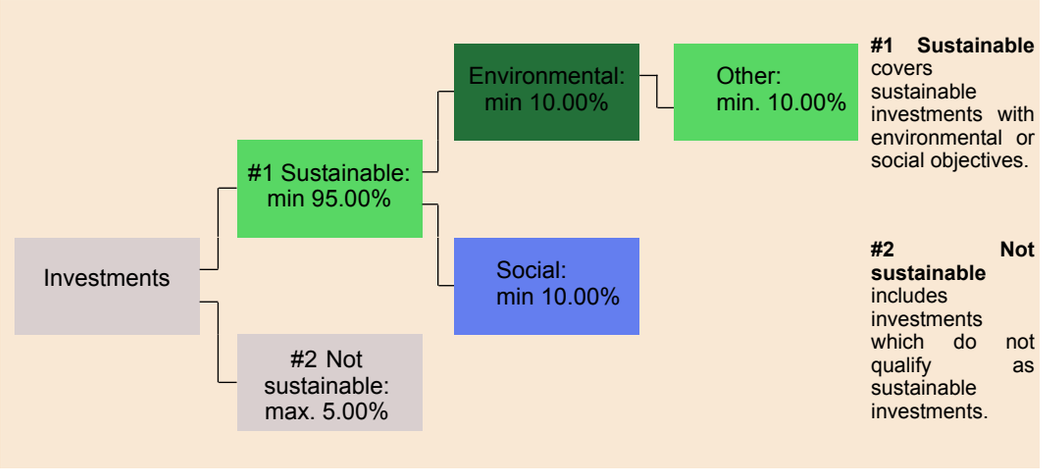
Investments in derivatives are not used to achieve the sustainable investment objective and also will not affect them.

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.



How does the use of derivatives attain the sustainable investment objective?

Investments in derivatives are not used to attain the sustainable investment objective and will not affect them.

Derivatives are used 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 Impact 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%.

The investment philosophy of the sub-fund is based on the concept of impact investing (mission-related investments). The sustainable investment objective is to contribute to sustainable development.

To this end, the assets are invested to the maximum extent possible, in equities of companies throughout the world which seek not only to achieve a financial return, but also to make a positive contribution, through their products and/or services, to sustainable themes and thus have an impact on society and the environment.

Consequently, the visual representation of the portfolio composition in '1. Taxonomy-alignment of investments including sovereign bonds' does not differ from the visual representation of portfolio composition in '2. Taxonomy-aligment of investments excluding sovereign bonds'.

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy[(1)]?

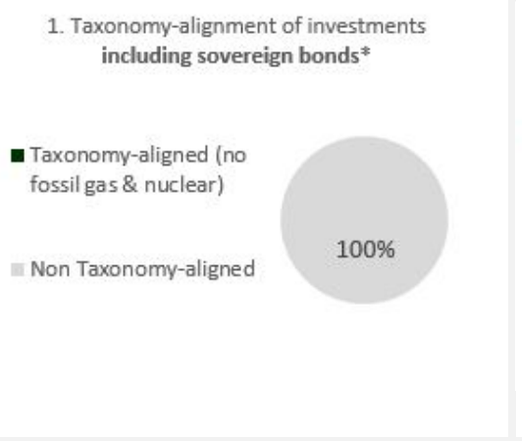
☐ Yes

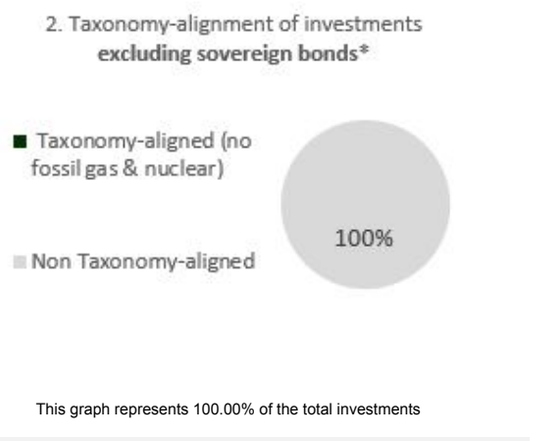
☐ in fossil gas ☐ in nuclear energy

☒ No

(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.





This graph represents 100.00% of the total investments

* *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 95.00% in sustainable investments as defined by art. 2 (17) SFDR.

The sub-fund commits to invest a minimum of 10.00% 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 sub-fund commits to invest 95.00% in sustainable investments as defined by art. 2(17) SFDR.

The minimum share of sustainable investments with a social objective is 10.00%.

What investments are included under "#2 Non-sustainable", 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. Investments in derivatives are not used to achieve the sustainable objective and will not affect it. Derivatives are used 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 Impact Responsible Investing". The counterparties with whom derivatives contracts are concluded must satisfy the conditions set by the Blacklist applicable to KBC Group, which is available on the KBC Asset Management NV website.

Is a special index designated as a reference benchmark to achieve the sustainable objective?

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 sustainable objective of this sub-fund.

How are sustainability factors taken into account in the benchmark such that there is ongoing alignment with the sustainable objective?

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* > KBC Eco Fund Impact Responsible Investing

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 9, paragraphs 1 to 4a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 5, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product Name:
KBC Eco Fund SDG Equities Responsible Investing

Legal entity identifier (LEI):
875500GV3DHM93L8US29

Sustainable investment objective

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 lay down 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?

- [x] **Yes**
- [ ] **No**

- [x] It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with an environmental objective**: 10%
  - [ ] in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
  - [x] in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- [x] It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective**: 10.00%

- [ ] 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 % of sustainable investments
  - [ ] with an environmental objective in economic activities that 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 promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments**

What is the sustainable investment objective of this financial product?

This sub-fund has a sustainable investment objective: to contribute to sustainable development by investing companies throughout the world which are considered to make a positive contribution, through their products and/or services, to sustainable themes identified by the UN SDG's and thus have an impact on society and the environment. An up-to-date overview of the themes can be found at *www.kbc.be/eco-thematic-funds*.

The sub-fund will invest a minimum of 95.00% of its portfolio in sustainable investments as defined in Article 2(17) SFDR. The sub-fund does not specifically commit to invest a minimum proportion of its assets in ecologically 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%.

The concrete objectives of the sub-fund are:

	Objective
Minimum % Sustainable Investments	A minimum of 95.00% of sustainable investments.
Minimum % sustainable investments with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	10.00%
Minimum % of sustainable investments with a social objective	10.00%
Other specific objectives	Objective at portfolio level: based on the individual sales figures, the weighted average of the portfolio that contributes to the above mentioned sustainable investment objective is calculated. This figure may never be less than 50%.

No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the sustainable investment objective by this sub-fund.

What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of the sustainable investment objective of this financial product?

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

This sub-fund has a sustainable investment objective: to contribute to sustainable development by investing in companies throughout the world which are considered to make a positive contribution, through their products and/or services, to sustainable themes identified by the UN SDG's and thus have an impact on society and the environment. Examples of such sustainable themes are basic needs, clean energy, climate action, healthy ecosystems, human development and responsible consumption and production. An up-to-date overview of the themes can be found at *www.kbc.be/eco-thematic-funds*. Only companies that contribute to the UN SDG's may be taken into consideration for the universe. Companies are considered to contribute to the UN SDG's when at least 20% of the revenues are linked to these UN SDG's. The activities of the companies are assessed on multiple sustainable themes that can be linked to the UN SDG's In addition, the sub-fund sets an objective at portfolio level: based on the individual sales figures, the weighted average of the portfolio that contributes to the sustainable investment objective is calculated. This figure may never be less than 50%.

How do the sustainable investments 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

The sustainable investments do not cause significant harm to the sustainable investment objective thanks 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 companies that do not align with the exclusion policies.
The application of these policies means that:

rights, anti corruption and antibribery matters.

- companies involved in certain activities are excluded from the sub-fund's investment universe. A distinction can be made between companies that are excluded if they exceed a certain turnover threshold in relation to specific activities, such as conventional weapons, fur and special leather, tobacco, gambling or adult entertainment, and those that are excluded outright because they are involved in specific activities, such as controversial weapons, nuclear weapons, agricultural commodities, or the mining of thermal coal, among others.
- the sub-fund may nevertheless invest in companies involved in conventional weapons and/or nuclear weapons that exceed certain turnover thresholds, provided they are included on the whitelist as stated in the policy. The whitelist is a list drawn up by KBC Group and includes companies involved in conventional weapons and/or nuclear weapons but which are nevertheless deemed acceptable as investments within funds that invest responsibly, taking into account factors such as the proportion of arms sales to non-NATO countries and a possible involvement in human rights controversies related to armed conflict.

The negative screening also ensures that companies 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.

More information regarding the different exclusions and the applicable turnover thresholds can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > Exclusion policy for Responsible Investing funds.

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 or internal research.

On top of the normative screening and the ESG risk assessment, using 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 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.

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* > KBC Group's rules and policies > Our sustainability policies > Human rights commitment > Human Rights Policy.

More information on negative screening can be found in the section on 'How do the sustainable investments not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?' of this annex.

Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

☒ Yes

The sub-fund invests at least 95.00% of its assets in sustainable investments in accordance with Article 2 (17) SFDR.

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 SDG Equities Responsible Investing" of the prospectus.

The sub-fund pursues 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 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 the sustainable investment objective?' of this annex.

The sub-fund has a sustainable investment objective: to contribute to sustainable development by investing in companies throughout the world which are considered to make a positive contribution, through their products and/or services, to sustainable themes identified by the UN SDG's and thus

have an impact on society and the environment.

The companies 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 the sustainable investment objective.

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 SDG Equities Responsible Investing'.

Moreover, automatic checks happen in the system that manages investments, constantly ensuring that investments are made only in issuers complying with eligible responsible investment universes.

What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain the sustainable investment objective?

The negative screening and positive selection methodology are the binding elements in the selection of investments to achieve the sustainable investment objective of the sub-fund.

Negative screening

The end result of this negative screening procedure is that the sub-fund excludes companies 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 not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?'.

The positive selection methodology

This sub-fund contributes to sustainable development by investing in companies throughout the world which are considered to make a positive contribution, through their products and/or services, to sustainable themes identified by the UN SDG's and thus have an impact on society and the environment.

Only companies that contribute to the UN SDG's may be taken into consideration for the universe. Companies are considered to contribute to the UN SDG's when at least 20% of the revenues are linked to these UN SDG's. In addition, the sub-fund sets an objective at portfolio level: based on the individual sales figures, the weighted average of the portfolio that contributes to the sustainable investment objective is calculated. This figure may never be less than 50%.

More information on the concrete objectives applicable to this sub-fundsub-fund can be found in the overview table under section 'What is the sustainable investment objective of this financial product?'.

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 companies that violate the exclusion policies. In addition to excluding companies involved in certain activities, this screening also ensures that companies 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.

Companies 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 or internal research, 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 not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?'.

What is the asset allocation and the minimum share of sustainable investments?

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

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in soecific assets.

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 SDG Equities Responsible Investing”.

Within these categories of eligible assets, the sub-fund commits to invest at least 95.00% of the assets in “sustainable investments” as defined by art. 2 (17) SFDR.

The sub-fund will invest a minimum of 10.00% in environmentally sustainable investments that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy and a minimum of 10.00% in socially sustainable investments.

he sum of investments with an ecological objective that do not qualify as ecologically sustainable within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy and investments in socially sustainable investments do not necessarily need to be equal to the overall sustainable investment objective in accordance with Article 2(17) SFDR. In the management of the sub-fund, no specific focus is placed on environmentally sustainable investments that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy or socially sustainable investments. The percentages are set so that investments can be made freely within both categories, provided that the overall percentage of sustainable investments in accordance with Article 2(17) SFDR of 95.00% is always respected.

Non financial 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. For companies in the financial sector, a different methodology applies. For credit institutions, the alignment with the EU Taxonomy Framework is based on the Green Asset Ratio, while for other financial companies the alignment with the EU Taxonomy Framework is based on the alignment of their investment portfolios. 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.

Consequently, the sub-fund will invest a maximum of 5.00% 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 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 SDG Equities Responsible Investing”.

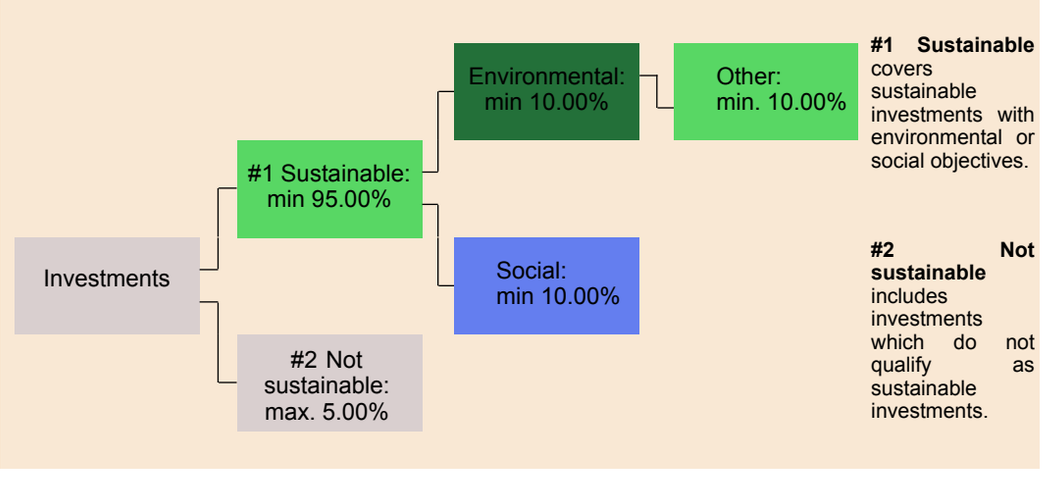
Investments in derivatives are not used to achieve the sustainable investment objective and also will not affect them.

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.



How does the use of derivatives attain the sustainable investment objective?

Investments in derivatives are not used to attain the sustainable investment objective and will not affect them.

Derivatives are used 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 SDG Equities 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%.

The sustainable investment objective of the sub-fund is to contribute to sustainable development. To this end, the assets are invested to the maximum extent possible, in equities of companies throughout the world that are considered to make a positive contribution, through their products and/or services, to the sustainable themes identified by the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals ('UN SDG's') and thus have an impact on society and the environment.

An up-to-date overview of these themes can be found at *www.kbc.be/eco-thematic-funds*. Consequently, the visual representation of the portfolio composition in '1. Taxonomy-alignment of investments including sovereign bonds' does not differ from the visual representation of portfolio composition in '2. Taxonomy-aligment of investments excluding sovereign bonds'.

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy'[(1)]?

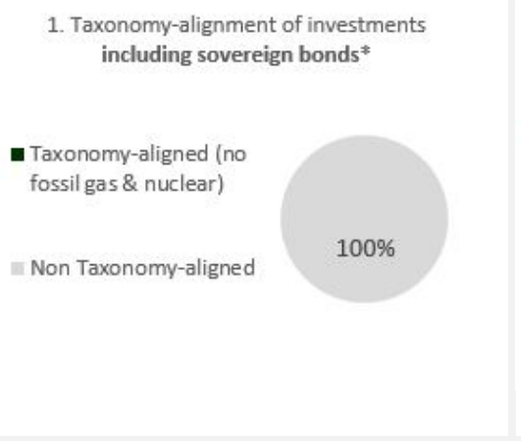
☐ Yes

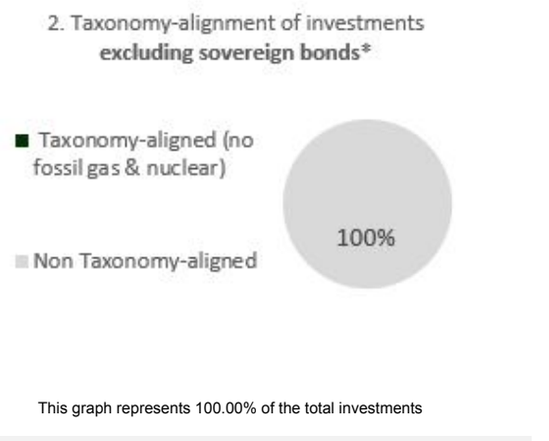
☐ in fossil gas ☐ in nuclear energy

☒ No

(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.**





This graph represents 100.00% of the total investments

* *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 95.00% in sustainable investments as defined by art. 2 (17) SFDR.

The sub-fund commits to invest a minimum of 10.00% 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 sub-fund commits to invest 95.00% in sustainable investments as defined by art. 2(17) SFDR.

The minimum share of sustainable investments with a social objective is 10.00%.

What investments are included under "#2 Non-sustainable", 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. Investments in derivatives are not used to achieve the sustainable objective and will not affect it. Derivatives are used 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 SDG Equities Responsible Investing". The counterparties with whom derivatives contracts are concluded must satisfy the conditions set by the Blacklist applicable to KBC Group, which is available on the KBC Asset Management NV website.

Is a special index designated as a reference benchmark to achieve the sustainable objective?

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 sustainable objective of this sub-fund.

How are sustainability factors taken into account in the benchmark such that there is ongoing alignment with the sustainable objective?

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* > KBC Eco Fund SDG Equities Responsible Investing

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 9, paragraphs 1 to 4a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 5, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product Name:
KBC Eco Fund Social Engagement Responsible Investing

Legal entity identifier (LEI):
875500E0QR9BYZFVJ189

Sustainable investment objective

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 lay down 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?

- [x] **Yes**
- [ ] **No**

- [ ] It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments 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
- [x] It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective**: 50.00%

- [ ] 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 % of sustainable investments
  - [ ] with an environmental objective in economic activities that 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 promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments**

What is the sustainable investment objective of this financial product?

This sub-fund has a sustainable investment objective: to contribute to social development through investment in shares of a world-wide selection of companies that are considered to make a positive contribution, through their products and/or services, to social themes that can be linked to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals ('UN SDGs') and thus have an impact on society. An up-to-date overview of the themes can be found at *www.kbc.be/eco-thematic-funds*.

The sub-fund will invest a minimum of 95.00% of its portfolio in sustainable investments as defined in Article 2(17) SFDR. The sub-fund does not specifically commit to invest a minimum proportion of its assets in ecologically 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%.

The concrete objectives of the sub-fund are:

Objective	
Minimum % Sustainable Investments	A minimum of 95.00% of sustainable investments.
Minimum % of sustainable investments with a social objective	50.00%
Other specific objectives	Objective at portfolio level: based on the individual sales figures, the weighted average of the portfolio that contributes to the above mentioned sustainable investment objective is calculated. This figure may never be less than 50%.

No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the sustainable investment objective by this sub-fund.

What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of the sustainable investment objective of this financial product?

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

This sub-fund has a sustainable investment objective to contribute to social development through investment in shares of a world-wide selection of companies that are considered to make a positive contribution, through their products and/or services, to social themes that can be linked to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals ('UN SDG's') and thus have an impact on society. Examples of such sustainable themes are equality, financial inclusion, access to education, affordable healthcare, affordable living or curing diseases. An up-to-date overview of the themes can be found at *www.kbc.be/eco-thematic-funds*. Only companies that contribute to the UN SDG's may be taken into consideration for the universe. Companies are considered to contribute to the UN SDG's when at least 20% of the revenues are linked to these UN SDG's. The activities of the companies are assessed on multiple sustainable themes that can be linked to the UN SDG's In addition, the sub- fund sets an objective at portfolio level: based on the individual sales figures, the weighted average of the portfolio that contributes to the sustainable investment objective is calculated. This figure may never be less than 50%.

How do the sustainable investments 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 do not cause significant harm to the sustainable investment objective thanks 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 companies that do not align with the exclusion policies. With regard to conventional weapons and fossil fuels, this sub-fund deviates from the Exclusion Policy for Responsible Investing funds until February 26, 2026.

The application of these policies means that:

- companies involved in certain activities are excluded from the sub-fund's investment universe. A distinction can be made between companies that are excluded if they exceed a certain turnover threshold in relation to specific activities, such as conventional weapons, fur and special leather, tobacco, gambling or adult entertainment, and those that are excluded outright because they are involved in specific activities, such as controversial weapons, nuclear weapons, agricultural commodities, or the mining of thermal coal, among others.
- the sub-fund may nevertheless invest in companies involved in conventional weapons and/or nuclear weapons that exceed certain turnover thresholds, provided they are included on the whitelist as stated in the policy. The whitelist is a list drawn up by KBC Group and includes

companies involved in conventional weapons and/or nuclear weapons but which are nevertheless deemed acceptable as investments within funds that invest responsibly, taking into account factors such as the proportion of arms sales to non-NATO countries and a possible involvement in human rights controversies related to armed conflict.

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.

With regard to conventional weapons and until the 27th of February 2026, the exclusion policy for this sub-fund is less strict than as described in the "Exclusion policy for Responsible Investing funds". Until then, the deviating policy with regard to conventional weapons for this fund is as follows: any company that derives at least 5% of its revenue from the manufacturing and sale of small arms, including military contracting is excluded from the investable universe. A revenue threshold of 0% applies to any company involved in nuclear weapons.

Moreover, with regard to fossil fuels, some specific thresholds apply for this sub-fund until the 27th of February 2026. These thresholds are as follows: companies that derive over 5% of their turnover from transportation & storage of oil are excluded from the investable universe, while no restriction applies for the transportation of gas. A threshold of 10% applies for the transportation of thermal coal. Finally, companies that derive over 5% of their turnover from supporting products and/or services are excluded from the investable universe as well.

On February 27, 2026, the Exclusion Policy for Responsible Investing funds will change, and the above exceptions regarding conventional weapons, the whitelist, and fossil fuels will be incorporated into the policy. The investment policy of the sub-fund will not change on February 27, 2026.

More information regarding the different exclusions and the applicable turnover thresholds can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > Exclusion policy for Responsible Investing funds.

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 or internal research.

On top of the normative screening and the ESG risk assessment, using 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 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.

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* > KBC Group's rules and policies > Our sustainability policies > Human rights commitment > Human Rights Policy.

More information on negative screening can be found in the section on 'How do the sustainable investments not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?' of this annex.

Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

☒ Yes

The sub-fund invests at least 95.00% of its assets in sustainable investments in accordance with Article 2 (17) SFDR.

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 Social Engagement Responsible Investing” of the prospectus.

The sub-fund pursues 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 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 the sustainable investment objective?' of this annex.

The sub-fund has a sustainable investment objective: to contribute to social development by investing in companies throughout the world that are considered to make a positive contribution, through their products and/or services, to social themes that can be linked to the UN SDGs and thus have an impact on society. The companies in which it invests must follow good governance practices.

The companies 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 the sustainable investment objective.

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 Social Engagement Responsible Investing’.

Moreover, automatic checks happen in the system that manages investments, constantly ensuring that investments are made only in issuers complying with eligible responsible investment universes.

What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain the sustainable investment objective?

The negative screening and positive selection methodology are the binding elements in the selection of investments to achieve the sustainable investment objective of the sub-fund.

Negative screening

The end result of this negative screening procedure is that the sub-fund excludes companies 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 not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?'.

The positive selection methodology

This sub-fund contributes to social development by investing in companies throughout the world that are considered to make a positive contribution, through their products and/or services, to social themes that can be linked to the UN SDGs and thus have an impact on society.

Only companies that contribute to the UN SDG’s may be taken into consideration for the universe. Companies are considered to contribute to the UN SDG’s when at least 20% of the revenues are linked to these UN SDG’s. In addition, the sub-fund sets an objective at portfolio level: based on the individual sales figures, the weighted average of the portfolio that contributes to the sustainable investment objective is calculated. This figure may never be less than 50%.

More information on the concrete objectives applicable to this sub-fundsub-fund can be found in the overview table under section ‘What is the sustainable investment objective of this financial product?’.

What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?

Good governance practices include sound management structures,

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 companies that violate the exclusion policies. In addition to excluding companies involved in certain activities, this screening also ensures that companies who seriously violate fundamental principles of environmental protection, social

employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

responsibility and good governance are excluded through the assessment of controversies and by evaluating companies based in countries that encourage unfair tax practices.

Companies 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 or internal research, 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 not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?’.

What is the asset allocation and the minimum share of sustainable investments?

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 Social Engagement Responsible Investing”.

Within these categories of eligible assets, the sub-fund commits to invest at least 95.00% of the assets in “sustainable investments” as defined by art. 2 (17) SFDR.

The sub-fund will invest a minimum of 50.00% in socially sustainable investments.

Non financial 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. For companies in the financial sector, a different methodology applies. For credit institutions, the alignment with the EU Taxonomy Framework is based on the Green Asset Ratio, while for other financial companies the alignment with the EU Taxonomy Framework is based on the alignment of their investment portfolios. 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.

Consequently, the sub-fund will invest a maximum of 5.00% 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 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 Social Engagement Responsible Investing”.

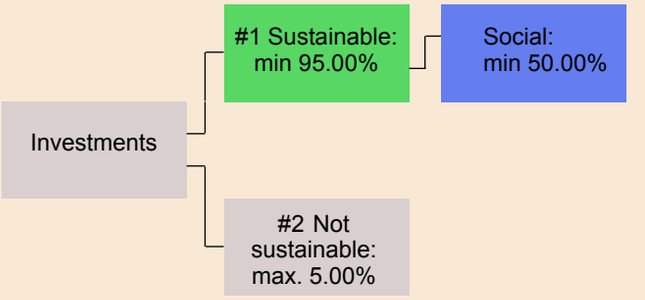
Investments in derivatives are not used to achieve the sustainable investment objective and also will not affect them.

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 Sustainable covers sustainable investments with environmental or social objectives.

#2 Not sustainable includes investments which do not qualify as sustainable investments.

How does the use of derivatives attain the sustainable investment objective?

Investments in derivatives are not used to attain the sustainable investment objective and will not affect them.

Derivatives are used 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 Social Engagement 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%.

The sustainable investment objective of the sub-fund is to contribute to social development. To this end, the assets of the sub-fund are mainly invested in shares of a world-wide selection of companies that are considered to make a positive contribution, through their products and/or services, to social themes that can be linked to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (‘UN SDG’s’) and thus have an impact on society. These social themes can be (nonexhaustive): equality, financial inclusion, access to education, affordable healthcare, affordable living or curing diseases. An up-to-date overview of these themes can be found at www.kbc.be/eco-thematic-funds. The contribution to the UN SDGs is measured as outlined under 'The positive selection methodology'.

Consequently, the visual representation of the portfolio composition in '1. Taxonomy-alignment of investments including sovereign bonds' does not differ from the visual representation of portfolio composition in '2. Taxonomy-aligment of investments excluding sovereign bonds'.

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy[(1)]?

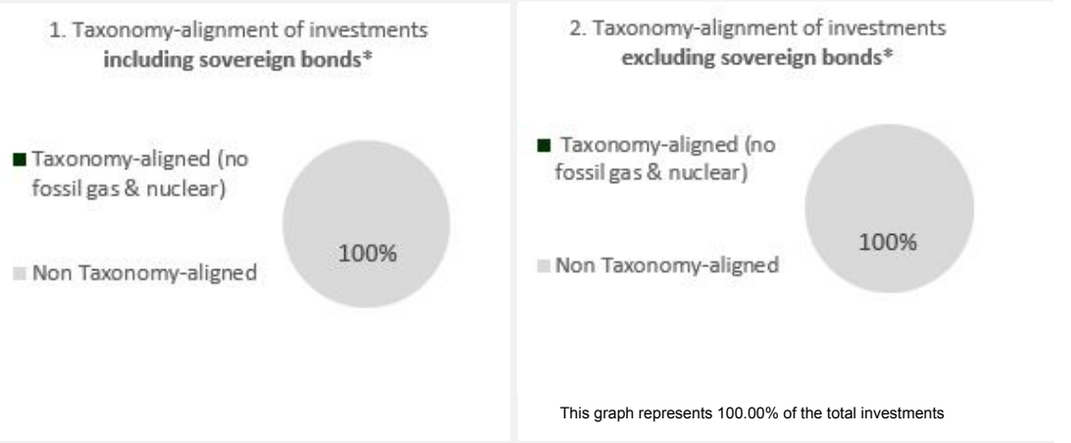
☐ Yes

☐ in fossil gas ☐ in nuclear energy

☒ No

(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

The sub-fund commits to invest 95.00% in sustainable investments as defined by art. 2 (17) SFDR.

The sub-fund does not commit to invest a minimum share in instruments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

objective that **do not take into account** the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities under 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 sub-fund commits to invest 95.00% in sustainable investments as defined by art. 2(17) SFDR. The minimum share of sustainable investments with a social objective is 50.00%.

What investments are included under "#2 Non-sustainable", 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. Investments in derivatives are not used to achieve the sustainable objective and will not affect it. Derivatives are used 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 Social Engagement Responsible Investing". The counterparties with whom derivatives contracts are concluded must satisfy the conditions set by the Blacklist applicable to KBC Group, which is available on the KBC Asset Management NV website.

Is a special index designated as a reference benchmark to achieve the sustainable objective?

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 sustainable objective of this sub-fund.

How are sustainability factors taken into account in the benchmark such that there is ongoing alignment with the sustainable objective?

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* > KBC Eco Fund Social Engagement Responsible Investing

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 9, paragraphs 1 to 4a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 5, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product Name:
KBC Eco Fund Water Responsible Investing

Legal entity identifier (LEI):
549300H23TVVVM7IKA51

Sustainable investment objective

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 lay down 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?

- [x] **Yes**
- [ ] **No**

- [x] It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with an environmental objective**: 10%
  - [ ] in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
  - [x] in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- [ ] It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social 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 % of sustainable investments
  - [ ] with an environmental objective in economic activities that 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 promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments**

What is the sustainable investment objective of this financial product?

This sub-fund contributes to a specific sustainability challenge, namely providing access to and improving the efficiency of clean water facilities. To this end, the sub-fund invests in companies whose products and/or services offer a solution to that specific challenge. An up-to-date overview of its business activities can be found at *www.kbc.be/eco-thematic-funds*.

The sub-fund will invest a minimum of 95.00% of its portfolio in sustainable investments with an ecological objective. The sub-fund does not specifically commit to invest a minimum proportion of its assets in ecologically 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%.

The concrete objectives of the sub-fund are:

Objective	
Minimum % Sustainable Investments	A minimum of 95.00% of sustainable investments. The sustainable investments will have an ecological objective. These investments will include both investments with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable according to the EU taxonomy and those that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable according to the EU taxonomy. A minimum percentage of 10% is foreseen for investments in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable according to the EU taxonomy. The overall percentage of sustainable investments with an ecological objective will thus consist of minimum 10% sustainable investments with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable according to the EU taxonomy and the sustainable investments with an environmental objective that do qualify as environmentally sustainable according to the EU taxonomy. No minimum percentage applies to the latter category.
Minimum % sustainable investments with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	10.00%
Other specific objectives	Objective at portfolio level: based on the individual sales figures, the weighted average of the portfolio that contributes to the above mentioned sustainable investment objective is calculated. This figure may never be less than 50%.

No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the sustainable investment objective by this sub-fund.

What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of the sustainable investment objective of this financial product?

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

This sub-fund contributes to a specific sustainability challenge, namely providing access to and improving the efficiency of clean water facilities. To this end, the sub-fund invests in companies whose products and/or services offer a solution to that specific challenge. This includes the following business activities, among others: companies active in water and wastewater facilities (including (drinking) water supply and storage, and wastewater treatment), water treatment technology (including water treatment centers, companies active in membrane pretreatment, filtration and clarification, UV sensors, ozonation) and consultancies in environmental management. An up-to-date overview of its business activities can be found at *www.kbc.be/eco-thematic-funds*. Only companies that, measured by their turnover, focus at least 10% of their activities on this objective may be taken into consideration for the universe. In addition, the sub-fund sets an objective at portfolio level: based on the individual sales figures, the weighted average of the portfolio that contributes to the above mentioned sustainable investment objective is calculated. This figure may never be less than 50%.

How do the sustainable investments not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of

The sustainable investments do not cause significant harm to the sustainable investment objective thanks to negative screening.

investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti corruption and antibribery matters.

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 companies that do not align with the exclusion policies.

The application of these policies means that:

- companies involved in certain activities are excluded from the sub-fund's investment universe. A distinction can be made between companies that are excluded if they exceed a certain turnover threshold in relation to specific activities, such as conventional weapons, fur and special leather, tobacco, gambling or adult entertainment, and those that are excluded outright because they are involved in specific activities, such as controversial weapons, nuclear weapons, agricultural commodities, or the mining of thermal coal, among others.
- the sub-fund may nevertheless invest in companies involved in conventional weapons and/or nuclear weapons that exceed certain turnover thresholds, provided they are included on the whitelist as stated in the policy. The whitelist is a list drawn up by KBC Group and includes companies involved in conventional weapons and/or nuclear weapons but which are nevertheless deemed acceptable as investments within funds that invest responsibly, taking into account factors such as the proportion of arms sales to non-NATO countries and a possible involvement in human rights controversies related to armed conflict.

The negative screening also ensures that companies 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.

More information regarding the different exclusions and the applicable turnover thresholds can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > Exclusion policy for Responsible Investing funds.

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 or internal research.

On top of the normative screening and the ESG risk assessment, using 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 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.

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* > KBC Group's rules and policies > Our sustainability policies > Human rights commitment > Human Rights Policy.

More information on negative screening can be found in the section on 'How do the sustainable investments not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?' of this annex.

Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

☒ Yes

The sub-fund invests at least 95.00% of its assets in sustainable investments in accordance with Article 2 (17) SFDR.

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 Water Responsible Investing" of the prospectus.

The sub-fund pursues 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 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 the sustainable investment objective?' of this annex.

The sub-fund has a sustainable investment objective: to provide access to and improve the efficiency of clean water facilities. The total assets of the sub-fund are invested, to the maximum extent possible, in shares of companies operating in the water sector in a responsible way.

The companies 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 the sustainable investment objective.

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 Water Responsible Investing’.

Moreover, automatic checks happen in the system that manages investments, constantly ensuring that investments are made only in issuers complying with eligible responsible investment universes.

What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain the sustainable investment objective?

The negative screening and positive selection methodology are the binding elements in the selection of investments to achieve the sustainable investment objective of the sub-fund.

Negative screening

The end result of this negative screening procedure is that the sub-fund excludes companies 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 not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?'.

The positive selection methodology

This sub-fund contributes to a specific sustainability challenge, namely providing access to and improving the efficiency of clean water facilities. To this end, the sub-fund invests in companies whose products and/or services offer a solution to that specific challenge.

Only companies that, measured by their turnover, focus at least 10% of their activities on this objective may be taken into consideration for the universe. In addition, the sub-fund sets an objective at portfolio level: based on the individual sales figures, the weighted average of the portfolio that contributes to the above mentioned sustainable investment objective is calculated. This figure may never be less than 50%.

More information on the concrete objectives applicable to this sub-fundsub-fund can be found in the overview table under section ‘What is the sustainable investment objective of this financial product?’.

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 companies that violate the exclusion policies. In addition to excluding companies involved in certain activities, this screening also ensures that companies 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.

Companies 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 or internal research, 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 not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?’.

What is the asset allocation and the minimum share of sustainable investments?

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 Water Responsible Investing”.

Within these categories of eligible assets, the sub-fund commits to invest at least 95.00% of the assets in “sustainable investments” as defined by art. 2 (17) SFDR. The sustainable investments will have an ecological objective. These investments will include both investments with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable according to the EU taxonomy and those that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable according to the EU taxonomy. A minimum percentage of 10% is foreseen for investments in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable according to the EU taxonomy. The overall percentage of sustainable investments with an ecological objective will thus consist of minimum 10% sustainable investments with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable according to the EU taxonomy and the sustainable investments with an environmental objective that do qualify as environmentally sustainable according to the EU taxonomy. No minimum percentage applies to the latter category.

Non financial 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. For companies in the financial sector, a different methodology applies. For credit institutions, the alignment with the EU Taxonomy Framework is based on the Green Asset Ratio, while for other financial companies the alignment with the EU Taxonomy Framework is based on the alignment of their investment portfolios. 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.

Consequently, the sub-fund will invest a maximum of 5.00% 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 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 Water Responsible Investing”.

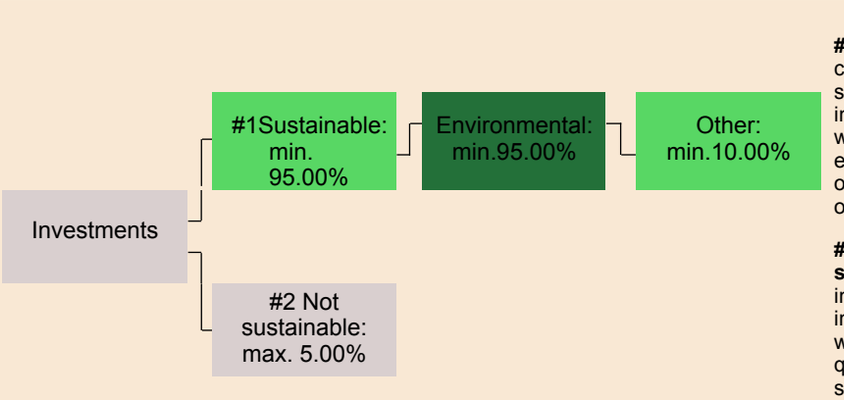
Investments in derivatives are not used to achieve the sustainable investment objective and also will not affect them.

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 Sustainable covers sustainable investments with environmental or social objectives.

#2 Not sustainable includes investments which do not qualify as sustainable investments.

How does the use of derivatives attain the sustainable investment objective?

Investments in derivatives are not used to attain the sustainable investment objective and will not affect them.

Derivatives are used 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 Water 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%.

The total assets of the sub-fund are invested, to the maximum extent possible, in shares of companies operating in the water sector in a responsible way.
These companies have to realize a substantial proportion of their turnover in this sector.

Consequently, the visual representation of the portfolio composition in '1. Taxonomy-alignment of investments including sovereign bonds' does not differ from the visual representation of portfolio composition in '2. Taxonomy-aligment of investments excluding sovereign bonds'.

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy[(1)]?

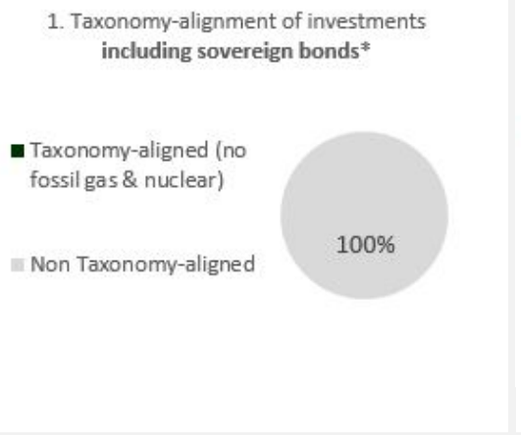
☐ Yes

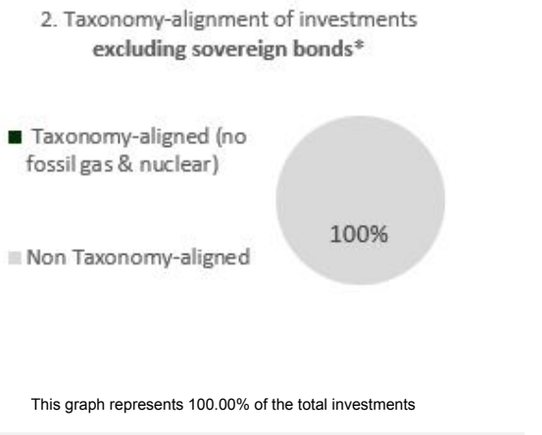
☐ in fossil gas ☐ in nuclear energy

☒ No

(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.





This graph represents 100.00% of the total investments

* *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 95.00% in sustainable investments as defined by art. 2 (17) SFDR.

The minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy is 10.00%.

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 0%.

What investments are included under "#2 Non-sustainable", 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. Investments in derivatives are not used to achieve the sustainable objective and will not affect it. Derivatives are used 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 Water Responsible Investing". The counterparties with whom derivatives contracts are concluded must satisfy the conditions set by the Blacklist applicable to KBC Group, which is available on the KBC Asset Management NV website.

Is a special index designated as a reference benchmark to achieve the sustainable objective?

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 sustainable objective of this sub-fund.

How are sustainability factors taken into account in the benchmark such that there is ongoing alignment with the sustainable objective?

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* > KBC Eco Fund Water Responsible Investing

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:
KBC Eco Fund World Responsible Investing

Legal entity identifier (LEI):
54930034WS2V320PC206

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 95.00%.

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 companies by preferring companies with a better ESG riskscore;
- promotes climate change mitigation by preferring companies 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 investments in companies 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.

The concrete objectives of the sub-fund are:

	Objective
Instruments issued by companies	
ESG risk score	Better than the following benchmark: MSCI World - Net 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 benchmark: MSCI World - Net Return index as described in the prospectus under the title 'information concerning the sub-fund World Responsible Investing ' and a reduction of 50% by 2030 based on the following benchmark: MSCI World - Net Return index at end of 2019. An immediate reduction of 30% is envisaged for 2019, followed by an annual reduction of 3%.
Minimum % Sustainable Investments	A minimum of 20.00% of sustainable investments. The sustainable investments for this sub-fund will consist of investments in companies 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.
Minimum % sustainable investments with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	5.00%
Minimum % of sustainable investments with a social objective	5.00%
Minimum % of assets promoting E/S characteristics	95.00%
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 benchmark MSCI World - Net Return index 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 companies is measured based on an ESG risk score. This score represents the aggregated performance assessment of a given company with respect to general environmental, social and governance themes. The main factors underpinning the ESG criteria are:

- 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, as well as internal research.

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 benchmark MSCI World - Net Return index as described in the prospectus under the heading 'Information regarding the sub-fund World Responsible Investing '.

This list of factors underpinning the ESG criteria is not exhaustive and may be changed under the supervision of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.

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 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.

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 companies 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 companies 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 companies to climate change mitigation is measured based on their greenhouse gas intensity. Greenhouse gas intensity is defined as absolute greenhouse gas emissions (in tonnes CO2 equivalent) divided by revenues (in million USD).

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, as well as internal research. 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 benchmark MSCI World - Net Return index as described in the prospectus under the title 'Information regarding the sub-fund World Responsible Investing ' and a reduction of 50% by 2030 compared to the benchmark MSCI World - Net 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.

Greenhouse gas intensity targets are monitored and evaluated annually. The targets can be revised upwards or downwards. For example, if companies 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 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 commits to invest a minimum proportion of the portfolio in companies 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.

In addition, KBC Asset Management NV can also award the "sustainable development" label to instruments, on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.

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.

In addition, KBC Asset Management NV can award the 'sustainable development' label to instruments, 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.

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 companies that do not align with the exclusion policies.
The application of these policies means that:

- companies involved in certain activities are excluded from the sub-fund's investment universe. A distinction can be made between companies that are excluded if they exceed a certain turnover threshold in relation to specific activities, such as conventional weapons, fur and special leather, tobacco, gambling or adult entertainment, and those that are excluded outright because they are involved in specific activities, such as controversial weapons, nuclear weapons, agricultural commodities, or the mining of thermal coal, among others.

- the sub-fund may nevertheless invest in companies involved in conventional weapons and/or nuclear weapons that exceed certain turnover thresholds, provided they are included on the whitelist as stated in the policy. The whitelist is a list drawn up by KBC Group and includes companies involved in conventional weapons and/or nuclear weapons but which are nevertheless deemed acceptable as investments within funds that invest responsibly, taking into account factors such as the proportion of arms sales to non-NATO countries and a possible involvement in human rights controversies related to armed conflict.

The negative screening also ensures that companies 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.

More information regarding the different exclusions and the applicable turnover thresholds can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > Exclusion policy for Responsible Investing funds.

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 or internal research.

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.

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* > KBC Group's rules and policies > Our sustainability policies > Human rights commitment > Human Rights Policy.

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 World Responsible Investing " of the prospectus.

Within the constraints described in the general investment strategy, the sub-fund pursues 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 companies 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 World Responsible Investing ’.

Moreover, automatic checks happen in the system that manages investments, constantly ensuring that investments are made only in issuers complying with eligible responsible investment universes.

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 companies 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 companies by preferring companies with a better ESG risk score and promote climate change mitigation, by preferring companies 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 companies that contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

More information on the concrete objectives applicable to this sub-fund regarding ESG-risk score, greenhouse gas intensity and the sustainable investments 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 companies that violate the exclusion policies. In addition to excluding companies involved in certain activities, this screening also ensures that companies 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 or internal research, 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 World Responsible Investing ".

Within these categories of eligible assets, the sub-fund fund aims to invest at least 95.00% of the assets in assets that promote environmental or social characteristics.

Corporate 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 5.00% 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 World 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 5.00% in sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy and a minimum of 5.00% in sustainable investments with a social objective. The sum of investments with an ecological objective that do not qualify as ecologically sustainable within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy and investments in socially sustainable investments do not necessarily need to be equal to the overall sustainable investment objective in accordance with Article 2(17) SFDR. In the management of the sub-fund, no specific focus is placed on environmentally sustainable investments that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy or socially sustainable investments. The percentages are set so that investments can be made freely within both categories, provided that the overall percentage of sustainable investments in accordance with Article 2(17) SFDR of 20.00% is always respected.

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 instruments that are classified as "sustainable" by KBC Asset Management NV on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.

In addition, non-financial 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. For companies in the financial sector, a different methodology applies. For credit institutions, the alignment with the EU Taxonomy Framework is based on the Green Asset Ratio, while for other financial companies the alignment with the EU Taxonomy Framework is based on the alignment of their investment portfolios. 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

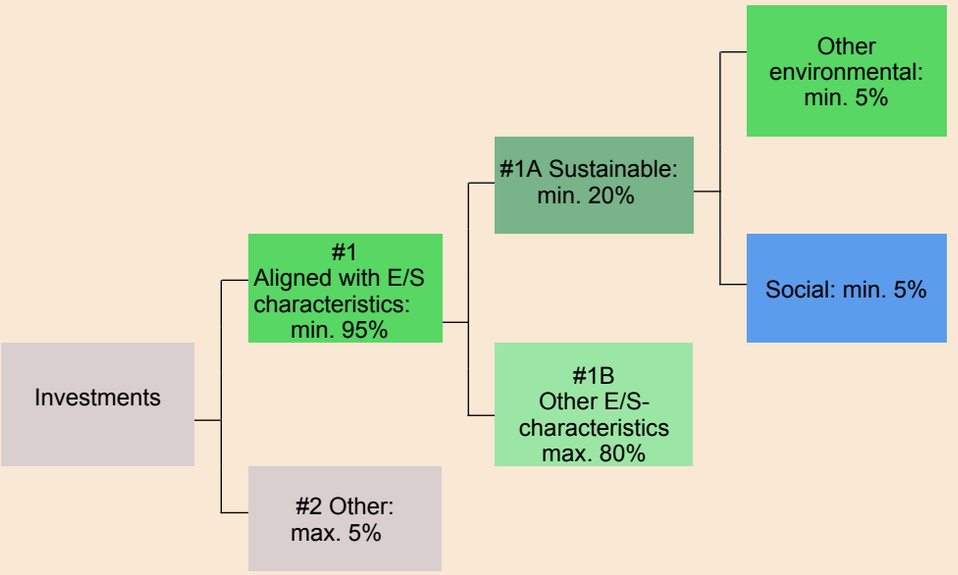
can also be found in the section 'What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?.

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 World 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%.

The assets are invested in the shares of companies in all sectors worldwide that outperform their peers in managing the environmental impact of both their production process and their end product.

Consequently, the visual representation of the portfolio composition in '1. Taxonomy-alignment of investments including sovereign bonds' does not differ from the visual representation of portfolio composition in '2. Taxonomy-aligment of investments excluding sovereign bonds'.

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy[1]?

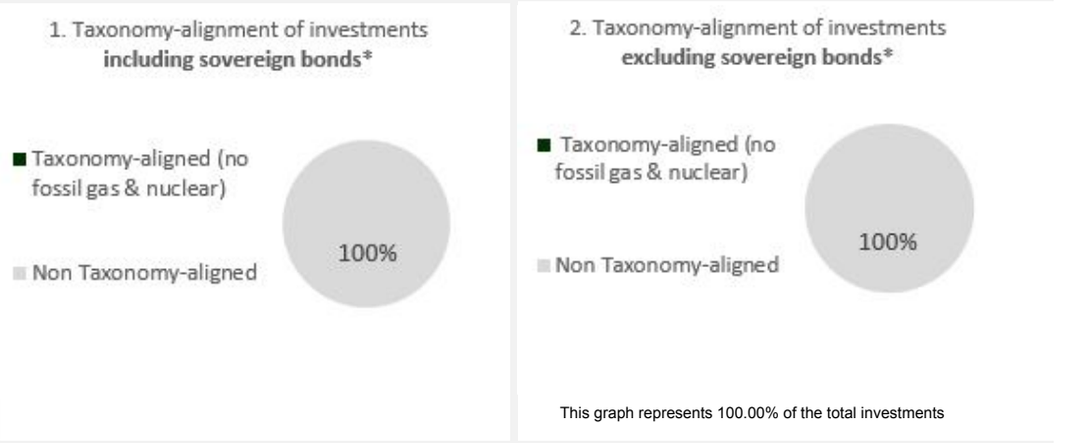
☐ Yes

☐ in fossil gas ☐ in nuclear energy

☒ No

(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

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 5.00% thereof in instruments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

an environmental objective that **do not take into account** the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities under 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 5.00%.

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 World 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 benchmark MSCI World - Net Return 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* > KBC